VIRGILIUS.

Apud Fulvium Ursinum in gemma

Pitole Sculp

PUBLII VIRGILII MARONIS

BUCOLICA,

Edward Jones, Wrexham.

GEORGICA,

ET

ÆNEIS,

Nunc primum edita ad hoc Exemplar, interpretatione et notis illuſtrata,

OPERA ET STUDIO

THOMÆ COOKE.

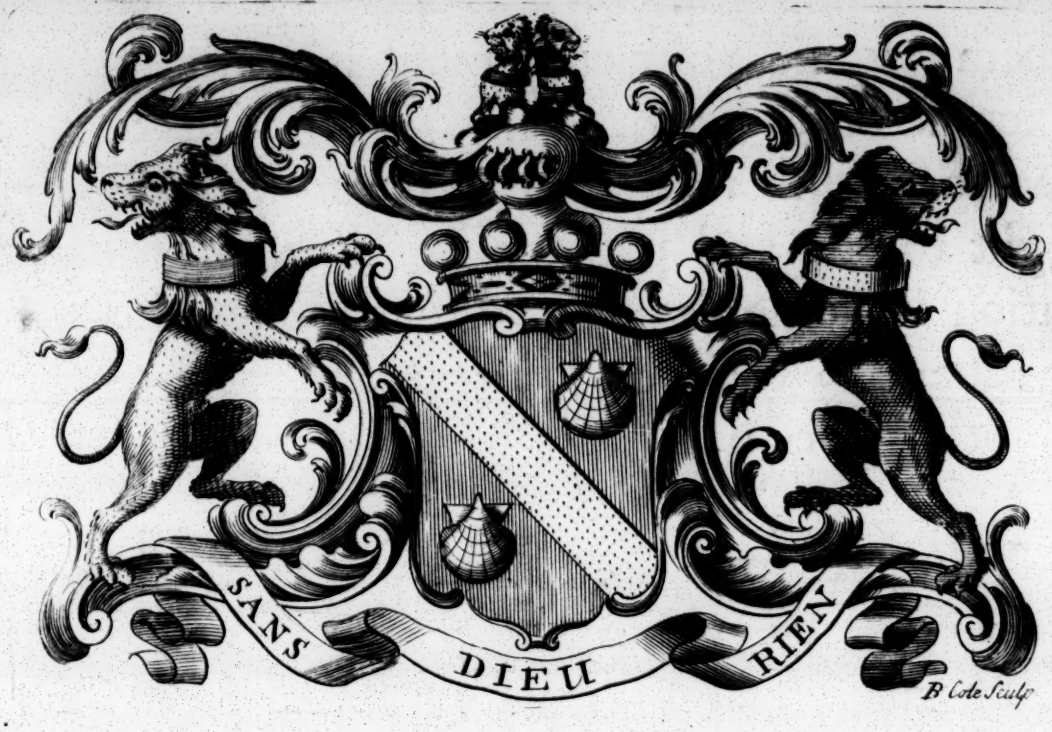
LONDINI,

Impenſis JACOBI HODGES ſub Inſigne Speculi juxta Pontem vulgo vocatum *London-Bridge.*

MDCCXLI.

Sc 8872B

Sp. Coll.
873.1
A26



TO

The RIGHT HONOURABLE

LORD *PETRE.*

MY LORD,

WHILE in retirement you avoid the disagreeable bustle of the busy world, and fly from the lures of ambition and false pleasures, they who are not strangers to your virtues will make them public, not-

withſtanding your own endeavours to conceal them: while your enjoyment is in the private exerciſe of thoſe virtues, it is a ſatisfaction to me to publiſh ſuch a character as will give delight to all, and perhaps excite ſuch an emulation in ſome as may work a change in their manners to their own advantage, and to that of other perſons.

You are, my Lord, the young *Atticus* of *England*; to whom the pomp of courts has no charms equal to what philoſophy can give in the quiet and chearful receſſes of a country-life: and, if I form a right judgement of your Lordſhip's mind, it is not the religion which you embrace, more than your natural inclination, that cuts you off from any ſhare in the adminiſtration of public affairs. You are a friend to the ſtate, without envying any perſons the honours and emoluments which they receive from it.

Tho you ſhun the populous habitations of men, you cannot be ſayed to retreat from company; for you have made ſuch a choice of a library as will never ſuffer a perſon of your taſte and judgement to be in want of company.

pany. Whoever has ſeen your Lordſhip's collection of exotic plants has ſeen how aſſiduous you are in making acquiſitions of knowledge. The ſtudy of the vegetable part of the creation is fruitful of profit and delight; and, as large a field as it is, your Lordſhip ſeems reſolved to leave no part of it untrod that is not impervious to you: to theſe Providence has added the greateſt external bleſſing which could have been beſtowed on your Lordſhip, a wife poſſeſſed of thoſe beautys which will never fade, amiable and exemplary manners with a ſpotleſs mind: and that ye may both long live to ſee ſons like their father and daughters like their mother is my ſincere and fervent wiſh. I beg leave, my Lord, to add one to the number of your companions, which is a more correct edition of *Virgil* than has hitherto been: his *Georgics* are exotics to our countrymen, tho they are as familiar to your Lordſhip as are your own ſhades at *Thorndon*. In ſpeaking of the *Georgics* I could work myſelf into ſuch a degree of admiration as would make me appear in the light of a madman to the taſteleſs, while I ſhould only recommend myſelf to all ſuch as are born to taſte: what juſtice I have done to that unequalled poem, and

to

to the other parts of *Virgil*, your Lordſhip will judge: what I have done in this work I am myſelf well pleaſed with, or I would not offer it to your Lordſhip as a monument of that reſpect and eſteem with which I am,

MY LORD,

Your Lordſhip's

moſt devoted,

moſt obliged,

and moſt humble, ſervant

December 16,
1740.

THOMAS COOKE.

THE PREFACE.

AFTER approving the *Cambridge* edition of *Virgil*, publiſhed in quarto in the year 1701, and that by Father *de la Rue*, as the beſt we have, I think it incumbent on me to give my reaſons for publiſhing this Edition: as the editors of thoſe two editions have, by the help of various manuſcript copys, improved on the edition publiſhed by the learned *Nicholas Heinſius*, I think it can prove no ingrateful tribute to the public if I offer an improvement on them: where I differ from them in the text, I give ſuch reaſons, I believe, as will eſtabliſh the credit of my readings.

I HAVE made many and conſiderable alterations of *la Rue*'s proſe interpretation *ad Uſum Delphini*; the neceſſity of which will appear in three inſtances which I ſhall give here, one from the *Eclogues*, another from the *Georgics*, and the other from the *Æneis*: the interpretation of *recubans* in the firſt verſe of the firſt *Eclogue* he gives in the word *jacens*; which is not the meaning; for *jacens* does not convey the idea of the recumbent poſture which *Virgil* intended. In the firſt verſe of the firſt book of the *Georgics* he gives *copioſas* for the interpretation of *lætas*; which is too poor a word, without a note to explain the metaphor contained in *lætas*: the poet calls them *ſegetes lætas*, becauſe plentyful crops give joy to the poſſeſſors, and are figuratively called joyful themſelves, as in the 14th verſe of the lxvth Pſalm of *David*, *the valleys ſhall ſtand ſo thick with corn, that they ſhall laugh and ſing*. In the firſt verſe of the firſt book of the *Æneis*, *hominem* is for *virum*; which is entirely wrong, *homo* being either man or woman; and *virum* needs no explanation by another word: I give theſe inſtances to ſhew that it is wrong to change the words of the poet, when no better words can be had to expreſs his meaning; and it is ſurely very wrong to change them for words not ſo expreſſive of his meaning.

I HAVE endeavoured to correct the pointings of the beſt editions, as I did in my edition of *Terence*, and have done it

in

in thouſands of places in this edition of *Virgil*, and, I believe, greatly to the eaſe of the reader in the conſtruction. I never ſaw any edition of this, or any other claſſic author, pointed with the exactneſs with which it ought to be. Tho pointing is a modern cuſtom, yet, as it is intended to enable the reader to read with the greater facility, we can not be too accurate in that more than in any other branch of knowledge. A nominative caſe ſhould never be disjoined from the verb or verbs by more than a comma, when that nominative caſe belongs to two or more verbs; when it belongs but to one it ſhould not be disjoined; and indeed none but the very ignorant ever do disjoin them at ſuch a time. A verb ſhould not be divided from any caſes which it governs by more than a comma, when it has ſeveral nouns following it and governed by it. I ſhall give but one inſtance here of injudicious pointing from the *Cambridge* edition of our poet and from *la Rue*'s; becauſe there are thouſands of the like ſort in thoſe editions, hitherto juſtly eſteemed the beſt; all which I have rectifyed in this edition.

THE beginning of the *Georgics* is pointed thus in *la Rue*'s edition *ad Uſum Delphini*, printed at *London* in the year 1740:

Quid faciat lætas ſegetes: quo ſidere terram
Vertere, Mæcenas, ulmiſque adjungere vites,
Conveniat: quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo
Sit pecori: atque apibus quanta experientia parcis:
Hinc canere incipiam.

The ſame paſſage is thus pointed in the *Cambridge* edition in quarto, printed in the year 1701:

Quid faciat lætas ſegetes; quo ſidere terram
Vertere, Mæcenas, ulmiſque adjungere vites
Conveniat; quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo
Sit pecori; atque apibus quanta experientia parcis:
Hinc canere incipiam.

Which paſſage ſhould be thus pointed, if pointing is ſubject to rational rules:

Quid faciat lætas ſegetes, quo ſidere terram
Vertere, Mæcenas, ulmiſque adjungere vites,

Conveniat,

Conveniat, quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo
Sit pecori, atque apibus quanta experientia parcis,
Hinc canere incipiam.

WHAT is it that the poet begins to ſing? *What makes a joyful harveſt, in what ſeaſon to turn the ſoil, when to join the vines to the elms, the care of flocks, of herds and of bees.* It is obvious ſurely to every one that *canere* ſhould be disjoined from none of theſe by more than a comma: in the *Cambridge* edition there is no comma after *vites*; which there ſhould be; becauſe *conveniat* belongs alike to *vertere* and *adjungere:* a conjunction copulative ſhould never be divided, by a full ſtop, from the antecedent; which is often done in every edition which I have ſeen of this, and every other, claſſic author. There are other rules in pointing neceſſary to be obſerved; which will occur in reading. This exactneſs in pointing will, I am perſuaded, be an advantage not only to learners, but to many already learned.

IN my notes I have corrected the errors of other commentators, and explained thoſe paſſages which wanted explanation, and have moreover endeavoured to point out ſome particular beautys, and to ſhew in what thoſe beautys conſiſt, that I may contribute towards forming youthful minds to taſte, at the ſame time that I am an expounder to them. I have endeavoured to avoid burdening the work with more notes than are neceſſary, thinking it very trifling to write remarks on, or to give explanations of, ſuch words as are to be found ſufficiently explained in any common dictionary; which is too often done by note-writers, (ſuch as *Minellius*) on claſſic authors. I have indeed entered into an explanation of many words and things which I did not at firſt intend; for I conſidered that this edition is deſigned for the uſe of youth as well as perſons of ſome learning; but I have not impoſed ſuch a taſk on myſelf as to render a Latin dictionary uſeleſs. I have writ my notes in *Engliſh*; becauſe, when we endeavour to explain to young minds what needs an explanation, we cannot be too clear: and, as I have given a more correct edition of this great poet than we have yet had, I hope that I have made it a perpetual uſeful one to the learned and to thoſe who are inclined to be learned.

THE HISTORY OF *VIRGIL.*

THE great poets, like the heros, of antiquity have their true and their fabulous hiſtorys delivered down to us; and, as this has been the lot of *Virgil*, I ſhall endeavour to ſeparate the credible from the incredible: we have a multitude of lives, as they are called, of this divine poet, from that pretended to have been writ by *Donatus* to our preſent times, but few free from ſuch abſurditys as render the whole tireſome to a rational reader: even that by our great *Dryden* is ſuch a mixture as ſhews the talents of a fine writer tainted with extraordinary weakneſs and credulity: there are but two hiſtorys of *Virgil* which deſerve the attention and applauſe of men of learning and taſte; one is that by father *de la Rue*, the other is by Mr. *Bayle in his hiſtorical and critical Dictionary*. I ſhall follow father *de la Rue*'s method in my hiſtory of *Virgil*, conſiſtent with the brevity which I propoſe, not omitting any thing requiſite towards giving a compleat account of the life of *Virgil*.

The year of ROME * 684, *of* VIRGIL 1.

Conſuls.

CN. POMPEY THE GREAT. 1. † M. LICINIUS CRASSUS. 1.

PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS MARO was born at *Andes*, near *Mantua*, on the fifteenth of *October*: the name of his father was

* 684 years after the foundation of *Rome*, 69 years before the birth of Chriſt.

† 1 After the name of a conſul ſignifys the firſt time of his being conſul, 2 the ſecond, &c.

Maro

Maro, the name of his mother *Maia*: *Servius* tells us that his father was a citizen of *Mantua*, *Probus* ſays he was a huſbandman, *Donatus*, or he that aſſumes the name of *Donatus*, affirms that he was a hired ſervant, and ſome ſay he was a potter: from all which relations the only inference to be made is that our poet was born of very mean parents.

The year of ROME 691, *of* VIRGIL 8.

Conſuls.

M. TULLIUS CICERO. C. ANTHONY.

Octavius, afterwards called *Auguſtus*, was born in this year; which I mention that the reader may know the age of *Auguſtus Cæſar*, who was afterwards ſo great a patron to our poet.

The year of ROME 696, *of* VIRGIL 13.

Conſuls.

L. CALPURNIUS PISO. 1. A. GABINIUS.

Virgil was educated at *Cremona*; where he proſecuted his ſtudys ſeven years; which, according to *Scaliger* on *Euſebius*, were from the eleventh year of his age to the ſixteenth. He ſtudyed the Greek language, phyſic, and mathematics: he likewiſe ſtudyed philoſophy under *Tyro* the *Epicurean*. While a boy he writ his *Ciris*, his *Ætna*, his *Culex* or *Gnat*, and ſeveral other ſmall pieces: but the *Culex* now extant, as *la Rue* obſerves, is too mean to be admitted as *Virgil*'s, and is of a later date.

The year of ROME 699, *of* VIRGIL 16.

Conſuls.

CN. POMPEY THE GREAT. 2. M. LICINIUS CRASSUS 2.

Virgil is ſayed to have put on his *togam virilem*: the *toga virilis* was a gown which the *Romans* put on when they arrived to the ſtate of manhood.

The year of ROME 713, *of* VIRGIL 30.

Consuls.

L. ANTHONY. P. SERVILIUS ISAURICUS.

In this year a diviſion of lands was made; and *Virgil*'s patrimony at *Andes* was given to *Arius*, who fought againſt *Brutus* and *Caſſius*. By a ſtrong recommendation to *Octavius Cæſar*, *Virgil* recovered his lands. He was at this time in the friendſhip of *Pollio*, *Gallus*, and *Varus*; to the laſt of which he inſcribed his ſixth Eclogue on the *Epicurean* doctrines: he continued his intimacy with *Varus* from the time of their being fellow-ſtudents together under *Syro* the *Epicurean*: but thro which of theſe great men, perhaps by the interceſſion of more than one, he recovered his land is not certain: on this occaſion he is ſayed to have writ his firſt Eclogue. *Virgil* is ſayed to have greatly recommended himſelf to *Octavius* by curing ſome horſes by methods not heared of before. A ſtory is told of *Virgil* going to demand his land of *Arius* the centurion, who was then in poſſeſſion of it, and that *Arius* not only refuſed him admittance, but uſed him ſo roughly that he was forced to ſwim croſs the river *Mincius* to ſave his life: but he afterwards gained a quiet poſſeſſion of his eſtate. The Eclogue, which is placed the ninth in the order as they ſtand, is ſayed to be the ſecond which he writ; and we are told that it was occaſioned by the treatment which he met with from *Arius*.

The year of ROME 714, *of* VIRGIL 31.

Conſuls.

CN. DOMITIUS CALVINUS. C. ASINIUS POLLIO.

In this year *Virgil* writ his fourth Eclogue, occaſioned by the birth of a ſon born to *Pollio* in the ſame year.

The year of ROME 715, *of* VIRGIL 32.

Conſuls.

L. MARTIUS CENSORINUS. C. CALVISIUS SABINUS.

Pollio this year commanded with ſucceſs in the war againſt the *Parthians*;

Parthians; for which he had a triumph in the month of November. In his return to *Rome* after his victory he coaſted along the *Illyrian* and *Venetian* ſhores. This year *Virgil* writ his eighth Eclogue; in which are theſe verſes,

Tu mihi, ſeu magni ſuperas jam ſaxa *Timavi*,
Sive oram *Illyrici* legis æquoris: en erit unquam
Ille dies, mihi cum liceat tua dicere facta!

which is thus paraphraſed by *Dryden*,

Great *Pollio*, thou for whom thy *Rome* prepares
The ready triumph of thy finiſh'd wars,
Whether *Timavus*, or th' *Illyrian* coaſt,
Whatever land, or ſea, thy preſence boaſt,
Is there an hour in fate reſerv'd for me,
To ſing thy deeds in numbers worthy thee!

Our excellent *Engliſh* poet knew the hiſtory of *Pollio*'s expedition againſt the *Parthians*, and of his public triumph afterwards, and could not reſiſt his inclination to bring them both in here, without any authority from *Virgil*.

NOT long after, the third Eclogue, ſays *la Rue*, ſeems to have been writ: what induced that learned critic to think ſo is, becauſe *Virgil* makes his ſhepherd prepare a ſacrifice for *Pollio*; which looks as if it was about the time of his triumph.

DAMÆTAS.

Pollio amat noſtram, quamvis ſit ruſtica, muſam:
Pierides vitulum lectori paſcite veſtro.

MENALCAS.

Pollio et ipſe facit nova carmina, paſcite taurum,
Jam cornu petat, et pedibus qui ſpargat arenam.

Theſe verſes are finely tranſlated by *Dryden*:

DAMÆTAS.

DAMÆTAS.

Pollio my rural verſe vouchſafes to read:
A heifer, Muſes, for your patron breed.

MENALCAS.

My *Pollio* writes himſelf, a bull be bred,
With ſpurning heels, and with a butting head.

This is but a conjecture; and indeed *la Rue* with great modeſty offers it as ſuch only, and adds that he does not deſire to impoſe it on any one.

The year of ROME 716, *of* VIRGIL 33.

Conſuls.

APPIUS CLAUDIUS PULCHER. C. NORBANUS FLACCUS. 1.

Virgil writ his laſt Eclogue this year; at what times he writ his other Eclogues, not hitherto mentioned, we have no traces by which we can judge.

The year of ROME 717, *of* VIRGIL 34.

Conſuls.

M. VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA. 1. L. CANINIUS GALLUS.

This year *Virgil*, by the perſuaſion of *Mæcenas*, layed the foundation for his *Georgics*; which he finiſhed in ſeven years following; the greater part of which he writ at *Naples*.

The year of ROME 724, *of* VIRGIL 41.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR OCTAVIUS. 4. M. VALERIUS MESSALA.

Father *de la Rue* contradicts the report of *Virgil* reading his *Georgics* to *Octavius Cæſar* at *Atella*, a city in *Campania*; where

Cæſar

Cæſar is ſayed to have ſtoped for refreſhment in his return from his victory over *Anthony* at *Actium*: it is likewiſe ſayed that, *Virgil*'s voice failing him before he had finiſhed the poem, *Mæcenas* took it and read it thro for him. *La Rue* ſays it could not be on his return from the engagement at *Actium*; indeed he does not ſeem to pay much regard to the ſtory itſelf; for *Virgil* had not finiſhed his *Georgics* till this year; in which year *Octavius* took *Alexandria* in *Ægypt*, and gained a total conqueſt over *Anthony* and *Cleopatra*; upon whoſe death *Cæſar Octavius* had the whole empire of the world: on this occaſion *Virgil* concludes his *Georgics* with a compliment to *Cæſar* on his victorys: towards the end of this year he began his *Æneis*; which, by the unanimous conſent of his biographers, he was eleven years upon; which were the laſt eleven years of his life.

The year of ROME 725, *of* VIRGIL 42.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR OCTAVIUS. 5. S. APULEIUS.

Cæſar triumphs three times for his victorys in *Dalmatia*, *Macedon*, and *Ægypt*; and, having eſtabliſhed profound peace in all the vaſt Roman empire, he ſhut the temple of *Janus*; which was the third time of that temple being ſhut ſince the days of *Romulus*: *Cæſar* then began a reformation of manners among the people; to which the following paſſage in the firſt book of the *Æneis* alludes: *Jupiter* relates to *Venus* the future glorys of the race of her ſon *Æneas*:

Aſpera tum poſitis miteſcent ſæcula bellis:
Cana *Fides*, et *Veſta*, *Remo* cum fratre *Quirinus*,
Jura dabunt: diræ ferro et compagibus arctis
Claudentur belli portæ.

Thus beautyfully paraphraſed by *Dryden*.

Then dire debate and impious war ſhall ceaſe,
And the ſtern age be ſoften'd into peace:

Then

Then baniſhed *Faith* ſhall once again return,
And *Veſtal* fires in hallow'd temples burn,
And *Remus* with *Quirinus* ſhall ſuſtain
The righteous laws, and fraud and force reſtrain:
Janus himſelf before his fane ſhall wait,
And keep the dreadful iſſues of his gate,
With bolts and iron bars.

The year of ROME 726, *of* VIRGIL 43.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR OCTAVIUS. 6. M. VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA. 2.

Cæſar this year inſtituted games which were called *Ludi Actiaci*, in remembrance of his victory over *Anthony* and *Cleopatra* at *Actium*; which were celebrated by the young noblemen of *Rome* in horſe-races and gymnaſtic exerciſes; which doubtleſs gave birth to the following verſes in the third book of the *Æneis*:

Luſtramurque *Jovi*, votiſque incendimus aras;
Actiaque Iliacis celebramus litora ludis:
Exercent patrias oleo labente paleſtras
Nudati ſocii.

——— ——— our vows we pay
To *Jove*, the guide and patron of our way;
The cuſtoms of our country we purſue,
And *Trojan* games on *Actian* ſhores renew:
Our youth their naked limbs beſmear with oil,
And exerciſe the wreſtler's noble toil. *Dryden.*

The year of ROME 727, *of* VIRGIL 44.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR AUGUSTUS. 7. M. VIPSANIUS AGRIPPA. 3.

In the month of *January*, this year, *Cæſar Octavius* had the name

name of *Auguſtus* beſtowed on him by the ſenate at the motion of *Munatius Plancus*.

The year of ROME 730, *of* VIRGIL 47.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR AUGUSTUS. 10. C. NORBANUS FLACCUS. 2.

Marcellus, the ſon of *Octavia*, the ſiſter of *Auguſtus*, was made Ædile, being at that time eighteen years old.

The year of ROME 731, *of* VIRGIL 48.

Conſuls.

C. CÆSAR AUGUSTUS. 11. CN. CALPURNIUS PISO. 2.

This year dyed *Marcellus*, to the great grief of *Auguſtus* and *Octavia*, and of all the people of *Rome:* his body was burned with great pomp and ſolemnity in the *Campus Martius*. The verſes in the ſixth book of the *Æneis* concerning *Marcellus* are as ſtrong an inſtance of the power of poetry as can be given: they are extremely beautyful and moving, and ſo far above the reach of commendation that it is an indication of weakneſs in me to attempt their praiſe: they can be felt by none but by perſons of taſte; and ſuch will feel them without having their beautys pointed out to them; and perhaps they may affect perſons of no taſte no more than the hundredth pſalm would. When *Virgil* read this paſſage to *Octavia* and *Auguſtus*, they both ſhed tears, and *Octavia* fainted away, when he came to the name of *Marcellus*; but ſhe ordered that a ſum might be payed to *Virgil* for thoſe few verſes equal to a little more than two thouſand one hundred pounds *Engliſh* money.

THE ſame year *Tiridates*, king of *Armenia*, who was in a ſtate of enmity with *Phraates* king of *Parthia*, was well received at *Rome* by *Auguſtus*; who demanded and obtained the *Roman* captives and enſigns which were taken by the *Parthians* in former wars when *Craſſus* and *Anthony* commanded the

Roman armys; which circumstance, without dispute, induced our poet to add, in the seventh book of the *Æneis*,

——— *Parthosque* reposcere signa,

to his description of opening the gates of the temple of *Mars*,

Or from the boasting *Parthians* would regain
Their eagles loss'd. *Dryden.*

La Rue here observes that *Virgil* was less than four years on the last six books of the *Æneis*, and judiciously adds, that there does not appear so much correctness in them as in the first six.

The year of ROME 732, *of* VIRGIL 49.

Consuls.

M. CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS. L. ARRUNTIUS.

At the end of this year, before the next consuls entered iuto their office, *Augustus* set out on a journey to *Greece*.

The year of ROME 733, *of* VIRGIL 50.

Consuls.

Q. ÆMILIUS LEPIDUS. M. LOLLIUS.

Augustus made a tour thro the citys of *Greece* and *Sicily*, and wintered in the isle of *Samos*.

The year of ROME 734, *of* VIRGIL 51.

Consuls.

M. APULEIUS. P. SILIUS NERVA.

Augustus went into *Asia*, and layed a mulct on the towns of *Syria*: and he there recovered the eagles, (the standards,) which he before demanded, from the *Parthians*: he returned for *Rome*, with an intent to winter again in *Samos*.

The year of ROME 735, *of* VIRGIL 52.

Conſuls.

C. SENTIUS SATURNINUS. Q. LUCRETIUS VESPILLO.

Virgil went to *Greece* with a deſign to put his laſt hand to that divine work, as *la Rue* juſtly calls it, the *Æneis:* at this time *Auguſtus* was preparing for his return to *Rome*; and *Virgil*, being deſirous of attending him thither, met him for that purpoſe; but, in their return to *Rome*, *Virgil* was ſeized with a languiſhing diſeaſe, which terminated in his death in the fifty ſecond year of his age: he had reached *Brunduſium*; and there he dyed ſoon after he landed; and he was buryed at *Naples* according to his requeſt: he is ſayed to have earneſtly deſired that his *Æneis* might be burned, becauſe it was unfiniſhed; but *Auguſtus* interfered; and it was committed, by *Virgil*'s conſent, to *Tucca* and *Varius*, two of *Virgil*'s friends, to be publiſhed by them without any additions or alterations. I cannot credit the report of his deſiring to have it deſtroyed; becauſe there could be no motive for ſuch a deſire: *Conradus* thinks it fabulous; but *la Rue* is inclined to credit it on the authoritys of *Pliny*, *A. Gellius*, and *Macrobius*; but I think they all three appear to have been very fond of preſerving any ſtory of the preceding times; the laſt eſpecially is a mere ſtory-teller.

Virgil, we are told, dyed worth almoſt ſeventy-five thouſand pounds; one half of which he left to his relations, the other to *Auguſtus*, *Mæcenas*, and ſome other friends among the great.

HE was tall, and of a ſwarthy complexion; his conſtitution was weak; and he was much troubled with an aſthma: he was remarkable for his great modeſty and mildneſs of temper: he had a weak voice; which was, ſome ſay, the occaſion of his leaving the bar; where he pleaded once and no more: he is ſayed by *Tacitus*, in his dialogue *de Orat.* to have been in ſuch great eſtimation among the *Roman* people that, when he came into the theatre, they roſe with as much reſpect to him as to the emperor: and his birth-day was celebrated at *Rome* as a feſtival.

"AMONG *Caligula*'s follys," as Mr. *Bayle* obſerves, "we "may undoubtedly reckon his contempt and hatred of *Virgil*; "whoſe writings and effigies he endeavoured to remove from "all librarys *: he had the confidence to ſay that *Virgil* had "neither genius nor learning. The emperor *Alexander Severus* "judged far otherwiſe; he called him the *Plato* of the poets, "and placed his picture with that of *Cicero* in the temple in "which he had placed *Achilles* † and other great men. *Cecilius* "the grammarian was the firſt who read lectures on the poems "of *Virgil*, with whom he was cotemporary."

* *Suetonius* in his life of *Caligula*.
† *Lampridius* concerning *Alexander Severus*.

Fabulous Accounts of VIRGIL.

OF the many fabulous accounts given by the pretended *Donatus*, the old ſtory-teller *Macrobius*, and other authors, of our poet, I ſhall here relate but few, and thoſe to ſhew the effect of a ſuperſtitious regard, tho ſome reports were raiſed with different views, equally ridiculous, and more culpable.

Of the birth of VIRGIL.

Homer is ſayed by ſome to have been baſe born, ſo is *Virgil*. *Homer* is reported to have been born on the bank of a river, and in a ditch; the ſame is ſayed of *Virgil*. In the life of *Homer* attributed to *Herodotus* a poplar is ſayed to have ſprung up ſuddenly on or near the place where *Homer* was born, which was viſited with great reſpect: *Virgil* likewiſe had his poplar planted near the place of his birth; which ſoon growed very high, and was viſited with veneration, and had many virtues aſcribed to it. As *Homer* is the greateſt *Greek* poet, and *Virgil* the greateſt *Latin* poet, ſimilar circumſtances are related of them to attend their birth.

Of the name of VIRGIL.

DISPUTES were raiſed about the name of *Homer*, the ſame were concerning the name of *Virgil*, ſome aſſerting that he was ſo called from his great modeſty, while another affirms that he was ſo called from a branch of laurel, in Latin *virga laurea*, which his mother, while pregnant with him, ſaw in a dream.

Honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, VIRGIL.

WHEN *Roſcius* the tragedian repeated the ſixth Eclogue of *Virgil* on the ſtage, *Cicero* is ſayed to have been preſent, and to have cryed out with an audible voice

——— magna ſpes altera *Romæ!*

inſinuating that himſelf was the preſent glory of *Roman* learning, and *Virgil* the other great hope of *Rome:* which pompous account our *Dryden* gives as a fact out of diſpute; but, unhappy for this forgery, *Virgil* had not writ any of his Eclogues before the death of *Cicero*: his firſt Eclogue was writ in the year of *Rome* 713; and *Cicero* was beheaded in the year of *Rome* 711: this is a ſtory of the ſame caſt with that which is told of his having writ a tragedy, and leting his friend *Varus* take the reputation of it.

AUGUSTUS CÆSAR is reported to have adviſed with *Mæcenas*, *Agrippa*, and ſome other friends, among which was *Virgil*, whether he ſhould reſtore the commonwealth, or continue himſelf in the empire. *Agrippa* adviſed him to reſtore the commonwealth, *Mæcenas* diſſuaded him from it; and *Virgil* joined with *Mæcenas* in his advice. This is a very idle tale. *Auguſtus* was too fond of power ever to entertain a thought of parting with it: and *Virgil* would ſcarcely have mentioned *Cato* with that honour he does in the eighth book of his *Æneis*, if he had been an aſſerter of arbitrary power: however, as abſurd as this ſtory is, *la Rue* obſerves that not only the pretended *Donatus*, but other graye hiſtorians relate it.

WE have an idle conceit handed down to us of *Auguſtus*, who ſhould ſay, when ſitting betwixt *Virgil* and *Horace*, that he ſat betwixt ſighs and tears, alluding to *Virgil*'s aſthma and *Horace*'s weak eyes.

Mr. *Bayle* relates, from a very extraordinary book, many wonderful things ſayed to have been done by *Virgil*'s magic power. *Virgil* is in that book accuſed of having been a great enchanter and necromancer: the author tells us that he made a copper fly, which was placed on one of the gates of *Naples*, and there ſtood eight years, and prevented any flys entering the city; he likewiſe erected ſhambles, on which no fleſh would putrify or ſtink: and abundance of abſurditys of this ſort are related of him in that book; which *Bayle* tells us were afterwards tranſcribed by *Helinandus* a monk of *Freſmont*, who lived in the year 1069, in his univerſal Chronicle, and by *Alexander Neckam* an *Engliſh* Benedictine monk. Mr. *Naude*, who writ an apology for thoſe great perſons who were accuſed of exerciſing magic power, upbraids *Bodin* and *de Lancre*, who placed *Virgil* in the roll of magicians: he reproaches them for copying ſuch abſurditys from the dirty writings of ſuch as were the ſinks and ſediments of barbarous writers.

MANY more ſtorys of as extraordinary a nature are related of our poet; but I think theſe ſufficient to ſhew the monſtroſity of ſome minds when prone to lying, and the credulity of others; for theſe ſhocking tales had their believers. *Gervaſius*, who was chancellor to the emperor *Otho* the third, is thought to have been the inventor of theſe and other like tales.

Of the Death of VIRGIL.

ONE of the moſt extraordinary accounts is that given by *Salicetus*, a famous civilian, which is of the death of *Virgil*; which Mr. *Bayle* quotes in the following words: *all the ſodomites in the world dyed the ſame night in which* Jeſus Chriſt *was born*; *and* Virgil *was one of them.* The occaſion of ſuch an imputation as the love of boys being layed on *Virgil* are ſome paſſages in his Eclogues, and particularly the ſecond. I ſhall here give an obſervation of Mr. *Bayle* on this head: ſays that excellent critic, ſpeaking of *Virgil*'s Eclogues, "he there relates "criminal paſſions; but that is no proof that he was tainted

"with

" with them: the paſſion for boys was as common in Pagan " times as that for girls; a writer of Eclogues therefore might " make his ſhepherds talk according to that abominable " paſſion, as we at preſent make the heros and heroines of " romances talk, without approving the paſſions therein men- " tioned." Here is an inſtance of the difference betwixt the obſervation of a wiſe man and a fool.

SUCH ſcurvy writers as *Salicetus* generally detect their own falſehoods by their ignorance as well as by their other abſurditys, as the famous civilian has in this diſcovered his ignorance in chronology: *Virgil* dyed eighteen years before *Chriſt* was born.

Verſes aſcribed to VIRGIL.

BESIDES the *Culex* or *Gnat* now extant (which *Virgil* never writ) other verſes are aſcribed to him, and are parts of hiſtory, that is falſe hiſtory, related of him.

THE pretended *Donatus* tells us that the following diſtich was fixed on the gates of the palace of *Auguſtus* without the name of the author:

Nocte pluit tota, redeunt ſpectacula mane:
Diviſum imperium cum Jove Cæſar *habet.*

It rains all night, the ſhows return by day:
Cæſar *with* Jove *maintains divided ſway.*

of which diſtich an injudicious * author ſays, in theſe words, " which Epigram, *by the bye*, cannot be ſurpaſſed by the beſt " to be met with in *Martial.*"

IN ſhort, this diſtich was not writ by *Virgil:* the thought is extremely trifling; and the turn of *diviſum imperium* is beneath a good punſter; nor had *Virgil* any occaſion to take ſuch paultry methods to recommend himſelf to *Auguſtus.*

* *Cruſius* in his *Lives of the* Roman *Poets.*

Now let us come to the following part of this pretty ſtory. *Auguſtus* being unable to diſcover the author of theſe verſes, after many endeavours to find him out, *Bathyllus*, a poet of low rank and reputation, aſſumed the honour of being author of them, and was amply rewarded by *Cæſar*: *Virgil*, not taking this very well, fixed on the ſame gates the words *ſic vos non vobis* in four places, as the beginning of four verſes: *Auguſtus* required that the verſes might be filled up; which, after others had attempted in vain, *Virgil* did in this manner:

Hos ego verſiculos feci, tulit alter honores:
Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves,
Sic vos non vobis vellera fertis oves,
Sic vos non vobis mellificatis apes,
Sic vos non vobis fertis aratra boves.

I am ſurpriſed that any perſon, who can only read *Virgil* to underſtand him, ſhould admit of the poſſibility of his being the author of the verſes quoted above.

A whimſical * author has lately endeavoured to prove that *Virgil* and *Horace* writ deſignedly ſometimes in rhyme, that is in what we vulgarly and wrongly call rhyme, which is, when the ends of two verſes clink to one another: if he believes the verſes laſt quoted to have been writ by *Virgil*, he may prove that he writ in what we call alternate rhyme too, as

Aves,
Oves,
Apes,
Boves.

I CANNOT think the four following verſes in the leaſt proper to begin the *Æneis*; nor do I believe them to be *Virgil's*: however, as they are in moſt editions of our poet, tho rejected as part of the *Æneis*, I ſhall give them a place here:

Ille ego, qui quondam gracili modulatus avena
Carmen, et, egreſſus ſylvis, vicina coegi
Ut quamvis avido parerent arva colono,
Gratum opus agricolis; at nunc horrentia Martis
Arma virumque cano.

* In his Letters *concerning Poetical Tranſlations*, the author of which is ſayed to be Mr. *William Benſon*.

Dryden

Dryden, in his dedication before the *Æneis*, gives a tranſlation of the four firſt verſes; but, at the ſame time, he juſtly excludes them *Virgil*'s writings.

I, who before, with ſhepherds in the groves,
Sung to my oaten pipe their rural loves,
And, iſſuing thence, compell'd the neighb'ring field
A plenteous crop of riſing corn to yield,
Manur'd the glebe, and ſtock'd the fruitful plain,
A poem grateful to the greedy ſwain,
Arms and the man I ſing.

THE epitaph ſayed by the pretended *Donatus* to have been writ by *Virgil* on himſelf is this,

Mantua me genuit, Calabri rapuere, tenet nunc
Parthenope: cecini paſcua, rura, duces.

I ſung flocks, tillage, heros: Mantua gave
Me life, Brunduſium death, Naples a grave. DRYDEN.

Many of the writers of *Virgil*'s life, and among them *Dryden*, have extolled the great modeſty of the poet in this Epitaph; which is as much beneath *Virgil* as any thing can be. *Virgil* dyed at *Brunduſium*; but he would not ſay that the *Calabrians* ſnatched him away, or killed him, beeauſe he dyed in one of their towns: in ſhort, it is too mean a piece of Latin to diſpute about.

FATHER *de la Rue* and Mr. *Bayle* quote none of theſe idle verſes; but I wonder not that moſt of the life-writers of our poet have quoted them, and as genuine, becauſe they have been perſons of but little diſcernment and no taſte: yet it is with aſtoniſhment that I ſee ſo excellent a poet as *Dryden* aſcribing ſuch trifles to *Virgil*, whoſe beautys no perſon was better formed to taſte and imitate than he was.

Of the ECLOGUES.

VIRGIL is, in his Eclogues, an imitator of *Theocritus*, a Greek poet, and principal writer of paſtorals: the excellences of both theſe poets are great; and diſputes have been concerning the ſuperior excellence of the two. *Dryden* ſays, in his preface to his tranſlation of *Virgil*'s Eclogues, that "*Virgil* "ſurpaſſes *Theocritus* every-where, when judgment and con-"trivance have the principal part." *Theocritus*, in my humble opinion, is ſtill prince of paſtoral poets, if unaffected ſimplicity, with harmony of numbers, is the excellence required. I ſpeak here of thoſe poems of *Theocritus* which are paſtoral, and not of his Διοσκουροι, Gemini, nor his two *Idylliums* on *Hercules*. The reader will find ſome more obſervations on *Theocritus* in the notes.

EUROPÆ
PARS
Timavus
Liburni
Heneti.
Troja
Patavium
Antenoris urbs
Eridanus flu
HESPERIA SATURNIA, et ITALIA
ADRIATICUS SINUS
Illyrici
Illyricus sinus
MACEDONIA
cujus populi Pelasgi Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Myrmidones, Dolopes, Dores, et Iones.
Alpheæ Pisæ
Hetrusci Lydi
Sabini Marsi
Populonia
Ilva inf.
Argous portus
Cosa
Tarquinii
Roma
Præneste
Hernici Rutili
Fucinus lacus
Ausonii
Opici
Osci
Aurunci
IAPYGIA
Argyripa
Garganus mons
Frentani
DAUNIA
CALABRIA
Salentini
Sinus Tarentinus
Ausonium mare
Tiberis flu.
Laurentum
Troja
Circeum
Caieta
Misenum
Prochita
Inarime
Parthenope
Caprea
Sirenum Scopuli
Leucasia
Aquor Tyrrhenum
Æoli inf
Lipara
Pelorus prom.
Alunitium
Ætna mons
Cyclopes
Veneris Erycinæ sanum
TRINACRIA
Geloi
Camarina
Gela
Selinus
Lilybæum prom.
Agragas
Plemmyrium prom.
Pachinus prom.
Melita
Carthago quæ Agenoris urbs et Byrsa
Nympharum antrum
Tyrii et Pœni
PUNICA REGNA
Syrtis inhospita
Mauruſii
Getulæ
LIBYÆ SIVE
Occidens
MARE MEDI
IONIUM MARE.
Cyclopum Scopuli
Megaricus sinus
Thapsus peninsula
Ortygia ins. in qua Arethusa fons
Veneris Æneadis Anchiſæ portus
Montes Cerauvii
CHAONIA
Troja
Dodone
Buthrotus
EPIRUS
Ambracia
Dryopes
Neritus
Leucata, in qua Veneris Æneadis fanum.
Ithaca
Same
Zacynthus inf
Veneris templum
Strophades Harpyarum domicilium
Mycenæ
PELOPONNESUS
Lerna
Orchomenus
Nesos
Aphrodiſias
Cinæthium Prom.
Olympus m
Phthia
Citheron m
Barcae
Maſſyli.
Brevia et Syrtes
B. Cole Sculp.
35
40
45
30

50 Septentrio 55 60 65 70
ÆNEÆ
NAVIGATIO.
ad Virgilij Sex priores
Libros Æneidos.
Agathyrsi
Hæmus mons
THRACIA
Hebrus flu
Byzantum
Ismarus
Ænum
Rhodope m
Dardanus
Cisius m
ALMOPIA
Aenia
Crusaei
Samothracia
Cauli
Cruli
BEBRYCIA
Rhoeteum
Scamander flu
Xanthus flu
Ida mons Paridis judicio memoratus
PHRYGIA
TROAS
Teucri
LYCIA
Asthrodisium
Lemnos
Limnos ins
Pallene
ÆGÆUM
PELAGUS
Bis denis Phrygium conscendit navibus æquor
Antandros unde Æneæ classis solvit
Lesbos
Scyros
Euboea ins
Thebæ
Cyclades.
Capharæus prom
Andros
Icaria
Samos
Chios
Patmos
Delos, quæ et Ortygia
insulæ
Naxos
Donussa
Cos
Rhodos
Melos
Paros
Amorgus
Capyæ
Sparta
Oetis
Malea prom
Oliaros
Astypalea
Venerio templ.
Cythera inf.
Carpathus
Carpathium mare.
CYPRUS
Typhos Idalius mont
Pergamea
Rhœtium
Curetes
Gnosius
Dictaeus m
Idæus mons et nemus
CRETA
Sidon
Tyrus
TERRANEUM
LIBYCUM MARE
Barcaei.
Septem gemini ostia Nili
AFRICÆ PARS.
ÆGYPTUS
Sinus Arabici pars.
50 Meridies 55 60 65

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

BUCOLICA.

ECLOGA I.

TITYRUS.

The ARGUMENT.

In the character of Meliboeus *is represented a shepherd drove from his home by the fate of war; and in* Tityrus *is represented another shepherd, who was likewise drove from his possessions, but restored to them again. See farther concerning this Eclogue in the history of* Virgil, *in the* 30*th year of* Virgil's *life.*

MEL. * MELIBOEUS, et † TITYRUS.

TItyre, tu patulæ recubans sub tegmine fagi,
Sylvestrem tenui Musam meditaris avena;
Nos patriæ fines & dulcia linquimus arva;
Nos patriam fugimus: tu, Tityre, lentus in umbra,
Formosam resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas.
TIT. O Melibœe, Deus nobis hæc otia fecit:
Namque erit ille mihi semper Deus: illius aram
Sæpe tener nostris ab ovilibus imbuet agnus.
Ille meas errare boves, ut cernis, & ipsum
Ludere, quæ vellem, calamo permisit agresti.
MEL. Non equidem invideo, miror magis, undiq;
Usque adeo turbatur agris. En ipse capellas [totis
Protinus æger ago: hanc etiam vix, Tityre, duco:
Hic inter densas corylos modo namque gemellos,
Spem gregis, ah! silice in nuda connixa reliquit:

INTERPRETATIO.

MEL. *Tityre, tu recubans sub umbra fagi expansæ, modularis cantilenam pastoralem* cum *parva fistula; nos deserimus terminos patriæ, & agros amœnos; nos eximus è patria: tu, Tityre, otiosus sub umbra, doces arbores referre* nomen *pulchræ Amaryllidis.* TIT. *O Melibœe, Deus nobis dedit hanc quietem: nam habebo semper illum Dei loco: sæpe tener agnus* electus *ex ovili nostro tinget illius aram* sanguine. *Ille permisit boves meas vagari, ut vides, & me ipsum canere fistulâ rusticâ quicquid vellem.* ME. *Ego quidem non invideo, immo admiror,* cum *tantus sit tumultus toto rure. Ecce ego mœrens abigo præ me capellas: & hanc, ô Tityre, difficile traho: modo enim enixa geminos* fetus, qui *erant spes gregis, proh* dolor! *deseruit eos rigido in saxo, inter spissas corylos:*

NOTES.

* *Meliboeus.*] Οτι μελει αυτω των βοων, *quia cura est ipsi de bobus,* because he has the care of the oxen. *La Rue.*

† *Tityrus.*] According to *Hesychius, Tityrus* signifys a *satire,* a *pipe,* a *certain bird,* according to *Servius,* a *great ram,* and, according to the scholiast on *Theocritus, otiosus, one at leisure at ease. La Rue.*

1. Look towards the beginning of the preface for an interpretation of the word *recubans.*

2. *Avena.*] *Virgil* uses the material of which a pipe was made for the pipe, as poetically either *avena, calamus,* or *arundo,* may be used for *fistula.*

6. *Deus.*] *Octavius Cæsar*; whom he here calls a god. See the History of the life of *Virgil,* the 30th year of *Virgil*'s life.

Memini quercus afflatas fulmine ſæpe prænunciaſſe nobis hanc calamitatem, niſi animus imprudens fuiſſet: ſæpe cornix funeſta admonuit ex ilice cava: attamen dic nobis, Tityre, quinam ſit ille Deus. TIT. *Ego demens, ô Melibœe, exiſtimavi urbem, quæ vocatur Roma, ſimilem eſſe noſtræ* Mantuæ, *ad quam* nos *paſtores conſuevimus deducere agnos tenellos: quemadmodum ſciebam catulos canibus, & hœdos capellis, eſſe ſimiles, quemadmodum ſolebam comparare magna parvis: ſed urbs illa tantum eminet inter cæteras, quantum cupreſſi ſolent eminere inter viburna flexilia.* MEL. *Et quæ tanta neceſſitas te coegit Romam petere?* TIT. *Libertas; quæ* licet *tarda, tamen aſpexit me deſidem, cum jam cana barba decideret ſecanti: tamen aſpexit, & venit poſt multos annos* ſervitutis, *ex quo ſecutus ſum Amaryllida, & reliqui Galateam: nam quamdiu amavi Galateam (fatebor enim) nec ſperavi libertatem, nec curavi lucrum: licet educerem ex ovilibus meis multas victimas,*

Sæpe malum hoc nobis, ſi mens non læva fuiſſet,
De cœlo tactas memini prædicere quercus:
Sæpe ſiniſtra cavâ prædixit ab ilice cornix:
Sed tamen, ille Deus qui ſit, da, Tityre, nobis.
TI. Urbem, quam dicunt Romam, Melibœe, putavi
Stultus ego huic noſtræ ſimilem, quo ſæpe ſolemus
Paſtores ovium teneros depellere fetus:
Sic canibus catulos ſimiles, ſic matribus hœdos,
Nôram, ſic parvis componere magna ſolebam:
Verum hæc tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes,
Quantum lenta ſolent inter viburna cupreſſi.
MEL. Et quæ tanta fuit Romam tibi cauſa videndi?
TIT. Libertas; quæ ſera, tamen reſpexit inertem,
Candidior poſtquam tondenti barba cadebat:
Reſpexit tamen, & longo poſt tempore venit,
Poſtquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit:
Namque (fatebor enim) dum me Galatea tenebat,
Nec ſpes libertatis erat, nec cura peculi:
Quamvis multa meis exiret victima ſeptis,

NOTES.

16. *Mens læva.*] The *Greeks* counted it a good omen coming from the right hand, a bad from the left: the *Romans* reckoned it a good one from the left, and a bad one from the right: but *Virgil*, who is a ſtrict follower of the *Greeks*, obſerves their cuſtom in this. Whence aroſe this difference in opinion betwixt the *Greeks* and *Romans* is worth enquiring into. When the *Greeks* ſpoke of right and left, they mean'd as right and left ſtand in a map, the upper part of the map being northward: when the *Romans* ſpoke of right and left, they ſpoke of them as looking ſouthward: ſo, both taking that to be the auſpicious part which was to the ſun's riſe, one called the right auſpicious, and the other the left auſpicious: inſtances of theſe differences will be proper here: in the twelfth book of the *Ilias* of *Homer*, *Hector* ſpeaks contemptibly of the regard to augurs and the like, and ſays, *whether the birds fly to the right, towards the morning and the ſun, or to the left, towards the duſky weſt:* this paſſage from *Varro* is extant, *when you look towards the ſouth, the eaſtern parts are to the left, and the weſtern to the right; the better auſpices are therefore from the left. Pliny* ſpeaks in the ſame manner.

19. *Da nobis*, the ſame with *die*, tell me, or give me, as we ſay, to underſtand.

31. This verſe has afforded great work for the critics; they have diſputed whether by *Amaryllis* the poet did not mean *Rome*, and by *Galatea* the city of *Mantua*. *La Rue* thinks this an inextricable allegory; and ſo it is: *Virgil* calls *Rome* by her name before; and why does he call her *Amaryllis* here? I rather think that *Galatea* is the name he gives, or makes *Tityrus* give, to his miſtreſs which he had before he went to *Rome*, and *Amaryllis* the name of his miſtreſs, after he left *Galatea*: beſides, if we conſider what *Melibœus* afterwards ſays,

Mirabar quid mœſta deos, *Amarylli*, vocares,
Cui pendere ſua, &c.

we can never admit of this allegory; for how ſhould *Melibœus* hear *Rome* make theſe complaints for *Tityrus*? Then, ſay the critics, what does he mean by *ingratæ urbi*? *Mantua* perhaps, but not *Galatea*. *Tityrus*'s ſpeech from *Libertas* is not among *Virgil*'s beautys. *Amaryllis* is ſo called, ſays *La Rue*, from αμαρα a water-furrow, *Galatea* from γαλα milk.

33. *Peculi* is the ſame with *pecuniæ*, *pecunia* being derived from *pecus cattle*, which brought money. *Peculi* is not for *peculii* as *la Rue* ſays it is: the antient *Latin* authors, eſpecially before *Virgil*, never doubled the *i* in the genitive caſes of ſuch words, as I have ſhewed in a note in the firſt ſcene of the *Andria*, in my edition of *Terence*.

Pinguis & ingratæ premeretur caſeus urbi,
Non unquam gravis ære domum mihi dextra re-
ME. Mirabar quid mœſta Deos, Amarylli, vocares,
Cui pendere ſua patereris in arbore poma:
Tityrus hinc aberat: ipſæ te, Tityre, pinus,
Ipſi te fontes, ipſa hæc arbuſta, vocabant.
TIT. Quid facerem? neq; ſervitio me exire lice-
Nec tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos. (bat,
Hic illum vidi juvenem, Melibœe, quotannis
Bis ſenos cui noſtra dies altaria fumant:
Hic mihi reſponſum primus dedit ille petenti,
Paſcite, ut ante, boves, pueri; ſubmittite tauros.
MEL. Fortunate ſenex, ergo tua rura manebunt,
Et tibi magna ſatis: quamvis lapis omnia nudus,
Limoſoque palus obducat paſcua junco,
Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas,
Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent.
Fortunate ſenex, hic inter flumina nota,
Et fontes ſacros, frigus captabis opacum:
Hinc tibi, quæ ſemper vicino ab limite ſepes
Hyblæis apibus florem depaſta ſalicti,
Sæpe levi ſomnum ſuadebit inire ſuſurro:
Hinc alta ſub rupe canet frondator ad auras:
Nec tamen interea raucæ, tua cura, palumbes,
Nec gemere aëriâ ceſſabit turtur ab ulmo.
TIT. Ante leves ergo paſcentur in æthere cervi,
Et freta deſtituent nudos in litore piſces,
Ante, pererratis amborum finibus exul
Aut Ararim Parthus bibet, aut Germania Tigrim,

& coagularem opimos caſeos ad uſum *ingratæ urbis, nunquam referebam domum manus plenas pecunia.* MEL. *Mirabar cur triſtis invocares Deos, ô Amarylli, cui ſervares poma pendentia ſuis* quæque *arboribus: Tityrus hinc aberat: ipſæ pinus, ipſi fontes, hæ ipſæ arbores, te repetebant, Tityre.*

TIT. *Quid feciſſem? nec poteram* aliter *abire è ſervitute, nec Deos experiri tam propitios in alio loco,* quam Romæ. *Illic vidi juvenem illum, o Melibœe, propter quem aræ noſtræ fumant ſingulis annis per duodecim dies: illic ipſe prior* ita *reſpondit roganti mihi, pueri, paſcite boves, ut prius; & ſubligate tauros* jugo. MEL. *O felix ſenex! itaq; agri tui relinquentur* tibi, *iiq; tibi ſatis ampli: licet nuda ſaxa tegant cæteros undique, & palus operiat paſcua cœnoſo junco, inſolita pabula non vitiabunt gravidas pecudes, neque noxia contagies vicini gregis inficiet eas. O felix ſenex! hic prope amnes cognitos, & fontes dicates* Nymphis, *frueris umbra frigida: ex alia parte ſepes limitis propinqui, in qua flos ſalicum carpitur ſemper à Siculis apibus, ſæpe tenui murmure* apum *te invitabit, ut ſomno indulgeas: ex alia parte putator frondium excelſo in colle cantabit ad auras: neque tamen interim raucæ palumbes,* quæ ſunt *tuæ deliciæ, neque turtur deſinet queri ex ulmo ſublimi.* TIT. *Prius igitur agiles cervi paſcent in aere, & maria deſerent in litore piſces defectos aqua, prius exterris Parthia potabit Ararim, aut Germania Tigrim,*

NOTES.

36. *Gravis ære.*] The firſt money among the *Romans* was of braſs, and without any impreſſion.

43. *Juvenem.*] *Octavius Cæſar,* who was eight years younger than *Virgil.* See the Hiſtory of *Virgil,* the 8th year of *Virgil*'s life, and the 30th.

46. *Pueri.*] My lads.

47. *Fortunate ſenex.*] If this Eclogue was writ by *Virgil* in the 30th year of his age, and if he intended himſelf in the perſon of *Tityrus,* how can *ſenex* be proper, unleſs *ſenex* is to be taken for *old boy,* as ſome of our people ſay ſometimes? Dr. *Trapp* thinks *that* Virgil, *tho young, makes him by whom he is perſonated an old man, by way of blind:* if he had been writing a Satire, this caution might have been neceſſary, but not as his caſe was.

55. *Hyblæis apibus.*] *Hybla* is the name of a town in *Sicily,* and of a mountain near the town, places both famous for honey: *Hyblæis* is figuratively for *optimis. La Rue.*

61. *Freta.*] *Fretum* is, by ſynecdoche, for *mare* the ſea.

63. The river *Arar,* or *Araris,* is a river in *France,* and riſes in the mountain *Vauge* in *Lorrain:* the *Tigris* is not in *Parthia,* but riſes in the mountains of *Armenia,* and flows thro *Aſſyria,* and *Meſopotamia,* into the *Euphrates,* and with that into the *Perſian* gulph. The *Parthians* ſprung from the *Scythians,* they inhabited that part of *Aſia* which was bounded by *Media* on the weſt, by the *Caſpian* ſea on the north, by *Bactria* and *Ariana* on the eaſt, and by the deſarts of *Carmenia* on the ſouth. The *Germans* are bounded by the *Rhine* on the weſt, by the ocean and the *Baltic* ſea on the north, by

Quam

regionibus mutuo permutatis, quam forma illius juvenis *excidat noſtro ex animo.* MEL. *Nos vero hinc* pulſi *partim ibimus in Africam aridam, partim petemus Scythiam, et celerem Oaxem Cretæ, et Britannos omnino ſeparatos à cæteris populis. Nunquamne poſt diuturnum tempus, poſt aliquot annos, reviſam cum admiratione patriam regionem, & tectum caſæ pauperis extructum è gleba,* quæ *tota* erat *mea poſſeſſio? Sceleratus miles poſſidebit hæc arva tam culta? peregrinus has meſſes? Ecce quo* calamitatis *diſſentio adegit cives infortunatos! ecce quibus ſeminavimus arva! Nunc, ô Melibœe, inſere pyros, digere vineas in ordinem. Ite, ite, meæ capellæ, grex olim fortunate; non ego deinde, ſtratus viridi in ſpelunca, aſpiciam vos procul ſpinoſa è rupe pendere: cantilenam nullam modulabor: non tondebitis, ô capellæ, cytiſum florentem & ſalices amaras, me cuſtode.* TIT. *Tamen poteris hac nocte quieſcere hic mecum ſuper foliis virentibus. Habemus maturæ poma, caſtaneas molles, & multum coacti lactis: et jam ſumma pagorum tecta procul fumant, & umbræ grandiores porriguntur ex altis montibus.*

Quam noſtro illius labatur pectore vultus.
MEL. At nos hinc alii ſitientes ibimus Afros,
ParsScythiam, & rapidumCretæ veniemusOaxem,
Et penitus toto diviſos orbe Britannos.
En unquam patrios longo poſt tempore fines,
Pauperis & tuguri congeſtum ceſpite culmen,
Poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas?
Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit?
Barbarus has ſegetes? En quo diſcordia cives
Perduxit miſeros! en queis conſevimus agros!
Inſere nunc, Melibœe, pyros, pone ordine vites:
Ite meæ, felix quondam pecus, ite capellæ;
Non ego vos poſthac, viridi projectus in antro,
Dumoſa pendere procul de rupe videbo:
Carmina nulla canam: non, me paſcente, capellæ
Florentem cytiſum & ſalices carpetis amaras.
TIT. Hic tamen hac mecum poteris requieſcere
Fronde ſuper viridi. Sunt nobis mitia poma, [nocte
Caſtaneæ molles, & preſſi copia lactis:
Et jam ſumma procul villarum culmina fumant,
Majoreſque cadunt altis de montibus umbræ.

NOTES.

the *Viſtula* on the eaſt, and by the *Danube* on the ſouth: theſe were the boundarys of *Germany* in *Virgil*'s time. From hence we ſee that the *Arar* is not in *Germany*, nor the *Tigris* in *Parthia*: ſome ſay that *Virgil* intended his ſhepherd to talk ignorantly of theſe things; but, whether he did or not, the meaning is that the inhabitants of the eaſt ſhall change habitations with the inhabitants of the weſt before he will forget his benefactor.

65. *La Rue* is ſurpriſed at *Virgil*'s calling it *dry Africa*, (or the *thirſty Africans*,) when it is a quarter of the world, and wa ered by three ſeas: the common account of *Africa* will juſtify the epithet *ſitientes*. I ſpoke before of the *Scythians*: ſome ſay *Oaxes* is not a river in *Crete*, but in *Meſopotamia*: *Virgil* had good authority for calling it a river of *Crete*; for *Herodotus* does the ſame. *Crete* is one of the *Greek* Iſles in the *Mediterranean*. He calls the *Britains* divided from the world, becauſe they are iſlanders, and had not then the communication with other people which they have had ſince.

79. *Cytiſus* is a ſhrub good for cattle: it had its name from the iſland *Cythnus* one of the *Cyclades*, where it was firſt found.

ECLOGA II.

ALEXIS. *

The ARGUMENT.

The poet here repreſents a ſhepherd uttering his paſſion for a boy: all his complaints, his expreſſions of fondneſs, and the promiſes he makes to allure him, are truly paſtoral: at laſt, finding the ill ſucceſs of his paſſion, he reſolves to indulge it no longer, but to mind his buſyneſs. See ſome obſervations on this Eclogue in the "fabulous accounts of Virgil," *under the head entitled, "of the death of* Virgil."

FOrmoſum paſtor Corydon ardebat Alexin,
Delicias domini; nec quid ſperaret habebat,
Tantum inter denſas, umbroſa cacumina, fagos
Aſſidue veniebat; ibi hæc incondita ſolus
Montibus & ſylvis ſtudio jactabat inani.
O crudelis Alexi, nihil mea carmina curas;
Nil noſtri miſerere; mori me denique coges.
Nunc etiam pecudes umbras & frigora captant;
Nunc virides etiam occultant ſpineta lacertos:
Theſtylis & rapido feſſis meſſoribus æſtu
Allia ſerpyllumque herbas contundit olentes:
At mecum raucis, tua dum veſtigia luſtro,
Sole ſub ardenti reſonant arbuſta cicadis.
Nonne fuit ſatius triſtes Amaryllidis iras
Atq; ſuperba pati faſtidia? nonne Menalcan?
Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus eſſes.
O formoſe puer, nimium ne crede colori:
Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
Deſpectus tibi ſum, nec qui ſim quæris, Alexi,
Quam dives pecoris, nivei quam lactis abundans.
Mille meæ Siculis errant in montibus agnæ:
Lac mihi non æſtate, novum non frigore, defit.

INTERPRETATIO.

Paſtor Corydon amabat pulchrum Alexin, qui erat *voluptas domini; nec erat ipſi ſpes ulla; ſolummodo veniebat frequenter ad ſpiſſas fagos,* quarum *cacumen umbroſum* eſt; *illic ſolus fundebat inutiliter montibus & nemoribus hæc verba incompoſita. O dure Alexi! nullo modo curas meos cantus; nullo modo miſereſcis mei; denique coges me mori. Nunc ipſa pecora fruuntur umbra & frigore; nunc lacerti ipſi virides latent in vepribus: & Theſtylis conterit herbas odoriferas, allium & ſerpyllum, meſſoribus fatigatis ob gravem æſtum: interim, dum ſequor tua veſtigia, mecum ad ſolem ferventem raucæ cicadæ ſtrepitant per loca conſita arboribus.*

Nonne fuiſſet melius tolerare graves iras & imperioſa faſtidia Amaryllidis? Nonne fuiſſet melius tolerare *Menalcan? licet ille fuſcus ſit, licet tu albus ſis. O formoſe puer, ne nimis confidas colori: Liguſtra jacent humi,* quamvis *candida, vaccinia colliguntur,* quamvis *nigra. Me contemnis, o Alexi, nec conſideras quis ego ſim, quam multas poſſideam oves, quam multum habeam lactis candidi. Mille oves meæ vagantur in montibus Siciliæ: lac non deeſt mihi per æſtatem, nec recens per hyemem.*

NOTES.

* *Alexis* from αλεξειν, *arceo*, becauſe he was coy to *Corydon*, and *drove him from him. La Rue.*

1. *Corydon* from κορυδος a *Lark. La Rue.*

18. *Liguſtrum, La Rue* ſays, is what we call *privet*, a tree that bears white flowers, in bunches or cluſters, in the month of *May. Vaccinium* ſome will have to be a blackberry; and ſome will have it to be a berry of which ink is made: but it can be neither here: it is a browniſh violet; which is mentioned ſoon again in this Eclogue with the flower called *caltha*, a *turnſole*, quaſi *ſolſequium* a flower turning to the ſun.

Cano ea quæ Amphion Thebanus ſolebat canere in Aracyntho litorali, vocans armenta: nec ſum tam deformis: nuper vidi me è littore, cum mare tranquillum non moveretur vento. Ego non timerem Daphnim, te ipſo arbitro, niſi aliquando forma me *decipiat. Utinam velis tantummodo mecum incolere agros tibi viles, domoſque parvas, & transfodere cervos, & ducere gregem hœdorum ad bibiſcum virentem! In ſylvis ſimul mecum imitaberis Pana cantando. Pan primus induxit nectere cerâ multas arundines: Pan protegit oves & paſtores ovium: nec pigeat te labra atterere fiſtulâ: quid non faciebat Amyntas, ut diſceret hæc eadem à me? Habeo fiſtulam conflatam è ſeptem cicutis inequalibus, quam Damœtas quondam donavit mihi: & dixit moriens: tu nunc iſtam ſecundus poſſides. Damœtas* hoc *dixit: Amyntas ſtolidus invidit: inſuper duo capreoli inventi à me in valle, non ſine periculo, quorum pelles* ſunt *adhuc diſtinctæ* maculis *candidis, quotidie exhauriunt gemina ovis ubera; quos ſervo tibi: jamdudum Theſtylis conatur precibus obtinere illos à me; & obtinebit; quia dona mea tibi vileſcunt. Huc veni, ô formoſe puer: en Nymphæ offerunt tibi lilia plenis caniſtris: alba Naïs, tibi colligens violas pallidas & capita papaverum, addit narciſſum & florem anethi odoriferi:*

Canto quæ ſolitus, ſi quando armenta vocabat,
Amphion Dircœus in Actæo Aracyntho:
Nec ſum adeo informis: nuper me in litore vidi,
Cum placidum ventis ſtaret mare: non ego Daph-
Judice te, metuam, ſi nunquam fallat imago. [nin,
O tantum libeat mecum tibi ſordida rura
Atque humiles habitare caſas, & figere cervos,
Hœdorumq; gregem viridi compellere hibiſco!
Mecum unà in ſylvis imitabere Pana canendo.
Pan primus calamos cera conjungere plures
Inſtituit: Pan curat oves, oviumque magiſtros:
Nec te pœniteat calamo triviſſe labellum:
Hæc eadem ut ſciret, quid non faciebat Amyntas?
Eſt mihi diſparibus ſeptem compacta cicutis
Fiſtula, Damœtas dono mihi quam dedit olim:
Et dixit moriens: te nunc habet iſta ſecundum.
Dixit Damœtas: invidit ſtultus Amyntas:
Præterea duo nec tuta mihi valle reperti
Capreoli, ſparſis etiam nunc pellibus albo,
Bina die ſiccant ovis ubera; quos tibi ſervo:
Jampridem à me illos abducere Theſtylis orat;
Et faciet; quoniam ſordent tibi munera noſtra.
Huc ades, ô formoſe puer: tibi lilia plenis
Ecce ferunt Nymphæ calathis: tibi candida Naïs,
Pallentes violas & ſumma papavera carpens,
Narciſſum & florem jungit bene olentis anethi:

NOTES.

24. *Amphion Dircæus.*] *Amphion*, ſome ſay, is called *Dircæus* from *Dirce*, whom *Lycus* king of *Thebes* marryed, after he had repudiated *Antiope*, his firſt wife, who is ſayed to have been the mother of *Amphion* by *Jupiter*: this is but a poor reaſon for calling *Amphion* by the epithet of *Dircæus*, taken from a woman, to whom he was no way related, I rather take *Dirce* to have been a part of *Thebes*, and *Dircæus* to be the ſame with *Thebanus*.

24. *In Actæo Aracyntho.*] Some ſay *Aracynthus* is a mountain in *Attica*; but, *La Rue* ſays, it is, by the conſent of moſt critics, placed in *Bœotia* near *Thebes* jutting into the ſea; and therefore it is here called *Actæus Aracynthus*, *actæus* being the ſame with *litoralis*, from αχτη the *Greek* word for *litus* the *ſhore*: and *Virgil* makes αχτη a *Latin* word in the 5th book of the *Æneis*, verſe 613,

At procul in ſola ſecretæ Troades acta,

La Rue's explanation is undoubtedly right.

26. *Daphnis* from δαφνη *laurel.*

35. *Amyntas* from αμυνω *ſuccurro* to *aſſiſt.*

37. *Damœtas* from δημοιτης, or δημοτης, *popularis*, *popular*, from δημος, *populus*, the *people.*

46. *Naïs*, one of the *Naides*, nymphs preſiding over rivers, ſo called from ναειν *fluere* to *flow.*

48. *Narciſſus* and *Anethum*, *Servius* ſays, were two beautyful boys turned into flowers: the ſtory of *Narciſſus* is told in *Ovid's Metamorphoſes*; but we have no remains of any ſtory told of the metamorphoſes of *Papaver* or *Anethum*. *Anethum* is what we call aniſe; of which a diſtilled liquor is made called aniſeed water.

Tum caſia atque aliis intexens ſuavibus herbis,
Mollia luteola pingit vaccinia caltha.
Ipſe ego cana legam tenera lanugine mala,
Caſtaneaſque nuces, mea quas Amaryllis amabat.
Addam cerea pruna; & honos erit huic quoq; pomo:
Et vos, ô lauri, carpam, & te, proxima myrte;
Sic poſitæ quoniam ſuaves miſcetis odores.
Ruſticus es, Corydon; nec munera curat Alexis:
Nec, ſi muneribus certes, concedet Iolas.
Eheu, quid volui miſero mihi? floribus Auſtrum,
Perditus, & liquidis immiſi fontibus apros.
Quem fugis, ah, demens! habitarunt dî quoq; ſyl-
Dardaniuſq; Paris. Pallas, quas condidit, arces[vas,
Ipſa colat: nobis placeant ante omnia ſylvæ.
Torva leæna lupum ſequitur, lupus ipſe capellam,
Florentem cytiſum ſequitur laſciva capella,
Te Corydon, ôAlexi: trahit ſua quemq; voluptas.
Aſpice, aratra jugo referunt ſuſpenſa juvenci,
Et ſol creſcentes decedens duplicat umbras: [ri?
Me tamen urit amor: quis enim modus adſit amo-
Ah, Corydon, Corydon, quæ te dementia cepit?
Semiputata tibi frondoſa vitis in ulmo eſt:
Quin tu aliquid ſaltem potius, quorum indiget uſus,
Viminibus molliq; paras detexere junco?
Invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit, Alexin.

deinde miſcens cum *caſia & aliis herbis dulcibus, ornat mollia vaccinia calthis croceis. Ego vero colligam poma albentia molli lanugine, & nuces caſtaneas, quas mea Amaryllis diligebat. Adjungam pruna flava; & laus erit quoque huic fructui: et vos decerpam, ô lauri, & te, myrte, lauris vicina; quia ita junctæ emittitis gratos odores. Agreſtis es, o Corydon; & Alexis non movetur tuis donis: & ſi contendas donis, Iolas non cedet tibi. Heu miſer, quid feci? ego perditus immiſi Auſtrum floribus, & apros puris fontibus? Imprudens! ah, ſtulte, quem fugis? Dii ipſi incoluerunt nemora, & Paris Trojanus. Pallas incolat ipſa urbes quas extruxit: ſylvæ autem placeant nobis præ cæteris* rebus. *Ferox leæna ſectatur lupum, lupus ipſe capellam, petulans capella ſectatur cytiſum, te Corydon* ſectatur, *o Alexi: unuſquiſque rapitur ſua voluptate. Vide,* en *juvenci referunt domum aratra ſublevata jugo, & ſol occidens auget creſcentes umbras: me tamen amor inflammat: nam quis* poteſt *eſſe fines in amore? Ah, Corydon, Corydon, quænam inſania te occupavit? Habes in ulmo frondoſa vitem media ex parte reciſam: cur non potius conaris ſaltem texere vimine, aut junco flexili, aliquid* earum rerum, *quarum eget vita ruſtica? reperies alium Alexim, ſi hic to deſpicit.*

NOTES.

49. *Caſia* is a ſhrub bearing fruit like *cinnamon: Dalecampius*, as *La Rue* tells us, thought it the ſame as roſemary; which is the more likely here.

51. *Cana mala tenera lanugine* are *quinces.*

57. *Iolas.*] Any rich rival.

61. *Dardanius Paris.*] *Dardania* was one of the names of *Troy*; *Paris* was the ſon of *Priam* king of *Troy*, and lived ſometime with *Oenone* in the groves on mount *Ida*. *Pallas* was eſteemed the goddeſs of arts, and was the builder of the citadel in *Athens*; of which city ſhe was the guardian.

64. *Cytiſum.*] See the firſt Eclogue verſe 79.

73. *Theocritus* ſays, in the 11th Idyllum, verſe 76,

Ευρησεις Γαλατειαν ισως και καλλιον αλλαν.

Invenies Galateam forte et pulchriorem aliam.

You'll find another Galatea, *and perhaps a fairer.*

ECLOGA III.

PALÆMON.

The ARGUMENT.

Two ſhepherds, after paſſing ſome ſmart country jokes on one another, agree on a tryal of ſkill in ſong; and they chuſe Palæmon *for their judge. This Eclogue has paſſages in it from the 4th, 5th, and 8th, Idylliums of* Theocritus.

* MENALCAS, DAMOETAS, et PALÆMON.

MEN.

DIC mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? an Meliboei?
D. Non, verum Ægonis: nuper mihi tradidit [Ægon.
ME. Infelix ô ſemper, oves, pecus! ipſe Neæram
Dum fovet, ac, ne me ſibi præferat illa, veretur,
Hic alienus oves cuſtos bis mulget in hora,
Et ſuccus pecori, & lac ſubducitur agnis.
DA. Parcius iſta viris tamen objicienda memento:
Novimus & qui te, tranſverſa tuentibus hircis,
Et quo, ſed faciles Nymphæ riſere, facello.
ME. Tum, credo, cum me arbuſtum videre My-
Atque mala vites incidere falce novellas. [conis,
D. Aut hic ad veteres fagos, quum Daphnidis arcum
Fregiſti & calamos; quæ tu, perverſe Menalca,
Et, cum vidiſti puero donata, dolebas,
Et, ſi non aliqua nocuiſſes, mortuus eſſes.

INTERPRETATIO. MEN. *O Damœta, dic mihi, cujus* eſt *grex iſte? an Meliboei?* DAM. *Non*; *ſed* eſt *Ægonis: Ægon nuper* illum *commiſit mihi.* MEN. *O oves, pecudes ſemper infauſtæ! dum* Ægon *ipſe demulcet Neæram, ac timet ne illa me anteponat ipſi, mercenarius iſte paſtor* Damœtas *exprimit lac ovibus bis ſingula hora, et ſuccus ſubripitur gregi, & lac agnis.* DAM. *Memineris tamen iſta cautius eſſe exprobranda viris: ſcimus & qui te habuit, hœdis oblique ſpectantibus, & quo in delubro, ſed bonæ Nymphæ riſerunt.* MEN. *Tunc, puto,* riſerunt, *cum viderunt me amputare improba falce arbores, & novas vites Myconis.* DAM. *Vel potius hic prope fagos antiquas, quando rupiſti arcum & ſagittas Daphnidis; quæ tu, maligne Menalca, quando vidiſti data eſſe puero* illi, *& invidebas, & periiſſes, niſi damnum aliquod* ipſi *intuliſſes.*

NOTES.

* *Menalcas* from μενος *robur*, an *oak*, or μενω *duro*, to *harden*, and αλκη, *auxilium*, *help*. See *Damœtas* Eclogue 2d, verſe 37. *Palæmon* from παλαιειν, *luctari*, to *ſtrive*.

1. The two firſt ſpeeches here are taken from the beginning of the 4th Idyllium of *Theocritus*, only with the change of two names. *Theocritus* begins,

Battus. Ειπε μοι, ω Κορυδων, τινος αι βοες; ηρα Φιλωνδα;
Coryden. Ουκ, αλλ' Αιγωνος. Βοσκειν δε μοι αυτας εδωκεν.
B. Dic mihi, O Corydon, cujus hæ boves? an Philondæ?
C. Non verum *Ægonis*: ut paſcerem autem mihi ipſas dedit.

2. *Ægon*, from αιξ αιγος, *capra*, a *goat*. *Neæra* from Νεαιρα, *ſumen*, *abdomen*, *the paps of a female*. *La Rue*.

6. *Succus.*] The ſame with *lac* milk.

10. This he ſpeaks ironically of himſelf, inſinuating that *Damœtas* did ſo.

ME.

ME. Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures?
Non ego te vidi Damonis, peſſime, caprum
Excipere inſidiis, multum latrante lyciſca?
Et, cum clamarem, quo nunc ſe proripit ille?
Tityre, coge pecus, tu poſt carecta latebas.
DA. An mihi cantando victus non redderet ille,
Quem mea carminibus meruiſſet fiſtula, caprum?
Si neſcis, meus ille caper fuit, & mihi Damon
Ipſe fatebatur, ſed reddere poſſe negabat.
M. Cantando tu illum? aut unquam tibi fiſtula cera
Juncta fuit? non tu in triviis, indocte, ſolebas
Stridenti miſerum ſtipula diſperdere carmen?
DA. Vis ergo inter nos quid poſſit uterque, viciſſim
Experiamur? ego hanc vitulam (ne forte recuſes,
Bis venit ad mulctram, binos alit ubere fetus)
Depono: tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes. [cum;
ME. De grege non auſim quicquam deponere te-
Eſt mihi namque domi pater, eſt injuſta noverca;
Biſque die numerant ambo pecus, alter & hœdos:
Verum, id quod multo tute ipſe fatebere majus,
Inſanire libet quoniam tibi, pocula ponam
Fagina, cœlatum divini opus Alcimedontis;
Lenta quibus torno facili ſuperaddita vitis
Diffuſos hedera veſtit pallente corymbos.
In medio duo ſigna, Conon, & quis fuit alter,
Deſcripſit radio totum qui gentibus orbem,
Tempora quæ meſſor, quæ curvus arator, haberet?
Necdum illis labra admovi, ſed condita ſervo.
DA. Et nobis idem Alcimedon duo pocula fecit,

MEN. *Quid faciet herus* Ægon, *ſiquidem* ſervus *furax audet talia* mihi dicere? *Nonne ego te vidi, nequiſſime, dolo furari caprum Damonis, lyciſcâ multum latrante? Et cum clamarem, Quem in locum fugit ille? Tityre, collige vel numera gregem, tu latebas poſt carecta.* DAM. *An ille, canendo ſuperatus, mihi non reddidiſſet caprum, quem fiſtula mea meruerat cantilenis? ſi ignoras, caper ille erat meus, & ipſe Damon id fatebatur, ſed dicebat ſe non poſſe reddere.* MEN. *Tu illum* viciſti *canendo? an unquam habuiſti fiſtulam compactam cerâ? Nonne tu, imperite, ſolebas rauca cicuta ſpargere in triviis miſerabiles cantilenas?* DAM. *Viſne igitur* ut *videamus, quid uterque* noſtrum *valeat alterno carmine? ego do hanc juvencam pignus, ne fortaſſe rejicias eam, bis mulgetur, educat lacte geminos vitulos: tu dic quo pignore contendas mecum.* MEN. *De grege non auſim collocare quicquam in ſponſione tecum; habeo enim domi patrem, habeo novercam duram; & bis quotidie ambo recenſent gregem, alteruter* vero *hœdos: ſed ſiquidem tibi placet ſtultum eſſe, opponam id quod tu ipſe fateberis eſſe longe pretioſius, calices è fago* confectos, *opus inciſum à præſtantiſſimo Alcimedonte; in quibus vitis lenta ſuperadjectum* ope *torni facilis veſtit cum pallida hedera corymbos diſperſos: in medio duæ* ſunt *effigies, Conon, & quis fuit alter, qui virga diſtinxit populis totum mundum, & tempora quæ eſſent apta meſſori, quæ curvo aratori? Neque adhuc illos* calices *attigi labiis, ſed ſervo abditos.* DAM. *Mihi quoque idem Alcimedon fabricavit duo pocula,*

NOTES.

16. *Fures.*] here an opprobrious name for ſervants.

17. *Damonis.*] from δαημων, *peritus, ſkillful.*

18. *Lyciſca.*] The name of a dog, from λυκος, *lupus*, a *wolf*, and κυων, *canis*, a *dog*.

26. *Triviis.*] By *triviis* he here means public places, as where three ways meet there is the greater chance for many comers.

37. *Alcimedon* may perhaps have been the real name of an excellent carver.

38. The meaning of this paſſage, on which much has been ſayed by *Salmaſius* and others, is this: on theſe cups, that is on each of them, a flexuous or curling vine was carved, which twined with the ivy, and, with the ivy-leaves, cloathed, not quite covered, the ivy-berrys, which appeared diffuſed about in the work. By *torno facili* the poet means a ſkilful hand. *Tornus* is an engraving tool, or a tool uſed in carving; *facilis tornus*, therefore, *an eaſy tool*, means a tool in a hand that works with eaſe.

40. *Conon* was a great mathematician, a friend and cotemporary of *Archimedes*, and greatly in favour with *Ptolemy Euergetes*.

40. *Quis fuit alter?*] This can mean none but *Heſiod*; which is evident from this verſe,

Tempora quæ meſſor, quæ curvus arator, haberet,

Heſiod's ſecond book of his *Works* and *Days* being on the buſyneſs of plowing, ſowing, and reaping, and that being the work which *Virgil* himſelf profeſſes to imitate in part of his *Georgics*.

& circum ambiit anſas acantho flexili ; & locavit in medio Orpheum & arbores ſequentes ; neque adhuc illos attigi labiis, ſed ſervo abditos. Si tamen *ad juvencam reſpicies, non eſt cur æſtimes calices.* MEN. *Nullatenus hodie evitabis* certamen: *deſcendam ad quaſcunque conditiones* me *adduxeris : tantummodo, idem ille qui venit, ea audiat ; en Palæmon : faciam ne deinceps ullum provoces cantu.* DAM. *Ergo age, ſi habes aliquid ; ego nullo modo morabor ; neque recuſo ullum judicem ; tantum precor, o Palæmon* mi *vicine, id penitus defige animo, res eſt non levis.* PAL. *Canite, ſiquidem ſedimus in tenero gramine, & nunc omnis arbor, nunc omnis campus, parit, nunc nemora vireſcunt, nunc annus pulcherrimus* eſt. *Incipe, o Damœta : tu deinde ſuccedes, o Menalca : canetis viciſſim ; viciſſitudo placet Muſis.* DAM. *A Jove ducamus initium, o Muſæ : omnia plena* ſunt *Jove : ille fœcundat terras, ille curat meos verſus.* MEN. *Phœbus quoque me amat : ſunt ſemper apud me dona* ſacra *Phœbi, lauri, & hyacinthus ſuaviter purpuraſcens.* DAM. *Galatea, jocoſa puella, me ferit malo ; & fugit ad ſalices, & optat ſe videri* à me *priuſquam* fugiat. MEN. *Amyntas vero, meus amor, ſe ſponte exhibet mihi,* ita *ut jam Delia* ipſa *non ſit familiarior canibus meis.* DAM. *Dona* jam *parata ſunt amicæ meæ ; nam obſervavi ipſe locum, in quo palumbes aëreæ nidificaverunt.* MEN. *Miſi Amyntæ decem mala flava electa ex arbore ſylveſtri, quod* unum *potui* facere ; *cras mittam* totidem *alia.*

Et molli circum eſt anſas amplexus acantho ; 45
Orpheaq; in medio poſuit, ſylvaſque ſequentes ;
Necdum illis labra admovi, ſed condita ſervo :
Si ad vitulam ſpectes, nihil eſt quod pocula laudes.
M. Nunquam hodie effugies : veniam quocunq; [vocâris :
Audiat hæc tantum vel qui venit ; ecce, Palæmon :
Efficiam poſthac ne quenquam voce laceſſas. 51
D. Quin age, ſi quid habes ; in me mora non erit ulla ;
Nec quenquam fugio ; tantum, vicine Palæmon,
Senſibus hæc imis, res eſt non parva, reponas.
PAL. Dicite, quandoquidem in molli conſedimus [herba,
Et nunc omnis ager, nunc omnis parturit arbos, 56
Nunc frondent ſylvæ, nunc formoſiſſimus annus.
Incipe, Damœta : tu deinde ſequêre Menalca :
Alternis dicetis ; amant alterna Camenæ. [na :
DA. Ab Jove principium, Muſæ : Jovis omnia ple-
Ille colit terras, illi mea carmina curæ. 61
ME. Et me Phœbus amat : Phœbo ſua ſemper [apud me
Munera ſunt, lauri, & ſuave rubens hyacinthus.
DAM. Malo me Galatea petit, laſciva puella ;
Et fugit ad ſalices, & ſe cupit ante videri. 65
MEN. At mihi ſeſe offert ultro meus ignis Amyn-
Notior ut jam ſit canibus non Delia noſtris. [tas,
DA. Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera ; namq; notavi
Ipſe locum, aëreæ quo congeſſere palumbes.
ME. Quod potui, puero ſylveſtri ex arbore lecta
Aurea mala decem miſi ; cras altera mittam. 71

NOTES.

45. The *acanthus* is an herb with a long broad leaf, and flexuous ; the reſemblance of which is uſed for the ornament at the top of pillars of the Corinthian order : it is called, in Engliſh, *bearsfoot*. La Rue.

46. The poetical genealogy of *Orpheus* is, that he was the ſon of *Apollo* and *Calliope* ; which muſt mean that he was greatly endowed with the gift of ſong, having the god of poetry for his father, and the firſt of the nine muſes for his mother : he was a *Thracian*.

59. *Camenæ.*] The muſes were firſt called *carmenæ* and *caſmenæ*, from *carmen*, according to *Varro*, which was firſt called *caſmen* : they miſtake therefore who derive the name *camenæ* from the words *cantus amœnus* a *lovely ſong*. *La Rue.*

63. *Hyacinthus.*] The reaſon of the hyacinth being mentioned here as ſacred to *Phœbus* is becauſe, according to the fable, *Hyacinthus* was a youth beloved by *Apollo*, and was killed by a quoit as he and *Apollo* were playing ; and from his blood ſprung the flower of his name.

67. *Delia.*] *Diana* ſo called from the iſland of *Delos*, where ſhe was born : ſhe is the goddeſs of the chaſe, and other rural ſports.

68. *Veneri.*] As *Venus* is the goddeſs of beauty and of love, the poet uſes the name of *Venus*, by eminence, for a miſtreſs.

DAM.

DAM. O quoties & quæ nobis Galatea locuta eſt!
Partem aliquam, venti, divûm referatis ad aures.
M. Quid prodeſt, quod me ipſe animo non ſpernis,
Si, dum tu ſectaris apros, ego retia ſervo? [Amynta,
DA. Phyllida mitte mihi, meus eſt natalis, Iola, 76
Cum faciam vitulâ pro frugibus, ipſe venito. [flevit,
ME. Phyllida amo ante alias, nam me diſcedere
Et longum, formoſe, vale, vale, inquit, Iola.
DA. Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres,
Arboribus venti, nobis Amaryllidis iræ. 81
M. Dulce ſatis humor, depulſis arbutus hœdis,
Lenta ſalix feto pecori, mihi ſolus Amyntas.
D. Pollio amat noſtram, quamvis eſt ruſtica, [Muſam:
Pierides, vitulam lectori paſcite veſtro. 85
M. Pollio & ipſe facit nova carmina: paſcite taurum,
Jam cornu petat, & pedibus qui ſpargat arenam.
D. Qui te, Pollio, amat, veniat quo te quoq; gaudet:
Mella fluant illi, ferat & rubus aſper amomum.
M. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi;
Atque idem jungat vulpes, & mulgeat hircos. 91
D. Qui legitis flores, & humi naſcentia fraga,
Frigidus, ô pueri, fugite hinc, latet anguis in herba.
M. Parcite oves nimium procedere, non bene ripæ
Creditur; ipſe aries etiam nunc vellera ſiccat. 95
DAM. Tityre, paſcentes à flumine reice capellas:
Ipſe, ubi tempus erit, omnes in fonte lavabo.

DAM. *O quoties & quæ* verba *mihi dixit Galatea! O venti, ferte ad aures Deorum aliquam* eorum *partem.* MEN. *Quid prodeſt mihi, ô Amynta, quod tu me non aſpernaris animo, ſi ego ſervo retia, dum tu apros inſequeris?* DAM. *O Iola, mitte ad me Phyllida, meus eſt* dies *natalis, quando immolabo vitulam pro terræ frugibus, tu ipſe veni.* MEN. *O Iola, diligo Phillida præ aliis, me enim abeunte, flevit, & diu, dixit, vale, vale, ô formoſe.* DAM. *Lupus funeſta res eſt gregibus, pluvia ſegetibus maturis, venti arboribus, nobis ira Amaryllidis.* MEN. *Humor grata res eſt* teneris *ſegetibus, arbutus hœdis* à lacte *depulſis, ſalix flexilis gregi prægnanti, mihi ſolus Amyntas.* DAM. *Pollio amat mea carmina, licet ſint agreſtia: ô muſæ, nutrite juvencam* Pollioni, *qui vos legit.* MEN. *Ipſe etiam Pollio componit novos verſus: nutrite* illi *taurum, qui jam cornibus feriat, & ſpargat arenam calcibus.* DAM. *Quiſquis te diligit, ô Pollio, perveniat* ad *ea, ad quæ lætatur te quoque perveniſſe: illi mel fluat, & rubus aſper producat amomum.* MEN. *Quiſquis non odit Bavium, amet tuos verſus, ô Mævi! idemque ſubliget jugo vulpes, & exprimat lac ex hircis.* DAM. *O pueri, qui colligitis flores, & fraga naſcentia humi, hinc fugite, ſerpens lethalis occultus eſt ſub gramine.* MEN. *O oves, abſtinete longius ire, non tuto fiditur ripæ; ipſe aries ſiccat adhuc villos.* DAM. *O Tityre, remove à fluvio paſcentes capellas: ego purgabo* eas *omnes in fonte, cum erit opportunum.*

NOTES.

75. *Si, dum* &c.] That is, if I am not allowed to partake of the ſport, as well as keep the nets.

76. *Iola.*] The name of a ſhepherd from ἰω *heu*. *Phyllis* is from φυλλον, *folium*, a *leaf*. *La Rue*. *Phyllis* we muſt ſuppoſe the daughter or ſomebody elſe belonging to *Iolas*.

79. *Iola.*] *Iola*, as *La Rue* obſerves, is the vocative caſe, and the firſt word in the conſtruction of this diſtich: *Iolas*, ſays *Menalcas*, I love Phyllis *beyond all others*.

84. *Pollio.*] See the hiſtory of *Virgil*, towards the end of the 32d year of *Virgil*'s life.

85. *Pierides.*] The muſes are called *Pierides*, or *Pierian*, from *Pieria*, a mountain in *Theſſaly*, where they are ſayed to have been born.

89. *Amomum* is a ſmall ſhrub of great repute among the aromatics, rolling itſelf up from its trunk into a cluſter: it is of a golden hue, bears a ſmall flower like a white violet, and the wood of it is reddiſh and very fragrant: in *Aſſyria*, in *Armenia*, in *Pontus*, and in *Media*, the beſt ſort of this ſhrub flouriſhes: this is the deſcription which *Dioſcorides* gives of it: but many differ from him. *La Rue*.

90. *Bavius* and *Mævius* ſtand upon record in the writings of both *Virgil* and *Horace* as two execrable bad poets.

96. *Reice.*] Many of the critics ſay *reice* is for *rejice*: it is not ſo; for *Terence* writes *eiciat*, and *Lucrecius eicit*, as a regular conjugation of the verb *eicio*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ejicio*.

MEN.

MEN. *O pueri, colligite oves* in ovile: *ſi vis caloris corruperit lac, ut ante paucos dies, incaſſum prememus mammas manibus.* DAM. *Heu quam macilentos habeo tauros in fertili agro! idem amor perdit gregem, & dominum gregis.* MEN. *Non certe amor* id *importat his* ovibus meis; tamen *vix ſtant oſſibus: neſcio quis oculus corrumpit mihi juniores agnos.* DAM. *Dic, qua in regione, cœli ſpatium apertum ſit ulnis non pluſquam tribus, & eris mihi magnus vates.* MEN. *Dic qua in regione oriantur flores notati regum nominibus, & poſſidebis ſolus Phyllida.*

MEN. Cogite oves, pueri: ſi lac præceperit æſtus,
Ut nuper, fruſtra preſſabimus ubera palmis.
D. Eheu, quam pingui macer eſt mihi taurus in arvo!
Idem amor exitium pecori eſt, pecoriſq; magiſtro.
M. His certe neq; amor cauſa eſt; vix oſſibus hærent:
Neſcio quis teneros oculus mihi faſcinat agnos.
D. Dic quibus in terris, & eris mihi magnus Apollo,
Tres pateat cœli ſpatium non amplius ulnas.
ME. Dic quibus in terris inſcripti nomina regum
Naſcantur flores, & Phyllida ſolus habeto.
PAL. Non noſtrum inter vos tantas componere lites:
Et vitulâ tu dignus, & hic, & quiſquis amores
Aut metuet dulces, aut experietur amaros.
Claudite jam rivos, pueri: ſat prata biberunt.

PAL. *Non meum eſt dirimere tantam contentionem inter vos: tu mereris vitulam, & hic* quoque, *& quicunque aut diffidet amoribus proſperis, aut experietur triſtes. Nunc obſtruite rivos, o juvenes: prata ſatis irrigata ſunt.*

NOTES.

105. *Tres pateat cœli* &c.] *La Rue* gives ſeveral ſolutions of this ænigma, not as his own, but as the whims of others: ſome ſay that *Virgil* alluded to a cave in *Sicily*, where *Pluto* raviſhed *Proſerpine*, from which no more than three *ulnæ*, ells, of heaven or the firmament appeared: ſome ſay this paſſage alludes to *Ajax*'s ſhield, on which the figure of the heavens was, containing three ells, meaning cubits, not what we *Engliſh* call ells; and ſome ſay one thing, and ſome another, ſo, as *La Rue* ſays, chuſe which pleaſes you.

107. *Flores.*] The common poetical ſolution of this is, that the flower into which *Hyacinthus* was turned, who was ſlain with a quoit as playing with *Apollo*, and into which *Ajax* was turned who ſlew himſelf, have *ai, ai*, impreſſed in them.

111. *Claudite jam rivos,* &c.] This is a figurative expreſſion, and means this: leave off ſinging, or ſhut or ſtop the rivers or fountains of the muſes: we are ſatisfyed with your ſinging, as the meadows are with water.

ECLOGA IV.

POLLIO.

The ARGUMENT.

POLLIO *having a ſon born in the year of his conſulſhip,* Virgil *takes an occaſion to compliment his patron by celebrating the birth-day of his ſon, and foretelling the return of the golden age as the immediate conſequence of his birth. See the hiſtory of* Virgil, *the* 31*ſt year of* Virgil's *life.*

Sicelides

SIcelides Muſæ, paulo majora canamus:
Non omnes arbuſta juvant, humileſq; myricæ:
Si canimus ſylvas, ſylvæ ſint conſule dignæ.
Ultimi Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas:
Magnus ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo;
Jam redit & Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna:
Jam nova progenies cœlo demittitur alto.
Tu modo naſcenti puero, quo ferrea primum
Deſinet, ac toto ſurget gens aurea mundo,
Caſta fave Lucina: tuas jam regnat Apollo:
Teque adeo decus hoc ævi, te conſule, inibit,
Pollio, & incipient magni procedere menſes:
Te duce, ſi qua manent ſceleris veſtigia noſtri,
Irrita perpetuâ ſolvent formidine terras.
Ille Deûm vitam accipiet, Diviſque videbit
Permixtos heroas, & ipſe videbitur illis;

INTERPRETATIO.

O Muſæ Siculæ, cantemus paulo grandiora: arbores, & parvæ myricæ, non placent omnibus: ſi cantamus ſylvas, ſylvæ ſint dignæ conſule. Nunc venit ultimum ſæculum Cumæi carminis: magna ſeries temporum oritur de novo; nunc Aſtræa revertitur, regnum Saturni revertitur: nunc novum genus hominum *mittitur è ſummo cœlo. Tu tantum, ô pudica Diana, adſis naſcenti puero, ſub quo ferrea ætas primum finietur, & aurea per totum orbem orietur: tuus Apollo jam imperat: porro ſub tuo conſulatu, ô Pollio, gloria illa ætatum inchoabitur, & magni quaſi felices menſes incipient currere: te auctore, ſi aliquæ reliquiæ noſtri criminis ſuperſunt,* tunc *deletæ liberabunt mundum æterno metu. Ipſe* puer *particeps erit vitæ divinæ, & videbit heroas ſociatos Diis, & ipſe videbitur* ab *illis*;

NOTES.

1. *Sicelides Muſæ.*] He invokes the *Sicilian* Muſes, becauſe of *Theocritus* who was a *Sicilian*, and the foremoſt writer of paſtorals: ſo *Moſchus* invokes the *Sicilian* Muſes in his paſtoral on the death of *Bion*,

Αρχετε Σικελικαι τω πενθεος, αρχετε Μοισαι,

Begin, *Sicilian* Muſes, the ſad ſtrain;

which is the frequent repeated burden of *Moſchus*'s poem.

3. *Sylvæ ſint conſule dignæ.*] By this *Virgil* means, may not ſuch paſtoral verſes as I offer be unworthy, or unacceptable to, a conſul.

4. *Ultimi Cumæi* &c.] Some ſay this alludes to the verſes of the *Cumæan* ſibyl: but, as there are no ſuch verſes now extant, (tho we have ſome ſpurious *ſibylline* verſes,) we cannot try this Eclogue by them. As I have examined into this *in my view of the* Works *and* Days *of* Heſiod, at the end of my tranſlation of that poem, I ſhall tranſcribe from thence what is ſufficient for my uſe here. "*Probus, Grævius,* "*Fabricius,* and other men of great learning, "have thought fit to apply what has there been "generally ſayed to allude to the *Cumæan ſibyl* "to *Heſiod:* this line, ſay they, has an allu- "ſion to the golden age of *Heſiod*; *Virgil* "therefore is ſuppoſed to ſay, *the laſt age of* "*the* Cumæan *poet now approaches.* By laſt he "means the moſt remote from his time; which "*Fabricius* explains by *antiquiſſima,* and quotes "an expreſſion from *Cornelius Severus* in which "he uſes the word in the ſame ſenſe, *ultima* "*certamina* for *antiquiſſima certamina.* The only method by which we can add any weight to "this reading is by comparing the Eclogue of "*Virgil* with ſome ſimilar paſſages in *Heſiod.* "To begin, let us read theſe three lines to- "gether,

Ultima Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas:
Magnus ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo;
Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturnia regna.

"which will bear this paraphraſe: *the remoteſt* "*age mentioned in the verſe of the* Cumæan *poet* "*now approaches: the great order, or round, of* "*ages, as deſcribed in the ſayed poet, revolves;* "*now returns the virgin* Juſtice, *which, in his* "*iron age, he tells us, left the earth; and now* "*the reign of* Saturn, *which is deſcribed in his* "*golden age, is come again.* If we turn to the "golden, and iron, ages in the *Works* and "*Days,* we ſhall find this alluſion very natural." More paſſages alluding to *Heſiod* will hereafter appear.

10. *La Rue* in his interpretation makes *Apollo* brother to *Lucina*; which he is indeed by father's ſide but not by mother's: *Heſiod* ſays *Lucina* was the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, and *Apollo* he makes, in the ſame poem his *Theogony*, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Latona: Lucina* is a goddeſs preſiding over childbirth. In *tuus Apollo* the poet certainly intended a compliment to *Auguſtus*.

15. *Ille Deum vitam accipiet.*] "*He ſhall re-* "*ceive, or lead, the life of gods,* as *Heſiod* tells "us they did in the reign of Saturn."

Ως τε θεοι δ' εζωον.

They lived like gods.

Pacatumque

& gubernabit mundum pacatum patris virtute : terra autem ubique ſine cultura producet tibi parva munera, o puer! nempe *vagas hederas paſſim cum baccare, & coloçaſia mixta grato acantho. Ipſæ capræ reportabunt in ſtabulum mammas lacte tumentes ; nec greges timebunt magnos leones : ipſæ cunæ proferent tibi jucundos flores : angues quoque morientur ; & morientur plantæ venenatæ, quæ colligentem decipiunt : amomum Syriacum orietur ubique : ſed ſimul poteris jam legere laudes heroum & geſta* tui *patris, ac percipere quid ſit virtus,* tunc *agri ſenſim flaveſcent ſpicis maturis, & uva rubens pendebit ex incultis ſentibus, & duræ quercus ſtillabunt mel inſtar roris : tamen latebunt nonnullæ reliquiæ fraudis veteris, quæ cogant adire navibus mare, & claudere urbes mœnibus, & ſulcare terram. Tunc erit alter Tiphys, & altera Argo, quæ portet electos duces ; erunt quoque bella alia, & ingens Achilles rurſus ibit adverſus Trojam. Deinde, poſtquam ætas jam robuſta te reddiderit virum, ipſe etiam nauta recedet è mari ; nec naves è pinu* fabricatæ *transferent merces : omnis terra producet omnia : nec ager ſcindetur raſtris, nec vitis falce : tum quoque fortis agricola auferet jugum tauris ; nec aſſueſcet lana ſimulare diverſos colores : ſed aries ipſe in paſcuis tinget vellus purpura ſuaviter rubenti, & croceo luto : ſandyx ultro induet agnos inter paſcendum.*

Pacatumque reget patriis virtutibus orbem :
At tibi prima, puer, nullo munuſcula cultu,
Errantes hederas paſſim cum baccare tellus,
Mixtaque ridenti colocaſia fundet acantho.
Ipſæ lacte domum referent diſtenta capellæ
Ubera ; nec magnos metuent armenta leones :
Ipſa tibi blandos fundent cunabula flores :
Occidet & ſerpens ; & fallax herba veneni
Occidet : Aſſyrium vulgo naſcetur amomum :
At ſimul heroum laudes, & facta parentis,
Jam legere, & quæ ſit poteris cognoſcere virtus,
Molli paulatim flaveſcet campus ariſta,
Incultiſque rubens pendebit ſentibus uva,
Et duræ quercus ſudabunt roſcida mella :
Pauca tamen ſuberunt priſcæ veſtigia fraudis,
Quæ tentare Thetin ratibus, quæ cingere muris
Oppida, quæ jubeant telluri infindere ſulcos.
Alter erit tum Tiphys, & altera quæ vehat Argo
Delectos heroas ; erunt etiam altera bella,
Atq; iterum ad Trojam magnus mittetur Achilles.
Hinc, ubi jam firmata virum te fecerit ætas,
Cedet & ipſe mari vector ; nec nautica pinus
Mutabit merces : omnis feret omnia tellus :
Non raſtros patietur humus, non vinea falcem :
Robuſtus quoque jam tauris juga ſolvet arator ;
Nec varios diſcet mentiri lana colores :
Ipſe ſed in pratis aries jam ſuavè rubenti
Murice, jam croceo mutabit vellera luto :
Sponte ſua ſandyx paſcentes veſtiet agnos.

NOTES.

17. *Reget patriis virtutibus orbem.*] *Virgil* means when the child, whom he now ſpeaks of, arrives to conſular dignity, he ſhall govern with the virtues of his father.

19. *La Rue* ſays that *baccar* is a fragrant herb which the *Engliſh* call *lady's gloves.*

20. *Colocaſium*, or *colocaſia*, is an *Ægyptian* bean ; the root and ſtalk of which are uſed for food ; and of the flowers they made garlands. *La Rue.* See *Acanthus*, Ecl. 3. v. 45.

25. See *Amomum*, Ecl. 3. v. 89.

32. *Thetin.*] A goddeſs of theſea, but here uſed for the ſea itſelf.

34. *Tiphys* was the pilot of the ſhip *Argo*, in which *Jaſon* ſailed on his expedition to *Colchis* ; on which occaſion he took his *delectos heroas.*

36. *Achilles.*] The Grecian hero at the wars of *Troy.*

39. *Feret omnia tellus.*] Theſe words and the two following verſes will bear this paraphraſe : " The earth ſhall bear all things ; there ſhall " be no occaſion for inſtruments of huſbandry, " to rake the ground, or prune the vine : the " ſturdy plowman ſhall unyoke his oxen, and " live in eaſe, as they did in the reign of *Saturn*, " as we are told by the *Cumean* poet :

------ καρπον δ' εφερε ζειδωρος αρουρα
Αυτοματη, πολλοντε και αφθονον. *Heſiod.*

" The fertile earth bore its fruits ſpontaneouſly, " and in abundance."

44. *Murex* is a ſhell-fiſh of which a purple colour is made ; and by *croceo luto* the poet means a ſaffron colour.

45. *Sandyx* is either a colour from a compound which produces a *vermilion*, or a ſhrub, or herb, with a ſcarlet flower. *La Rue.*

Talia

Talia ſecla, ſuis dixerunt, currite, fuſis,
Concordes ſtabili fatorum numine Parcæ.
Aggredere, ô magnos, aderit jam tempus, honores,
Cara Deûm ſoboles, magnum Jovis incrementum!
Aſpice convexo nutantem pondere mundum,
Terraſque, tractuſq; maris, cœlumq; profundum:
Aſpice, venturo lætentur ut omnia ſeclo.
O mihi tam longæ maneat pars ultima vitæ,
Spiritus, & quantum ſat erit, tua dicere facta!
Non me carminibus vincet, nec Thracius Orpheus,
Nec Linus, huic mater quamvis, atq; huic pater ad-
Orphei Calliopea, Lino formoſus Apollo. [ſit,
Pan etiam Arcadiâ mecum ſi judice certet,
Pan etiam Arcadiâ dicat ſe judice victum.
Incipe, parve puer, riſu cognoſcere matrem:
Matri longa decem tulerunt faſtidia menſes:
Incipe, parve puer, cui non riſere parentes,
Nec Deus hunc menſa, Dea nec dignata cubili eſt.

Parcæ firmo fatorum ordine unanimes dixerunt ſuis fuſis, o talia tempora, currite. Accede o ad magnos magiſtratus, mox veniet tempus accedendi, *o dilecta proles Deorum, magne Jovis alumne! Vide mundum nutantem rotunda mole terramque, & ſpatia maris, & altum cœlum: vide, ut cuncta exultent ob adventum ætatis* aureæ. *Utinam reſtet mihi pars extrema tam prolixæ vitæ, & anima, et quantum ſufficiet, ut tua geſta celebrem! Non me cantu ſuperabit, aut Orpheus Thracius, aut Linus, licet huic Orpheo mater faveat Calliopea, & huic Lino pater pulcher Apollo. Si Pan ipſe contendat mecum Arcadiæ arbitrio, ipſe Pan fatebitur ſe ſuperatum eſſe, Arcadiæ arbitrio. Incipe, parve puer, agnoſcere matrem* ex ipſius *riſu: decem menſes attulerunt matri diuturna tædia: incipe, parve puer, cui parentes non arriſere, hunc nec Deus ad menſam, nec Dea in lectum,* accipere *dignata eſt.*

NOTES.

49. He calls him the offspring of the *gods* and *Jove*'s encreaſe in the ſame manner as *Homer* calls his heros διατρεφεις, θρεμματα Διος, *nutritos a Jove.*

55. *Linus* and *Orpheus*, both poets, were before the time of *Homar*. *Linus* is fayed to have been the ſon of *Apollo* and *Terpſichore*. See *Orpheus* Eclogue 3. v. 46. Theſe are fictitious genealogys of real perſons.

62. *Incipe, parve puer, cui non riſere parentes*, &c.] There is not a paſſage in our poet that has puzzled the critics more than this has: yet I think the meaning too plain to require ſo much criticiſm upon it. Says the poet, *begin, little infant, to diſtinguiſh your mother by ſmiling on her: the ten months in which ſhe has travelled with you have given her tedious pains and trouble: begin, little infant,* to ſmile, that your parents may ſmile on you again, for *the child, on whom his parents ſmile not, is not eſteemed worthy to be admitted a gueſt at the table of a god, nor to be received to the bed of a goddeſs.* This is the true conſtruction; and *Virgil*, according to the adagium of the age, that no child was born to good luck who did not ſmile on his mother, and who was not ſmiled on again by his parents, deſires that the child may ſmile to encourage his parents to ſmile, that is to receive him with gladneſs: and as this was the ſon of a perſon of conſular dignity, and of a man of learning, and a patron of the poet, *Virgil* treats him in an exalted manner: unleſs your parents ſmile on you, ſays he, you muſt not expect to be admitted to the feaſt of a god, nor to the embraces of a goddeſs, as *Hercules* was to the banquets of *Jove*, and to the arms of *Hebe* the goddeſs of youth. The antients looked on the child, whoſe mother was ten months in travel with him, as born to ſome very extraordinary fortune.

ECLOGA V.

DAPHNIS.

The ARGUMENT.

Menalcas *and* Mopſus *agree to condole the death of* Daphnis; *one ſings his elegy, and the other his apotheoſis, that is his exaltation to divinity. Some think that* Virgil *writ this on the death of his own brother, ſome that it was writ on the death of* Pollio's *ſon, on whoſe birth the poet writ the fourth Eclogue; but it is the opinion of moſt of the critics on our poet that this Eclogue contains an elegy and apotheoſis on* Julius Cæſar, *and I doubt not but that is what* Virgil *intended.*

MENALCAS, et MOPSUS.

MEN.

INTERPRETATIO. MEN. *Mopſe, ſiquidem una ſumus, periti uterque, tu fiſtula canere, ego canere verſus, cur nondum hic procubuimus inter ulmos mixtas corylis?* MOP. *Tu* natu *major, juſtum eſt ut tibi obediam, o Menalca, ſeu ſubimus umbracula fluctuantia ventis agitantibus, ſeu potius cavernam. Vide quomodo vitis agreſtis prætexit cavernam uvis raris.* MEN. *Amyntas unus tecum poteſt contendere in montibus noſtris.* MOP. *Quid* mirum, *cum ipſe contendat vincere Phœbum cantu?* MEN. *Mopſe, incipe primus, ſi habes aut aliquos amores Phyllidis, aut laudes Alconis, aut rixas Codri. Incipe: Tityrus cuſtodiet hœdos paſcentes.* MOP. *Meditabor potius illa carmina, quæ nuper ſcripſi in cortice fagi, & per vices canens inſculpſi: tu poſtea fac ut contendat Amyntas.* ME. *Quanto ſalix flexilis inferior eſt olivæ, quanto parva ſaliunca rubentibus roſis, tanto tibi inferior eſt Amyntas, mea* quidem *ſententia.* MO. *At tu, puer, omitte plura loqui, ingreſſi ſumus in antrum.*

CUr non, Mopſe, boni quoniam convenimus amTu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere verſus, [bo,
Hic corylis miſtas inter conſedimus ulmos? [ca,
MO. Tu major, tibi me eſt æquum parere, Menal-
Sive ſub incertas Zephyris motantibus umbras,
Sive antro potius, ſuccedimus: aſpice ut antrum
Sylveſtris raris ſparſit labruſca racemis.
ME. Montibus in noſtris ſolus tibi certet Amyntas.
MO. Quid ſi idem certet Phœbum ſuperare ca- [nendo?
M. Incipe Mopſe prior, ſi quos aut Phyllidis ignes,
Aut Alconis habes laudes, aut jurgia Codri.
Incipe: paſcentes ſervabit Tityrus hœdos.
MO. Immo hæc, in viridi nuper quæ cortice fagi
Carmina deſcripſi, & modulans alterna notavi,
Experiar: tu deinde jubeto certet Amyntas.
ME. Lenta ſalix quantum pallenti cedit olivæ,
Puniceis humilis quantum ſaliunca roſetis,
Judicio noſtro tantum tibi cedit Amyntas.
MO. Sed tu deſine plura, puer; ſucceſſimus antro.
Extinctum Nymphæ crudeli funere Daphnin
Flebant: vos coryli teſtes & flumina Nymphis,
Cum, complexa ſui corpus miſerabile nati,
Atque Deos atque aſtra vocat crudelia mater.

Nymphæ lugebant Daphnim defunctum fera morte: vos, o coryli & fluvii, teſtes fuiſtis *Nympharum* luctûs, *cum mater amplexa miſerandum cadaver filii ſui, & Deos & ſidera fera appellaret.*

NOTES.

11. *Alconis.*] *Alcon* was a famous archer of *Crete*, who ſaw a ſerpent twiſted round the body of his ſon, and fixed the arrow in the body of the ſerpent, without touching his ſon.

11. *Jurgia Codri.*] *Codrus* was king of the *Athnians*, and was engaged in a war with the *Lacedemonians*, as *Servius* ſays, but according to *Juſtin*, with the *Dorians*, and, according to *Pla-*

Non

Non ulli paſtos illis egere diebus [nem
Frigida, Daphni, boves ad flumina; nulla neq; am-
Libavit quadrupes, nec graminis attigit herbam. 26
Daphni, tuum Pœnos etiam ingemuiſſe leones
Interitum monteſque feri ſylvæque loquuntur.
Daphnis & Armenias curru ſubjungere tigres
Inſtituit, Daphnis thiaſos inducere Baccho, 30
Et foliis lentas intexere mollibus haſtas.
Vitis ut arboribus decori eſt, ut vitibus uvæ,
Ut gregibus tauri, ſegetes ut pinguibus arvis,
Tu decus omne tuis: poſtquam te fata tulerunt,
Ipſa Pales agros, atque ipſe reliquit Apollo, 35
Grandia ſæpe quibus mandavimus hordea ſulcis,
Infelix lolium, & ſteriles dominantur avenæ,
Pro molli viola, pro purpureo narciſſo,
Carduus & ſpinis ſurgit paliurus acutis. 39
Spargite humum foliis, inducite fontibus umbras,
Paſtores: mandat fieri ſibi talia Daphnis:
Et tumulum facite, & tumulo ſuperaddite carmen:
Daphnis ego in ſylvis hinc uſque ad ſidera notus,
Formoſi pecoris cuſtos, formoſior ipſe.
ME. Tale tuum carmen nobis, divine poeta, 45
Quale ſopor feſſis in gramine, quale per æſtum
Dulcis aquæ ſaliente ſitim reſtinguere rivo:
Nec calamis ſolum æquiparas, ſed voce, magiſtrum.
Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo: 49
Nos tamen hæc quocunq; modo tibi noſtra viciſſim
Dicemus, Daphninq; tuum tollemus ad aſtra: [nis.
Daphnin ad aſtra feremus: amavit nos quoq; Daph-
MOP. An quicquam nobis tali ſit munere majus?
Et puer ipſe fuit cantari dignus, & iſta

O Daphni, nullus egit boves à paſtu ad fluvios frigidos per illos dies; nulla quadrupes deguſtavit aquam, nulla attigit herbam graminis. O Daphni, & montes inculti, & ſylvæ, dicunt leones ipſos Africæ doluiſſe mortem tuam. Daphnis etiam induxit morem *ſubligandi tigres Armenias ad currum, & celebrandi choreas* in honorem *Bacchi, & induendi flexiles haſtas teneris frondibus. Ut vitis eſt ornamentum arborum, ut racemi vitium, ut tauri armentorum, ut meſſes agrorum fertilium,* ſic *tu* eras *ornamentum omne tuorum: ex quo mors te abſtulit ipſa Pales, atque ipſe Apollo, deſeruit arva, poſtquam ſæpe miſerum lolium, & infœcundæ avenæ, regnant in ſulcis, quibus commiſimus magna hordea, poſtquam Carduus, aut paliurus,* armatus *ſpinis acutis, naſcitur pro dulci viola, & narciſſo purpureo. Spargite frondes per terram, tegite fontes umbraculis, o paſtores! Daphnis jubet hæc ſibi præſtari: & ſtatuite ſepulchrum, & adjicite ſepulchro epitaphium: ego Daphnis* hic jaceo, *celebris in ſylvis hinc uſque ad cœlum, magiſter pulchri pecoris, ipſe pulchrior.* ME. *Tales mihi ſunt verſus tui, o divine poëta, qualis res* eſt *fatigatis ſomnus in herbis, & qualis res* eſt *in æſtu ſedare ſitim ſcaturiente rivo dulcis aquæ: nec tantum æquas magiſtrum fiſtula, ſed etiam voce.*

Felix juvenis, tu modo eris primus poſt eum: nos tamen viciſſim tibi qualicumque modo canemus hæc noſtra, & Daphnim tuum tollemus in cœlum: Daphnin ad cœlum feremus: Daphnis nos etiam dilexit. MOP. *An ulla res mihi ſit pretioſior quam hoc munus? & puer ipſe meruit celebrari,*

NOTES.

tarch, with the *Thracians*; but, with whichever people he was at war, the ſtory is this: it being declared by the oracle that they ſhould conquer whoſe king was killed, *Codrus*, in diſguiſe, went among the enemy, fomented a quarrel, and was killed; and his people gained a victory. A wonderful ſtory, and has nothing to do in a paſtoral, whether true or falſe.

25. *Nulla neque.*] Tho this is in *Virgil*, I would not adviſe any one to write *nulla neque* when they mean *neque ulla*.

27. *Pœnos leones.*] The punic lions are mentioned, becauſe in *Africa*, which is fruitful of lions and monſters, *Cato*, *Scipio*, and *Juba*, were conquered by *Julius Cæſar*. *La Rue.*

29. *Daphnis et Armenias* &c.] This, ſays *Servius*, plainly alludes to *Julius Cæſar*, who firſt brought the rites of *Bacchus* to *Rome*. *Servius* is much miſtaken; for the rites of *Bacchus* were exerciſed in *Rome* before *Julius Cæſar*'s time: they were indeed performed with greater magnificence by *Cæſar* than before: he encreaſed the choir of ſingers and dancers, which is called *Thiaſus*. *Bacchus* was drawn by tigers.

35. *Pales.*] The goddeſs of ſhepherds.

54. *Julius Cæſar* being 56 years old, when killed, *Servius* thinks *puer* not applicable to him: but *La Rue* obſerves that, as perpetual youth is the property of the gods, *Cæſar*, being deifyed, may with propriety be called *puer*.

& jamdudum Stimicon laudavit mihi tuos *iſtos verſus.* ME. *Daphnis ſplendens miratur aditum cœli à ſe non ante viſum, & deſpicit ſub pedibus nubia & aſtra: ergo læta voluptas occupat nemora, campoſque omnes, & Pana, & paſtores, & Dryadas virgines: neque lupus ſtruit inſidias gregi, neque ullæ plagæ moliuntur fraudem cervis: Daphnis bonus diligit pacem. Ipſi montes inculti emittunt clamores ad aſtra* præ *gaudio, ipſæ rupes* modulantur *verſus, ipſæ arbores modulantur bos: Deus, o Menalca, Deus ille* eſt. *Utinam ſis commodus & propitius tuis! ecce quatuor aras, ecce duas tibi, & duo altaria Phœbo* erecta. *Singulis annis offeram tibi duo vaſa recenti lacte undantia, & duo vaſa pinguis olei: præſertimque lætificans epulas copioſo vino, ad ignem, ſi* fuerit *hyems, ſub umbraculis, ſi* fuerit *æſtas: effundam è calicibus vina Chia,* quæ ſunt *novum nectar. Damœtas, & Ægon Cretenſis, mihi canent: Alphesibœus exprimet choreas Satyrorum. Hæc in honorem tuum ſemper fient, & cum ſolvemus Nymphis vota annua, & cum circuimus campos* cum hoſtia. *Quamdiu aper amabit culmina montium, quamdiu piſcis amnes, & quamdiu apes alentur thymo, quamdiu cicadæ rore, ſemper gloria, & nomen tuum, & laudes, durabunt. Agreſtes ſingulis annis ſic tibi vota facient, quemadmodum Baccho & Cereri; tu quoque adiges* eos *ad vota ſolvenda.* MO. *Qualia tibi, qualia, munera reponam pro tali cantu? Neque enim ſuſurrus Auſtri ingruentis, nec ripæ undis verberatæ, ſic me delectant, neque fluvii qui inter lapidoſas valles volvuntur.* ME. *Prius tibi dabo hanc tenuem fiſtulam: qua ego didici* canere, *Formoſum Corydon amabat Alexim: eademque didici, Cujum pecus? an Melibœi?* MO. *Tu vero, Menalca, accipe pedum inſigne modis æqualiter* diſtantibus, *& ære, quod Antigenes non obtinuit, licet ſæpe à me peteret, & tunc tamen merebatur amari.*

Jampridem Stimicon laudavit carmina nobis.
ME. Candidus inſuetum miratur limen Olympi,
Sub pedibuſque videt nubes & ſidera Daphnis:
Ergo alacris ſylvas, & cætera rura, voluptas,
Panaque, paſtoreſque, tenet, Dryadaſque puellas:
Nec lupus inſidias pecori, nec retia cervis
Ulla dolum meditantur: amat bonus otia Daphnis.
Ipſi lætitia voces ad ſidera jactant
Intonſi montes: ipſæ jam carmina rupes,
Ipſa ſonant arbuſta: Deus, Deus ille, Menalca.
Sis bonus ô felixque tuis! en quatuor aras,
Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duoque altaria Phœbo.
Pocula bina novo ſpumantia lacte quotannis,
Crateraſque duos ſtatuam tibi pinguis olivi:
Et multo inprimis hilarans convivia Baccho,
Ante focum, ſi frigus erit, ſi meſſis, in umbra:
Vina novum fundam calathis Arviſia nectar.
Cantabunt mihi Damœtas, & Lyctius Ægon:
Saltantes Satyros imitabitur Alpheſibœus.
Hæc tibi ſemper erunt, & cum ſolennia vota
Reddemus Nymphis, & cum luſtrabimus agros.
Dum juga montis aper, fluvios dum piſcis, amabit,
Dumq; thymo paſcentur apes, dum rore cicadæ,
Semper honos, nomenq; tuum, laudeſq; manebunt.
Ut Baccho Cererique, tibi ſic vota quotannis
Agricolæ facient; damnabis tu quoq; votis.
MO. Quæ tibi, quæ, tali reddam pro carmine dona?
Nam neque me tantum venientis ſibilus Auſtri,
Nec percuſſa javant fluctu tam litora, nec quæ
Saxoſas inter decurrunt flumina valles.
ME. Hac te nos fragili donabimus ante cicuta:
Hæc nos, Formoſum Corydon ardebat Alexin:
Hæc eadem docuit, Cujum pecus? an Melibœi?
MO. At tu ſume pedum, quod me cum ſæpe rogaret,
Non tulit, Antigenes, (& erat tum dignus amari)
Formoſum paribus nodis atque ære, Menalca.

NOTES.

71. *Vina Arviſia.*] *Chian* wine ſo called from *Arviſum* a promontory in the iſle of *Chios*; which iſle is in the *Ægean* ſea. *Nectar* is the liquor of the gods; this wine is therefore called nectar, to ſhew its excellence.

72. *Lyctius Ægon.*] Called *Lyctius* from *Lyctus* a city in *Crete.*

73. *Alpheſibœus* is ſo called from αλφεω *invenio, I find,* and βους, *bos,* an ox. *La Rue.*

75. *Luſtrabimus agros.*] This luſtration is deſcribed in the *Georgics* book I. v. 345.

ECLOGA VI.

SILENUS.

The ARGUMENT.

This Eclogue is called Silenus, *becauſe in it two ſhepherds are repreſented as finding* Silenus *(who was ſayed to have been the foſter-father and tutor of* Bacchus) *aſleep, and as ſeizing him and binding him, in order to compel him to give them a ſong which he had promiſed them: he pleaſantly complys with them, and ſings the Origin of Things according to the doctrines of* Epicurus. *See farther in the hiſtory of* Virgil, *and in the 30th year of* Virgil's *life, concerning this Eclogue: and look into the fabulous accounts of* Virgil, *under the head entitled,* "Honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, "Virgil."

PRima Syracoſio dignata eſt ludere verſu
Noſtra, nec erubuit ſylvas habitare, Thalia.
Cum canerem reges & prælia, Cynthius aurem
Vellit, & admonuit, Paſtorem, Tityre, pingues
Paſcere oportet oves, deductum dicere carmen.
Nunc ego (namq; ſuper tibi erunt qui dicere laudes,
Vare, tuas cupiant, & triſtia condere bella,)
Agreſtem tenui meditabor arundine Muſam.
Non injuſſa cano: ſi quis tamen hæc quoq; ſi quis
Captus amore leget, te noſtræ, Vare, myricæ,
Te nemus omne canet: nec Phœbo gratior ulla eſt,
Quam ſibi quæ Vari præſcripſit pagina nomen.
Pergite, Pierides. Chromis & Mnaſilus in antro
Silenum pueri ſomno videre jacentem,
Inflatum heſterno venas, ut ſemper, Iaccho.
Serta procul tantum capiti delapſa jacebant;
Et gravis attrita pendebat cantharus anſa.
Aggreſſi (nam ſæpe ſenex ſpe carminis ambo
Luſerat) injiciunt ipſis ex vincula ſertis.

INTERPRETATIO.

Muſa mea prima dignata eſt canere Sicula carmina; nec eam puduit incolere nemora. Cum canerem reges & bella, Apollo mihi *vellicavit aurem, & me* ſic *admonuit, Tityre, decet paſtorem paſcere pingues oves, & componere tenues verſus. Ego nunc, ô Vare, exercebo fragili fiſtula ruſticam muſam: ſiquidem multi ſuppetent tibi, qui optabunt celebrare laudes tuas, & ſcribere funeſta bella. Canto ea, quæ* à Phœbo *juſſus ſum* cantare: *ſi tamen aliquis, ſi aliquis, hæc etiam legat, horum amore percitus, te noſtræ myricæ, te omnis ſylva reſonabit, ô Vare: nullaq; pagina magis placet Apollini quam quæ ſibi præfixit Vari nomen. Pergite, ô Muſæ. Chromis & Mnaſilus pueri viderunt Silenum in caverna proſtratum ſomno, venis tumentibus heſterno vino, ut mos eſt. Erant procul humi coronæ, tantum lapſæ è capite; et grande poculum ſuſpenſum erat per anſam attritam. Hunc invadentes, injiciunt vincula* confecta *ex ipſis coronis; ſæpe enim* ille *ſenex utrumque*

NOTES.

1. *Syracuſe* was then the capital city of *Sicily*. See note to the firſt verſe of the 4th Eclogue.

2. *Thalia.*] One of the muſes, ſo called from θαλλω, *floreo, I flouriſh.*

3. *Cynthus* is a mountain in *Delos* where *Apollo* was born; from which *Apollo* was called *Cynthius.*

13. *Pierides.*] See note on verſe the 85th of the third Eclogue. *Chromis* from χρομη *hinnitus, neighing,* or *audacia, boldneſs*: *Mnaſilus* from μναω *meminiſſe facio, I cauſe to remember,* or *I put you in mind,* as we ſay in common ſpeech, and σιλλος, *ſcomma,* a *ſcoff,* or *jeer. La Rue.*

15. *Iaccho.*] *Iacchus* is one of the names of *Bacchus,* from ιαχη, *clamor,* becauſe of the clamor of the bacchanals; and it is here uſed for wine.

16. *Serta procul* &c.] A chaplet ſeems to have been as neceſſary at a drinking bout among the antients as the wine itſelf. *Anacreon* ſeldom

Addit

deceperat ſpe verſuum. Ægle adjungit ſe ſociam, & accedit pavidis, Ægle formoſiſſima Naiadum; et ipſi, *jam oculos aperienti, linit frontem & tempora moris rubris. Ille, ridens fraudem, cur ait, implicatis* mihi *vincula? expedite me* ex iis, *O pueri: ſufficit quod potuerim videri* à vobis. *Audite verſus quos petitis: vobis verſus; huic* Ægle, *aliud præmium erit: ſimul ipſe incipit. Tunc vero aſpiceres Faunos & feras ſaltare ad cantum, tunc duras quercus cacuminibus nutare: nec mons Parnaſſus adeo lætatur Apolline, nec Rhodope & Iſmarus adeo mirantur Orpheum: cantabat enim quomodo ſemina terrarum, & aëris, & maris, & ſimul puri ignis, congregata fuerint in immenſo vacuo, ut* ex *his primis omnia principia, & ipſa moles recentis mundi coaluerit, deinde* quomodo *terra cœperit ſolidari, & aquas diſpellere* à ſe *in mare, & accipere ſenſim ſpecies rerum, poſtea quomodo terra miraretur ſolem recentem emicare, &* quomodo *pluviæ deciderent è nimbis alte remotis* à terra, *cum nemora tunc inciperent creſcere, & cum animali* adhuc *rara vagarentur per montes* nondum *cognitos: deinde narrat ſaxa projecta à Pyrrha, tempora Saturni, & aves*

Addit ſe ſociam, timidiſque ſupervenit Ægle,
Ægle Naïadum pulcherrima; jamque videnti
Sanguineis frontem moris & tempora pingit.
Ille, dolum ridens, quo vincula nectitis? inquit.
Solvite me, pueri: ſatis eſt potuiſſe videri.
Carmina, quæ vultis, cognoſcite: carmina vobis;
Huic aliud mercedis erit: ſimul incipit ipſe. [res
Tum vero in numerum Faunoſque feraſque vide-
Ludere, tum rigidas motare cacumina quercus:
Nec tantum Phœbo gaudet Parnaſſia rupes, [
Nec tantum Rhodope miratur & Iſmarus Orphea:
Namque canebat uti magnum per inane coacta
Semina terrarumque, animæque, mariſque, fuiſſent,
Et liquidi ſimul ignis, ut his exordia primis
Omnia, & ipſe tener mundi concreverit orbis,
Tum durare ſolum, & diſcludere Nerea Ponto,
Cœperit, & rerum paulatim ſumere formas,
Jamque novum ut terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem,
Altius atque cadant ſubmotis nubibus imbres,
Incipiant ſylvæ cum primum ſurgere, cumque
Rara per ignotos errent animalia montes:
Hinc lapides Pyrrhæ jactos, Saturnia regna,

NOTES.

calls for a glaſs, without requiring a chaplet at the ſame time: and the *Romans* followed the *Greeks* in this as in many other things: when *Horace* deſcribes *Teucer* exhilerated with wine, he forgets not to place a chaplet on his brow: and when *Mercury* threatens to impoſe on *Amphitryon*, and to perſonate *Soſia*, he ſays

Capiam coronam mihi in caput; adſimulabo me eſſe ebrium: Plautus *in* Amph.

I'll clap a chaplet on my head, and act the drunken man.

20. *Ægle.*] From αιγλη, *ſplendor*. See the *Naïds* in my note on the 46th verſe of the 2d Eclogue.

27. *Faunos.*] *Fauns* are ſylvan and rural deitys, as *Ovid* informs us in one verſe of his *Metamorphoſes*,

-----Ruricolæ ſylvarum numina Fauni.

29. *Parnaſſia rupes.*] *Parnaſſus* is a mountain in *Phocis* with two tops; in which is the *Caſtalian* ſpring and the temple of *Apollo*.

30. *Rhodope* and *Iſmarus* are both mountains in *Thrace*. Of *Orpheus* notice has been taken before.

35. *Nereus* is the deity from whence all the *Nereids*, meaning rivers and fountains, ſprung; ſo *Virgil* makes *Nereus* the congregation of waters and *Pontus* the place to which they were gathered: *Nerea*, as *La Rue* obſerves, is the accuſative caſe in the greek. *Dryden* ſays that "*'tis hardly* "*poſſible to render more* literally that verſe of "Moſes, *let the waters be gathered into one place,* "*and let the dry land appear*, than in this "of *Virgil*." I believe we could no more prove this to be taken from the books of *Moſes* than we could *Silenus* to be taken from the ſtory of *Lot* made drunk by his daughters.

41. *Lapides Pyrrhæ.*] After the flood, which happened in *Deucalion*'s and *Pyrrha*'s time, we are told that thoſe ſtones which *Deucalion* throwed over his head backwards were turned to men, and thoſe which his wife *Pyrrha* throwed ſo were turned to women. The ſtory is told at large in the firſt book of *Ovid's Metamorphoſes*. *Saturnia regna.* See Eclogue the 4th.

Caucaſeaſq;

Caucaſeaſq; refert volucres, furtumq; Promethei:
His adjungit Hylan nautæ quo fonte relictum
Clamaſſent, ut litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne ſonaret:
Et fortunatam, ſi nunquam armenta fuiſſent,
Paſiphaën nivei ſolatur amore juvenci:
Ah, virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit?
Prœtides implerunt falſis mugitibus agros:
At non tam turpes pecudum tamen ulla ſecuta eſt
Concubitus, quamvis collo timuiſſet aratrum,
Et ſæpe in levi quæſiſſet cornua fronte.
Ah, virgo infelix, tu nunc in montibus erras!
Ille latus niveum molli fultus hyacintho,
Ilice ſub nigra pallentes ruminat herbas;
Aut aliquam in magno ſequitur grege. Claudite Nymphæ,
Dictææ Nymphæ, nemorum jam claudite ſaltus,
Si qua forte ferant oculis ſeſe obvia noſtris
Errabunda bovis veſtigia. Forſitan illum,
Aut herba captum viridi, aut armenta ſecutum,
Perducant aliquæ ſtabula ad Gortynia vaccæ.
Tum canit Heſperidum miratam mala puellam,
Tum Phaëthontiadas muſco circumdat amaræ
Corticis, atque ſolo proceras erigit alnos.

Caucaſi, & ignem ſubreptum à Prometheo: addit his rebus *quem ad fontem Argonautæ alte vocaſſent Hylan amiſſum, quemodo ripa omnis referiet, Hyla, Hyla: et ob amorem tauri condolet Paſiphaë, felici, ſi nunquam tauri fuiſſent: ah, mulier miſera, quæ inſania te occupavit? Filiæ Prœti repleverunt campos falſis mugitibus: nulla tamen* earum *quæſivit tam infames amplexus pecudum, licet metueret ſuo collo* jugum *aratri, & ſæpe exploraret cornua in fronte levi. Ah, mulier miſera,* tu *jam vagaris per montes! taurus* vero *reclinans candidum latus in teneris hyacinthis, ſub umbroſa ilice reguſtat herbas pallidas; vel conſectatur aliquam* vaccam *in numeroſo armento, O Nymphæ, Cretenſes Nymphæ, claudite jam, claudite, ſaltus ſylvarum,* ut videamus, *an fortaſſe alicubi vaga veſtigia tauri ſe noſtris oculis offerent obviam. Forſitan aliquæ vaccæ allicient illum ad ſtabula Gortynia, aut ſectantem greges, aut cupidum viridis herbæ. Deinde cantat virginem admiratam poma Heſperidum. Deinde cingit ſorores Phaëthontis muſco corticis amaræ, & attollit è terra excelſas alnos.*

NOTES.

42. *Caucaſeaſque volucres*, &c.] *Prometheus* was chained to mount *Caucaſus*, for ſtealing fire from heaven for the uſe of men; and an eagle was ſent to prey upon his liver; and, as faſt as the eagle devoured it, the liver growed whole again. The fable of *Prometheus* is told at large in the firſt book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*; the meaning of which allegory I have ſhewed in my notes to my *Heſiod*. Part of the ſtory of *Prometheus* is likewiſe told in the *Theogony* of *Heſiod*.

43. *Hylan.*] *Hylas* was a boy beloved by *Hercules*, whom he took with him in the *Argonautic* expedition; and *Hylas* being ſent for water fell into the well; and great ſearch was made for him by *Hercules* and the *Argonauts*.

46. *Paſiphaën.*] *Paſiphaë* was daughter of the ſun, and had her name from her father *qui πασι φαει, who ſhines on all*: ſhe was the wife of *Minos* king of *Crete*, and was in love with a bull; by whom ſhe had the *Minotaur*; of which our poet has more in the 6th book of the *Æneis*. *Dædalus*, the *Cretan* artiſt, made a machine in the ſhape of a cow, into which *Paſiphaë* was put, that ſhe might not loſe her longings. The *Prœtides* were daughters of *Prœtus* king of *Athens*, who, for prizing themſelves as equal to *Juno* in beauty, were by *Juno* inflicted with ſuch a madneſs as made them fancy themſelves cows; but they were reſtored to their ſenſes again by *Melampus*. *Paſiphaë* is here called *Virgo*, tho ſhe was the mother of *Phædra*, *Ariadne*, and *Androgeus*: *Euripides*, *Plautus*, and *Terence*, call whores *virgines*, either with a ſneer, or becauſe they thought the word ſynonimous with *meretrices*.

55. *Claudite Nymphæ.*] Theſe are the words of *Paſiphaë*.

56. *Dictææ.*] So called from *Dicte* a mountain in *Crete*.

60. *Gortynia.*] *Gortynia* was a town in *Crete*, famous for good provender for cattle.

61. *Heſperidum mala.*] *Atalanta*, daughter of *Schœneus* king of *Scyrus* an iſland in the *Ægean* ſea, was to be marryed to him who could outſtrip her in running; and they whom ſhe conquered were to dy. *Hippomenes* obtained ſome of the golden apples from the *Heſperides*, and in the race throwed the apples acroſs; and while *Atalanta* was gathering them up he arrived at the goal. The *Heſperides* were three daughters of *Night*, or of *Heſperus*, who were placed over the golden fruit in a garden in the weſtern part of the world.

62. *Phaëthontiadas.*] The ſiſters of *Phaëthon* who were turned into trees in weeping for the fall of their brother from the chariot of the ſun.

Tum

Deinde cantat quemadmodum una è Muſis duxerit in colles Bœotiæ Cornelium *Gallum, deambulantem circa fluenta Permeſſi, & quemadmodum totus chorus Apollinis aſſurrexerit* huic *viro, quemadmodum Linus paſtor, coronatus floribus & acri apio, hæc illi dixerit divinis verſibus: en ſume, Muſæ dant tibi hanc fiſtulam; quam prius* dederant *Aſcræo ſeni; qua ille canendo ſolebat evocare duras ornos è montibus: hac fiſtula celebratur à te origo Grynææ ſylvæ, ut nulla ſit ſylva, qua magis Apollo glorietur. Quid dicam* ut memoraverit *aut Scyllam Niſi* filiam, *quam rumor tulit, cinctam latrantibus monſtris* circa *alba crura, diſturbaſſe naves Ulyſſeas, & in profundo mari laniaſſe, heu! nautas pavidos canibus marinis? Aut ut memoraverit corpus Terei converſum* in upupam? *Quos cibos, quæ munera, Philomela illi præparaverit? Qua celeritate abierit in deſerta, & quibus pennis miſer volaverit ſuper domum* prius *ſuam? Silenus cantat omnes fabulas quas felix Eurotas olim audiit, Phœbo canente,*

Tum canit errantem Permeſſi ad flumina Gallum
Aonas in montes ut duxerit una ſororum,
Utque viro Phœbi chorus aſſurrexerit omnis,
Ut Linus hæc illi divino carmine paſtor,
Floribus atque apio crines ornatus amaro,
Dixerit: Hos tibi dant calamos, en accipe, Muſæ,
Aſcræo quos ante ſeni; quibus ille ſolebat
Cantando rigidas deducere montibus ornos,
His tibi Grynæi nemoris dicatur origo,
Ne quis ſit lucus, quo ſe plus jactet Apollo. [eſt,
Quid loquar autScyllamNiſi, aut quam fama ſecuta
Candida ſuccinctam latrantibus inguina monſtris,
Dulichias vexaſſe rates, & gurgite in alto,
Ah, timidos nautas canibus laceraſſe marinis?
Aut ut mutatos Terei narraverit artus?
Quas illi Philomela dapes, quæ dona, pararit?
Quo curſu deſerta petiverit, & quibus ante
Infelix ſua tecta ſupervolitaverit alis?
Omnia quæ, Phœbo quondam meditante, beatus

NOTES.

64. *Permeſſi.*] *Permeſſus* is a river in *Bœotia*, flowing from *Helicon*, a mountain of the muſes.

68. *Apio.*] *Parſly*, with which, *Suidas* ſays, the victors uſed to be crowned at the *Iſthmian* and *Nemean* games.

70. *Aſcræo quos ante ſeni.*] I ſhall here quote a paſſage literally from my view of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod:* "the greateſt compliment "which *Virgil* thought he could pay his friend "and patron, *Gallus*, was, after all that pom-"pous introduction to the choir of *Apollo*, to "make the Muſes preſent him, from the hands "of *Linus*, with the pipe which they had for-"merly preſented to *Heſiod.*"

72. *Grynæi nemoris.*] *Grynium*, according to *Strabo*, was a town in *Æolia*; where was a temple of *Apollo*, and an oracle. *Gallus* is ſayed to have tranſlated into Latin ſome verſes of the *Greek* poet *Euphorion*; in which very likely the *origin* of the *Grynæan* oracle was mentioned. *La Rue.*

74. *Scyllam Niſi.*] *Scylla*, the daughter of *Niſus* king of *Megara*, privately cut off her father's lock of hair on which his life depended, and gave it to her lover *Minos*. Another *Scylla* was changed into a rock betwixt *Italy* and *Sicily*, and is ſayed to have dogs barking about her womb, meaning the roar of the waters: *Scylla* comes from σκυλλω, *vexo, I torment*; on the rocks of *Scylla* and *Charybdis Ulyſſes* and his companions ran to their great danger.

La Rue reads *aut Scyllam Niſi, quam fama*, &c. and in the *Cambridge* edition it is *ut Scyllam Niſi? ut quam fama*, &c. The latter is the better, but neither right: the verſe muſt be this,

Quid loquar aut Scyllam Niſi, aut quam fama ſecuta eſt, &c.

That is, *why ſhould I ſpeak either of* Scylla *the daughter of* Niſus, *or of* Scylla *that was changed into a rock with monſters barking round her?* Why indeed; for I am of Mr. *Fontinelle*'s opinion, notwithſtanding *Dryden*'s defence of *Virgil*, that theſe ſtorys, or rather hints of ſtorys, make but a ſorry figure here.

76. *Dulichias rates.*] *Ulyſſes*'s mariners. *Ulyſſes* was called *Dulichius* from *Dulichium* an iſland in the *Ionian* ſea, which belonged to *Ulyſſes.*

78. *Tereus*, king of *Thrace*, raviſhed his wife's ſiſter *Philomela*, and cut out her tongue, that ſhe might not tell of it; but ſhe ſent an account of the fact in needle work of her own doing to her ſiſter, whoſe name was *Progne*: the wife ſent for *Philomela*, unknown to her huſband, and, in revenge, made *Philomela* kill his ſon *Itys*, and ſerve him up in a diſh to *Tereus*; upon the diſcovery, he endeavoured to kill them both; and, as they fled before him,

Audit

Audiit Eurotas, juſſitque ediſcere lauros,
Ille canit: pulſæ referunt ad ſidera valles,
Cogere donec oves ſtabulis, numerumque referre,
Juſſit, & invito proceſſit Veſper Olympo. 86

& juſſit ut lauri diſcerent: valles repercuſſæ referunt cantus ad cœlum, quouſque Heſperus apparuit, cœlo invito, & coegit paſtores *colligere oves in ſtabulis, & recenſere numerum* earum.

NOTES.

Philomela was changed into a nightingale, *Progne* into a ſwallow, and *Tereus* into a lapwing; and *Itys* was changed into a pheaſant.

Theſe are among the Metamorphoſes of *Ovid*, book 6.

83. *Eurotas.*] A fine river in *Laconia*, riſing in *Arcadia*, whoſe banks abound with laurels.

ECLOGA VII.

MELIBOEUS.

The ARGUMENT.

Melibœus *gives an account of a poetical conteſt betwixt* Thyrſis *and* Corydon, *in the preſence of* Daphnis *and himſelf. Great part of this Eclogue is in imitation of the eighth Idyllium of* Theocritus.

MEL. MELIBOEUS, CORYDON, et THYRSIS.

FOrte ſub arguta conſederat ilice Daphnis,
Compulerantque greges Corydon & Thyrſis in unum,
Thyrſis oves, Corydon diſtentas lacte capellas,
Ambo florentes ætatibus, Arcades ambo,
Et cantare pares, & reſpondere parati. 5
Hic mihi, dum teneras defendo à frigore myrtos,
Vir gregis ipſe caper deerraverat; atque ego Daphnin
Aſpicio; ille ubi me contra videt, ocyus, inquit,
Huc ades, ô Melibœe; caper tibi ſalvus & hœdi;
Et, ſi quid ceſſare potes, requieſce ſub umbra: 10
Huc ipſi potum venient per prata juvenci:
Hic viridis tenera prætexit arundine ripas
Mincius, e que ſacra reſonant examina quercu.
Quid facerem? neque ego Alcippen, nec Phyllida, habebam,
Depulſos à lacte domi quæ clauderet agnos: 15

INTERPRETATIO.

MEL. *Forte Daphnis ſederat ſub ilice ſuſurrante, & Corydon atque Thyrſis conjunxerant ſimul greges, Thyrſis oves, Corydon capellas tumentes lacte, uterque in flore ætatis, ambo Arcades, & pares cantu, & parati ad certandum. Circa hunc locum aberraverat à me hircus ipſe dux gregis, dum defendo teneras myrtos contra frigus, ego vero ſtatim Daphnim video; Daphnis ubi me videt contra ipſum, dixit, veni huc cito, ô Melibœe; hircus & hœdi tui ſunt in tuto; &, ſi potes aliquantulum morari, quieſce ſub hac umbra: juvenci* tui *venient ipſi huc per prata ad potandum: hic Mincius virens tegit ripas tenera arundine, & apes ſuſurrant è quercu ſacra.. Quid egiſſem? Namque non habebam Alcippen, nec Phyllida, quæ domi ſepararet* à matribus *agnos abductos ab ubere:*

NOTES.

13. See the *Mincius* in the 30th year of *Virgil*'s life in the hiſtory of *Virgil*,

14. *Alcippen.*] From αλκη, *ſubſidium, help*, and ιππος, *equus*, a *horſe*. *La Rue.*

Præterea *magna erat contentio Corydonis cum Thyrſide : attamen poſtpoſui mea negotia cantui illorum : itaque cœpit uterque certare verſibus alternis : muſæ enim volebant per vices ut cantarent. Hos Corydon, illos Thyrſis, dicebat,* ſua quiſque *vice.* COR. *Nymphæ Bœotiæ, noſtræ deliciæ, vel inſpirate mihi carmina, qualia* inſpirat's *meo Codro : ille componit proxima carminibus Apollinis : vel ſi non omnes poſſimus* id aſſequi, *hoc loco canora* mea *tibia ſuſpenderur è ſacra pinu.* TH. *Paſtores Arcadiæ, coronate hedera* me *poëtam creſcentem, ut Codro rumpantur viſcera præ invidia : aut ſi laudaveris me ultra quam volo, coronate mihi frontem baccare, ne lingua maligna faſcinet poëtam creſcentem.* COR. *O Diana, puer Mycon* offert *tibi hoc caput piloſi apri, & arborea cornua cervi longævi : ſi hoc ſit* mihi *ſtabile, ſtatueris integra è polito marmore, ligata calceamento purpureo* circa *tibias.* TH. *O Priape, ſatis eſt te ſingulis annis expectare* à me *vas lactis, & has placentas :* tu *es cuſtos horti pauperis. Nunc te poſuimus è marmore, juxta præſentem* facultatem ; *ſed, ſi fœtus reparaverint gregem,* tu *eris ex auro.* COR. *Galatea, Nerei filia, gratior mihi quam thymus Hyblæ, candidior quam cycni, pulchrior quam alba hedera, ſtatim ſimul ſaturati tauri redibunt in ſtabula, accede, ſi habes aliquam curam tui Corydonis.*

Et certamen erat, Corydon cum Thyrſide, magnum:
Poſthabui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo:
Alternis igitur contendere verſibus ambo
Cœpere: alternos Muſæ meminiſſe volebant.
Hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrſis.
COR. Nymphæ, noſter amor, Libethrides, aut mihi carmen,
Quale meo Codro, concedite: proxima Phœbi
Verſibus ille facit: aut, ſi non poſſumus omnes,
Hic arguta ſacra pendebit fiſtula pinu.
TH. Paſtores hedera creſcentem ornate poëtam
Arcades, invidia rumpantur ut ilia Codro:
Aut, ſi ultra placitum laudarit, baccare frontem
Cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro.
COR. Setoſi caput hoc apri tibi, Delia, parvus,
Et rameſa Mycon vivacis cornua cervi.
Si proprium hoc fuerit, levi de marmore tota
Puniceo ſtabis ſuras evincta cothurno.
TH. Sinum lactis, & hæc te liba, Priape, quotannis
Exſpectare ſat eſt: cuſtos es pauperis horti.
Nunc te marmoreum pro tempore fecimus; at ſi
Fœtura gregem ſuppleverit, aureus eſto.
CO. Nerine Galatea, thymo mihi dulcior Hyblæ,
Candidior cycnis, hedera formoſior alba,
Cum primum paſti repetent præſepia tauri,
Si qua tui Corydonis habet te cura, venito.

NOTES.

16. *Corydon cum Thyrſide.*] The critics call this an antiptoſis, one caſe for another, *Corydon* for *Corydoni*; but it is no ſuch thing: the ſenſe is this, there was a great contention, *Corydon* and *Thyrſis* being the champions. Dr. *Clarke*, in his edition of *Homer*, has ſhewed the nonſenſe of the figure called antiptoſis.

21. *Libethrides.*] *Libethra* is a fountain in *Magneſia*, according to *Pliny* and *Solinus*; but, according to *Pauſanias*, whoſe authority is beſt, it is in *Bœotia*, and ſacred to the Muſes, who are therefore called *Libethrides* here.

22. *Codro.*] There was a *Codrus* in *Juvenal*'s time who writ a *Theſeid*, a poem on the actions of *Theſeus*, whom *Juvenal* has left on record, and doubtleſs juſtly, as a bad poet, with the epithet of *rauci* to *Codri*. I am inclined to think *Codrus* here only the name of a ſhepherd, tho *Servius* ſays there was a *Codrus* cotemporary with *Virgil*.

25. *Hedera.*] Poets are crowned not only with laurel, but with ivy; becauſe one is as much an ever-green as the other. The moderns have confined the ivy to critics, and with reaſon, becauſe as ivy owes its ſupport to the body round which it twiſts, ſo critics owe their ſupport to their cleaving, or clinging, to poets.

27. *Baccar* is thought to be the ſame which we call *Lady's Gloves*, and was uſed as an amulet by the antients againſt incantations and faſcinations.

31. *Si proprium.*] If I can be made ſure of this as of my own property.

33. *Priape.*] The ſon of *Bacchus* and *Venus*, a god that preſides in gardens.

37. *Nerine Galatea.*] *Galatea* the daughter of *Nereus*. *Hybla* is a mountain in *Sicily*, abounding with thyme and with bees.

TH.

TH. Immo ego Sardois videar tibi amarior herbis,
Horridior ruſco, projecta vilior alga,
Si mihi non hæc lux toto jam longior anno eſt.
Ite domum paſti, ſi quis pudor, ite juvenci.
CO. Muſcoſi fontes, & ſomno mollior herba,
Et quæ vos rara viridis tegit arbutus umbra,
Solſtitium pecori defendite, jam venit æſtas
Torrida, jam læto turgent in palmite gemmæ.
TH. Hic focus, & tædæ pingues, hic plurimus ignis,
Semper, & aſſidua poſtes fuligine nigri:
Hic tantum Boreæ curamus frigora, quantum
Aut numerum lupus, aut torrentia flumina ripas.
COR. Stant & juniperi, & caſtaneæ hirſutæ,
Strata jacent paſſim ſua quæque ſub arbore poma,
Omnia nunc rident; at, ſi formoſus Alexis
Montibus his abeat, videas & flumina ſicca.
TH. Aret ager, vitio moriens ſitit aëris herba,
Liber pampineas invidit collibus umbras;
Phyllidis adventu noſtræ nemus omne virebit;
Jupiter & læto deſcendet plurimus imbri.
CO. Populus Alcidæ gratiſſima, vitis Iaccho,
Formoſæ myrtus Veneri, ſua laurea Phœbo;
Phyllis amat corylos; illas dum Phyllis amabit,
Nec myrtus vincet corylos, nec laurea Phœbi.
TH. Fraxinus in ſylvis pulcherrima, pinus in hortis,
Populus in fluviis, abies in montibus altis;
Sæpius at, ſi me, Lycida formoſe, reviſas,
Fraxinus in ſylvis cedat tibi, pinus in hortis.
ME. Hæc memini, & victum fruſtra contendere Thyrſin:
Ex illo Corydon, Corydon, eſt tempore nobis.

TH. *Ego vero appaream tibi aſperior quam herba Sardonica, ſpinoſior quam ruſcus, abjectior quam alga* ad litus *ejecta, ſi hæc dies non mihi jam videtur prolixior quam annus integer. Abite in ſtabulum ô boves* jam *ſaturati, abite, ſi* vobis *eſt aliquis pudor.* CO. *Fontes muſcoſi, & gramen dulce ad ſomnum, & virens arbutus quæ vos inumbrat raris foliis, protegite pecus contra calorem ſolſtitialem, æſtas nunc imminet caliditſima, nunc gemmæ tument in facundo palmite.* TH. *Hic ſemper eſt focus, & tædæ pingues, & multus ignis, & limina perpetuo fumo nigra: hic non magis timemus frigus Boreæ quam lupus* timet *multitudinem* ovium, *aut fluvii rapidi* timent *ripas.* CO. *Hic ſunt juniperi, & caſtaneæ hirſutæ, jacent hinc inde ſub arbore ſui quique fructus, nunc omnia pulchra ſunt; ſed, ſi pulcher Alexis diſcedat ex his collibus, videbis fluvios ipſos arentes.* TH. *Campi areſcunt, gramina pereunt exuſta cœli æſtu nimio, Bacchus abſtulit montibus pampinos umbriferos; ſed omnis ſilva revireſcet ad adventum noſtræ Phyllidis; & multus aer ſolvetur in pluviam fertilem.* CO. *Populus acceptiſſima eſt Herculi, vinea Bacchi, myrtus pulchræ Veneri, Apollini ſua laurus; Phyllis amat corylos; quamdiu Phyllis amabit illas, nec myrtus, nec laurus Apollinis, ſuperabit corylos.* TH. *Fraxinus formoſiſſima eſt in nemoribus, pinus in hortis, populus in fluminibus, abies in montibus excelſis; ſed, ſi me ſæpe reviſas, ô pulcher Lycida, fraxinus in nemoribus, pinus in hortis, cedet tibi.* ME. *Recordor illorum* carminum, *& quod Thyrſis ſuperatus fruſtra pugnaverit: ab illo tempore Corydon, Corydon, habetur à nobis.*

NOTES.

41. *Sardois herbis.*] *Sardous* is an adjective, the ſame with *Sardinicus*, or *Sardonicus*. There is an herb in the iſle of *Sardinia* that, if chewed, contracts the jaws ſo that the perſon chewing it looks as if he was ſmiling: which gave riſe to the proverb *Sardonicus riſus.*

47. *Solſtitium.*] Meaning the exceſs of heat in the ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is in *Cancer.*

51. *Boreæ.*] *Boreas*, the north-wind, is ſo called from βοαω, *clamo, to roar*, and ῥεω, *decurro, to run faſt*, becauſe it blows with impetuoſity and noiſe. *La Rue.*

58. *Liber.*] One o the names of *Bacchus*, and often uſed for wine, becauſe it makes the mind chearful and free.

60. *Jupiter.*] *Jupiter* is often uſed for the air, *Jove* preſiding there.

61. *Alcidæ.*] *Hercules* is called *Alcides* from Αλκη, *robur, an oak*, or *ſtrength.*

ECLOGA VIII.

*PHARMACEUTRIA.

The ARGUMENT.

There are two parts of this Eclogue; the first is Damon's *complaint for the loss of* Nisa *whom he loved and who proved false to him; the second part contains a description of charms and incantations used to regain a lossed love.*

DAMON, et ALPHESIBOEUS.

INTERPRETATIO. *Narrabimus carmen pastorum, Damonis & Alphesibœi, quos canentes admiratæ sunt vaccæ oblitæ pabuli, quorum ad cantum obstupuere lynces, & fluvii turbati cohibuerunt suos cursus. Tu mihi* fave, ô Pollio! *sive jam transcendis rupes Timavi, sive veheris circum litus maris Illyrici: nunquamne aderit illud tempus, quo permittetur mihi narrare tua gesta! Nonne aderit* illud tempus, *cum potero laudare per totum orbem tuas tragœdias,* quæ *solæ* dignæ sunt *cothurno Sophoclis! A te incœpi; in te finiam: accipe versus inchoatas ex mandato tuo; & permitte* ut *hæc hedera repat circum caput tuum, inter lauros triumphales. Vix frigidæ tenebræ noctis abierant ex aëre, cum ros in molli gramine jucundissimus est pecudibus,* tunc *Damon, incumbens oleæ tereti, sic orsus est.* DA. *Orere, Lucifer, & prævius advehe lucem, dum conqueror, delusus insano amore Nisæ sponsæ, & moriens appello Deos* in *ultima hora vitæ, quamvis nihil mihi profuit attestari eos.*

PAstorum Musam, Damonis & Alphesibœi,
Immemor herbarum quos est mirata juvenca
Certantes, quorum stupefactæ carmine lynces,
Et mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus,
Damonis Musam dicemus & Alphesibœi.
Tu mihi, seu magni superas jam saxa Timavi,
Sive oram Illyrici legis æquoris: en erit unquam
Ille dies, mihi cum liceat tua dicere facta!
En erit, ut liceat totum mihi ferre per orbem
Sola Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno!
A te principium; tibi desinet: accipe jussis [cum
Carmina cœpta tuis; atq; hanc sine tempora cir-
Inter victrices hederam tibi serpere lauros.
Frigida vix cœlo noctis decesserat umbra,
Cum ros in tenera pecori gratissimus herba est,
Incumbens tereti, Damon sic cœpit, olivæ. [mum,
DA. Nascere, præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, al-
Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore,

NOTES.

* The meaning of the word *Pharmaceutria* is *what* relates to charms and incantations. Φαρμακυτι; is *Veneficus* an *inchanter.*

1. See *Damon* Eclogue 3. v. 17. and *Alphesibœus* Eclogue 5. v. 73.

6. *Tu mihi.*] See the history of the life of *Virgil*, the 32d year of *Virgil*'s life.

6. *Timavi.*] *Timavus* is a broad, tho short, river of *Friuli* or *Frioul* in *Italy:* it rises out of nine springs from a mountain, and runs to *S. Giovanni*, and falls soon after into the *Adriatic* sea. *La Rue.*

7. *Illyrici.*] *Illyrium* is that country now called *Sclavonia:* it was by the antients divided into two parts, *Liburnia* to the west, and *Dalmatia* to the east. *La Rue.*

10. *Sophocleo cothurno.*] *Sophocles* was an eminent *Greek* tragic poet; and *Cothurnus* is the buskin worn by actors in tragedy. *Pollio* was a tragic poet.

11. *A te principium.*] If his verse begun with *Pollio*, it is in some work that is loss'd, or the Eclogue first in order here was not the first writ.

12. *Hanc sine tempora circum.*] *Let my verse attend your victorys* is the plain meaning, the figurative is, let the ivy-wreath of the poet mingle with the conquering laurel crown of the soldier.

17. Much of the first part of this Eclogue, that is *Damon*'s complaint of *Nisa*, is taken from the third *Idyllium* of *Theocritus.*

Dum queror, & Divos (quanquam nil teſtibus illis
Profeci) extrema moriens tamen alloquor hora.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Mænalus argutumque nemus pinoſque loquentes
Semper habet; ſemper paſtorum ille audit amores,
Panaque, qui primus calamos non paſſus inertes.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Mopſo Niſa datur; quid non ſperemus amantes?
Jungentur jam gryphes equis; ævoque ſequenti
Cum canibus timidi venient ad pocula damæ.
Mopſe, novas incide faces: tibi ducitur uxor:
Sparge, marite, nuces; tibi deſerit Heſperus Oetam.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
O digno conjuncta viro! dum deſpicis omnes,
Dumque tibi eſt odio mea fiſtula, dumque capellæ,
Hirſutumque ſupercilium, prolixaque barba,
Nec curare Deum credis mortalia quenquam.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Sepibus in noſtris parvam te roſcida mala
(Dux ego veſter eram) vidi cum matre legentem;
Alter ab undecimo tum me jam ceperat annus:
Jam fragiles poteram à terra contingere ramos.
Ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abſtulit error!
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Nunc ſcio quid ſit amor: duris in cotibus illum

Incipe mecum, ô mea fiſtula, paſtorales *cantus Mænali! Mænalus habet ſemper ſylvam canoram, & pinus reſonantes; ſemper ille* mons *audit amores paſtorum, & Pana, qui primus non reliquit arundines inutiles. Incipe mecum, ô mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. Niſa datur Mopſo*; nos *amatores quid non poſſimus expectare? Jam gryphes copulabuntur equis, & futuris temporibus pavidi damæ venient potum cum canibus. Mopſe, præcide novas tædas; ſponſa deducitur ad te: abjice nuces, o ſponſe! Heſperus pro te relinquit Oetam. Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. O ſociata digno marito! Dum contemnis reliquos, dumque odio habes meam fiſtulam, & capellas, & ſupercilia* mea *piloſa, & barbam longam, & putas nullum Deum providere mortalibus* rebus. *Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. In ſeptis* horti *noſtri, vidi te* adhuc *parvam, colligentem cum matre poma perfuſa rore, ego vos ducebam* illuc; *tunc ordiebar annum duodecimum: tunc poteram ab humo attingere tenues ramos. Statim ac* te *vidi, quomodo perii! quomodo noxius error me raputt* mihi! *Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. Jam cognoſco quid ſit amor:*

NOTES.

21. This burden of the Eclogue is in imitation of *Theocritus* in his firſt *Idyllium*; the burden of which is this,

Αρχετε βουκολικας, Μωσαι φιλαι, αρχετ' αοιδας.
Incipite bucolicos, Muſæ dulces, incipite verſus.

Mænalus is a mountain in *Arcadia*, ſacred to *Pan*; paſtoral verſes are therefore call *Mænalian.*

29. *Novas incide faces &c. Sparge nuces.*] Lighting the nuptial lamp, and ſtrewing the nuts, were marriage ceremonys among the antients: the latter was to ſhew that the bridegroom from that time left off childiſh ſports.

30. *Tibi deſerit Heſperus Oetam.*] This is a truly poetical expreſſion, and paſtoral: as a bridegroom is ſuppoſed to wiſh for night to go to the embraces of his bride, the poet makes this ſhepherd ſay the ſun ſets for the bridegroom, or *Heſperus* the evening ſtar leaves *Oeta* for him. *Oeta* is a mountain in *Theſſaly*, and caſt from the perſons ſpeaking, not weſt as Dr. *Trapp* ſays it is; for *Heſperus* leaving an eaſtern mountain may be ſayed to go to the weſt, and bring on the evening.

38. *Vidi cum matre* &c.] This is taken from *Theocritus.*

Ηρασθην μεν εγωγε, κορα, τευ, ανικα πρατον
Ηλθες εμα συν ματρι, θελοισ' υακινθινα φυλλα
Εξ ορεος &c. *Idyl.* 11.

When firſt, fair maid, you with my mother came,
Then firſt I felt of tender love the flame,
Willing to gather from the mountain's ſide
The Hyacinthian flow'r, and I your guide.

41. *Ut vidi &c.*] Ως ιδεν, ως εμανη, ως εσ βαθυν αλλετ' ερωτα. *Theoc.* Idyl. 3.

Ut vidit, ut periit, ut in profundum ſaltavit amorem.

The poet here is mentioning *Hippomenes's* artifice with *Atalanta*, and the effect that the ſight of *Atalanta* had on him. *Theocritus*, in the paſſage which I quoted before, is as much more excellent than *Virgil* as *Virgil* is more excellent than him in this paſſage. There is the true ſimplicity in *Theocritus*: *Virgil's* age of his ſhepherd is a trifling circumſtance.

Ismarus,

Iſmarus, aut Rhodope, aut Garamantes ultimi, producunt in rigidis rupibus illum puerum, qui *non* eſt *noſtræ naturæ, & originis. Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. Durus amor ſuaſit matri fœdare manus cruore liberorum; tu etiam immitis* fuiſti, *o mater: magiſne immitis mater* fuit, *an puer ille improbus? Improbus* fuit *ille puer,* ſed *tu etiam immitis fuiſti, o mater. Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. Nunc & lupus ſponte fugiat oves, rigidæ quercus producant poma aurea, alnus floreat narciſſo, myricæ ſtillent cortice pingue ſuccinum, ululæ quoque contendant cum cycnis, Tityrus fiat Orpheus, Orpheus inter arbores, Arion inter delphinos. Incipe mecum, o mea fiſtula, paſtorales cantus. Cuncta fiant altum ipſum mare: valete nemora. Præcipitabo me in mare è culmine rupis excelſæ: accipe donum hoc ultimum morientis. Ceſſa mecum, o mea fiſtula, à paſtoralibus cantibus. Hæc dixit Damon: vos, o Muſæ, narrate ea quæ retulit Alphefibœus: non poſſumus omnes omnia* facere. ALP. *Exporta aquam, & circumda has aras tænia lanea, & adure verbenas pingues, & maſcula thura, ut coner magicis ritibus abalienare ſponſum à recta mente. Nihil hic deeſt præterquam carmina. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina. Carmina poſſunt Lunam ipſam evocare è cœlo; Circe transformavit per carmina ſocios Ulyſſis; ſerpens gelidus in pratis obrigeſcit, dum incantatur. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina.*

Iſmarus, aut Rhodope, aut extremi Garamantes,
Nec generis noſtri puerum, nec ſanguinis, edunt.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Sævus amor docuit natorum ſanguine matrem
Commaculare manus; crudelis tu quoque, mater:
Crudelis mater magis, an puer improbus ille?
Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque, mater.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Nunc & oves ultro fugiat lupus, aurea duræ
Mala ferant quercus, narciſſo floreat alnus,
Pinguia corticibus ſudent electra myricæ,
Certent & cycnis ululæ, ſit Tytyrus Orpheus,
Orpheus in ſylvis, inter delphinas Arion.
Incipe Mænalios mecum, mea tibia, verſus.
Omnia vel medium fiant mare: vivite ſylvæ:
Præceps aërii ſpecula de montis in undas
Deferar: extremum hoc munus morientis habeto.
Deſine Mænalios, jam deſine, tibia, verſus.
Hæc Damon: vos, quæ reſponderit Alpheſibœus,
Dicite, Pierides: non omnia poſſumus omnes.
ALP. Effer aquam, & molli cinge hæc altaria vitta,
Verbenaſq; adole pingues, & maſcula thura,
Conjugis ut magicis ſanos avertere ſacris
Experiar ſenſus. Nihil hic niſi carmina deſunt.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Carmina vel cœlo poſſunt deducere Lunam;
Carminibus Circe ſocios mutavit Ulyſſei;
Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.

NOTES.

44. *Garamantes.*] They were a people of *Lybia* who lived without marriages and laws.

56. *Orpheus and Arion.*] Of *Orpheus* enough has been ſayed before. *Arion* is ſayed, in his paſſage from *Greece* to *Italy*, to have been threatened by the mariners with being robbed and killed; but, deſiring to play one tune on his harp before his death, he had ſuch an effect on a dolphin that was near, that the fiſh came and liſtened by the ſide of the ſhip; and *Arion* leaped from the ſhip on his back, and was carryed ſafe to land.

64. This part of the Eclogue to the end is a ſtrict imitation of the ſecond *Idyllium* of *Theocritus*, entitled Φαρμακευτρια, *Pharmaceutria*; which is a beautyful piece, and finely imitated, and in many paſſages tranſlated, by *Virgil.* The reader is to obſerve that the binding the altar with a ſoft fillet, the burning vervain, &c. are to be looked upon as the ceremonys uſed at incantations; and which require no comment.

70. *Carminibus Circe.*] By *carminibus* is here mean'd incantations. *Circe* is ſayed to have changed *Ulyſſes*'s companions and followers into ſwines, but at the intreaty of *Ulyſſes*, with whom ſhe was in love, ſhe reſtored them to their former ſhapes.

Terna

Terna tibi hæc primum triplici diverſa colore
Licia circumdo, terque hæc altaria circum
Effigiem duco: numero Deus impare gaudet.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Necte tribus nodis ternos, Amarylli, colores:
Necte, Amarylli, modo: &, Veneris, dic, vincula necto.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Limus ut hic dureſcit, & hæc ut cera liqueſcit,
Uno eodemque igni, ſic noſtro Daphnis amore.
Sparge molam, & fragiles incende bitumine lauros:
Daphnis me malus urit, ego hanc in Daphnide laurum.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Talis amor Daphnin, qualis, cum feſſa juvencum
Per nemora atq; altos quærendo bucula lucos,
Propter aquæ rivum viridi procumbit in ulva
Perdita, nec ſeræ meminit decedere nocti,
Talis amor teneat; nec ſit mihi cura mederi.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Has olim exuvias mihi perfidus ille reliquit,
Pignora cara ſui; quæ nunc ego limine in ipſo,
Terra, tibi mando: debent hæc pignora Daphnin.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Has herbas, atq; hæc Ponto mihi lecta venena,
Ipſe dedit Mœris; naſcuntur plurima Ponto:
His ego ſæpe lupum fieri, & ſe condere ſylvis,
Mœrin, ſæpe animas imis excire ſepulcris,
Atque ſatas alio vidi traducere meſſes.
Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Fer cineres, Amarylli, foras, rivoq; fluenti
Tranſq; caput jace: ne reſpexeris: his ego Daphnin
Aggrediar: nihil ille Deos, nil carmina, curat.

Primo circumligo tibi hæc terna licia, triplici colore varia, & circa has aras ter fero tuum ſimulacrum: numerus impar placet Deo. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in meam *domum, o mea carmina. O Amarylli, implica tres colores in tres nodos: implica jam, o Amarylli, & dic, implico nodos Veneris. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina. Quemadmodum* hoc ſimulacrum *è limo* factum *induratur, & hoc* alterum *è cera* factum *emolliatur, una & eadem flamma, ſic Daphnis noſtri amore* induretur & emolliatur. *Diſperge fruges ſalſas, & combure bitumine crepitantem laurum: Daphnis crudelis me comburit, ego hanc laurum* comburo *contra Daphnim. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina. Talis amor* occupet *Daphnim, qualis* eſt, *cum juvenca, fatigata ſequendo juvencum per ſylvas & altos ſaltus, recumbit miſera juxta rivum aquæ, in ulva viridi, & omittit abire ſub ſeram noctem, talis amor occupet Daphnim; & ego non curem illum ſanare. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, ô mea carmina. Perjurus ille reliquit mihi quondam has veſtes, dilecta monumenta ſui; quæ nunc ego ſub ipſo limine committo tibi, ô terra: hæ exuviæ debent* reducere *Daphnim* ad me. *Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina. Mœris ipſe mihi tradidit hæc gramina, & hæc venena, collecta in Ponto; multa* enim *oriuntur in Ponto: ego vidi Mœrin ſæpe transformari per illa in lupum, & abdere ſe in ſylvis, ſæpe evocare animas è profundis tumulis, & transferre meſſes ſatas in alium locum. Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in* meam *domum, o mea carmina. Amarylli, exporta cineres extra domum, & jacta* eos *poſt caput in rivum fluentem: neque retro aſpicias: ego per hos* cineres *oppugnabo Daphnim:* ſiquidem *non movetur, neque per Deos, neque per carmina.*

NOTES.

73. *Terna diverſa* &c.] Nine, three of white, three of red, and three of black.

75. *Numero Deus impare gaudet.*] That God delights in odd numbers is among the whims of the antients, and is a ſaying that deſerves no more regard than one of our own, viz. *odd numbers are lucky.*

95. *Ponto.*] *Pontus* is a country in leſſer *Aſia*, where *Mithridates* reigned, and was remarkable for the growth of poyſonous herbs in it.

Ducite

Trahite, trahite, Daphnim ab urbe in meam *domum, o mea carmina. Vide: dum exportare differo, cinis ipse ultro involvit aram flamma tremula: sit hoc fauſtum! Certe neſcio quid apparet: & Hylax latrat in limine. Credamne illud? An amantes fingunt ſibi ſomnia? Ceſſate, jam o mea ceſſate carmina, Daphnis ab urbe venit.*

Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnin.
Aſpice: corripuit tremulis altaria flammis 105
Sponte ſua, dum ferre moror, cinis ipſe: bonum ſit!
Neſcio quid certe eſt: & Hylax in limine latrat.
Credimus? an, qui amant, ipſi ſibi ſomnia fingunt?
Parcite, ab urbe venit, jam parcite, carmina, Daphnis.

ECLOGA IX.

MOERIS.

The ARGUMENT.

The occaſion of writing this Eclogue is related in the hiſtory of Virgil, *in the 30th year of* Virgil's *life.* Virgil *is not one of the perſons repreſented ſpeaking in the Eclogue, but is ſpoke of by the name of* Menalcas. *Several paſſages in this Eclogue are from* Theocritus.

LYC. * LYCIDAS, et MOERIS.

INTERPRETATIO. LYC. *O Mœri, quo te* ducunt *pedes? an ad Mantuam, ad quam via ducit?* MOE. *O Lycida, viventes* miſeriæ *devenimus, ut peregrinus occupator agri noſtri diceret,* id *quod nunquam timuimus, hic ager ad me pertinet, recedite, ô antiqui cultores. Nunc ſuperati, mœſti, ſiquidem fortuna vertit omnia, ferimus illi hos hœdos, quod donum* utinam *non proſit* illi. LYC. *Ego ſane audiveram Menalcam veſtrum* dominum *verſibus ſuis* ſibi *conſervaſſe cuncta* ab eo loco, *ubi colles incipiunt recedere, & demittere jugum* (i. e. *deſcendere,) facili clivo, uſque ad aquam, &* ad *cacumen ruptum antiquæ fagi.* MOE. *Id audiveras, & rumor* ſic *tulit; ſed verſus noſtri non plus poſſunt inter arma belli, ô Lycida, quam dicunt* poſſe *columbas Epiroticas, aquila imminente:*

QUO te, Mœri, pedes? an, quo via ducit, in urbem?
MOE. O Lycida, vivi pervenimus, advena noſtri
(Quod nunquam veriti ſumus) ut poſſeſſor agelli
Diceret, hæc mea ſunt, veteres migrate coloni.
Nunc victi, triſtes, quoniam ſors omnia verſat, 5
Hos illi (quod nec bene vertat) mittimus hœdos.
LY. Certe equidem audieram, qua ſe ſubducere
Incipiunt, mollique jugum demittere clivo, [colles
Uſque ad aquam & veteris jam fracta cacumina fagi, 9
Omnia carminibus veſtrum ſervaſſe Menalcan.
MOE. Audieras, & fama fuit; ſed carmina tantum
Noſtra valent, Lycida, tela inter Martia, quantum
Chaonias dicunt, aquila veniente, columbas.

NOTES.

* *Lycidas.*] From λυκος, *lupus, a wolf. Mœris* from Μοιρα, *Fatum, Fate.* The reader muſt obſerve, that the derivations of all the the names of the ſhepherds in *Virgil* are not ſignificant of their occupations, tho moſt of them are.

13. *Chaonias Columbas.*] The epithet *Chaonias* here has nothing particularly ſignificant in it,

Quod, nisi me quacumque novas incidere lites
Ante siniſtra cava monuiſſet ab ilice cornix,
Nec tuus hic Mœris, nec viveret ipſe Menalcas.
LYC. Heu, cadit in quemquam tantum ſcelus! heu tua nobis
Pene ſimul tecum ſolatia rapta, Menalca! [herbis
Quis caneret Nymphas? quis humum florentibus
Spargeret? aut viridi fontes induceret umbra?
Vel quæ ſublegi tacitus tibi carmina nuper,
Cum te ad delicias ferres Amaryllida noſtras?
Tityre, dum redeo, brevis eſt via, paſce capellas:
Et potum paſtas age, Tityre; &, inter agendum,
Occurſare capro, cornu ferit ille, caveto.
MOE. Immo hæc, quæ Varo, necdum perfecta, canebat.
Vare, tuum nomen (ſuperet modo Mantua nobis,
Mantua, væ miſeræ nimium vicina Cremonæ!)
Cantantes ſublime ferent ad ſidera cycni.
LY. Sic tua Cyrneas fugiant examina taxos,
Sic cytiſo paſtæ diſtentent ubera vaccæ:
Incipe, ſi quid habes; & me fecere poëtam
Pierides; ſunt & mihi carmina: me quoq; dicunt
Vatem paſtores, ſed non ego credulus illis:
Nam neque adhuc Varo videor nec dicere Cinna
Digna, ſed argutos inter ſtrepere anſer olores.
MOE. Id quidem ago, & tacitus, Lycida, mecum ipſe voluto,
Si valeam meminiſſe; neque eſt ignobile carmen:
Huc ades, ô Galatea; quis eſt nam ludus in undis?
Hic ver purpureum; varios hic flumina circum
Fundit humus flores; hic candida populus antro
Imminet; & lentæ texunt umbracula vites.
Huc ades; inſani feriant ſine litora fluctus.

ſed, niſi funeſta cornix è cava ilice me admonuiſſet, ut quocumque modo abrumperem novas rixas, nec (ego) ipſe tuus amicus *Mœris, nec ipſe Menalcas, vivus eſſet.* LYC. *Heu, tantumne crimen venit cuiquam in mentem! heu, tuorum* verſuum *ſolamen fere nobis ablatum eſt tecum, O Menalca! Quis celebraret Nymphas? quis tegeret terram herbis floridis? aut inumbraret fontes virentibus ramis? Aut* quis caneret *verſus quos tibi nuper ſurripui, quando ibas ad Amaryllida, noſtram amicam? Tityre, donec redeam, breve eſt iter, paſce capellas: &, poſtquam eas paveris, duc potum, ô Tityre; &, dum ducas, cave ne occurras capro, ille* enim *cornu petit.* MOE. Aut *potius* quis caneret *hos* verſus, *quos* Menalcas *cantabat Varo nondum perfectos. O Vare, olores canori alte efferent ad aſtra nomen tuum, dummodo Mantua ſalva ſit nobis, Mantua, væ miſeræ, nimis propinqua Cremonæ!* LYC. *Sic tuæ apes evitent taxos Corſicæ* inſulæ, *ſic* tuæ *vaccæ ſaturatæ cytiſo diſtentent ubera. Incipe, ſi habes aliquid; Muſæ me quoque reddiderunt poëtam; habeo etiam verſus: paſtores appellant me etiam vatem, ſed ego non habeo fidem illis: nondum enim videor ea proferre,* quæ ſint *Varo aut Cinna digna, ſed* videor *ſtridere inter cycnos canoros, velut anſer.* MOE. *Equidem id facio, & tacite revolvo ipſe mecum, o Lycida, ſi poſſim recordari; atque carmen bonum eſt: huc veni, o Galatea, quæ enim eſt voluptas in aquis? Hic* eſt *ver rubicundum; hic terra producit diverſos flores circa fluvios; hic alba populus incumbit cavernæ; & vites flexuoſæ efficiunt umbram. Veni huc; ne cures quomodo procelloſi fluctus percutiant littora.*

NOTES.

it. *Chaonia* is one of the names of *Epirus*, in which was the famous grove of *Dodona*, where the oracles were delivered from the oaks, while the doves were ſitting on them.

15. *Siniſtra* and *funeſta*, or *infelix*, becauſe what comes from the left is eſteemed bad. See my note on the 18th verſe of the firſt Eclogue.

23. *Tityre, &c.*] Theſe three verſes are what he repeats as *Tityrus*'s.

27. *Tuum nomen.*] From hence to *cycni* are repeated as *Tityrus*'s.

28. *Mantua, væ miſeræ* &c.] *Cremona* was given to *Octavius*'s Soldiers; but, there not being enough for them all, ſome part of *Mantua*, which was adjacent, was added.

29. *Cycni.*] Poetically here for poets; and ſo *Horace* and other poets uſe the word, the *Cycnus* being a muſical bird.

30. *Cyrneas.*] *Cyrnus* is an old name for the iſland of *Corſica*, which abounded with baleful *yews*, which I take *taxi* here to be; of which if the bees fed, their honey was bitter.

35. *Cinna.*] Critics differ in their opinions whether this was *Cinna* the poet, or ſome great man, and not a poet: I am inclined to think the latter: there was a near relation of *Pompey*'s of that name.

LYC. *Quid* vero? *quænam audiveram te cantantem ſolum per noctem ſerenam? memini menſuram, ſi ſcirem verba.*

LY. Quid, quæ te pura ſolum ſub nocte canentem
Audieram? numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem.

MOE. *Daphni, quid miraris veteres ortus ſiderum? En prodiit ſidus Cæſaris* oriundi *à Venere, ſidus, per quod ſata abundabunt frumento, & per quod racemus in montibus apertis induet colorem. Daphni, planta piros, poſteri colligent tuos fructus. Anni auferunt cuncta, memoriam quoque. Ego recordor me ſæpe traduxiſſe canendo totos dies, cum eſſem puer. Nunc tot verſus exciderunt mihi; ipſa etiam vox me deſtituit; lupi me priores aſpexerunt: attamen Menalcas ſat ſæpe recitabit iſta tibi.*

MOE. Daphni, quid antiquos ſignorum ſuſpicis ortus?
Ecce, Dionæi proceſſit Cæſaris aſtrum,
Aſtrum, quo ſegetes gauderunt frugibus, & quo
Duceret apricis in collibus uva colorem.
Inſere, Daphni, piros, carpent tua poma nepotes.
Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque. Sæpe ego longos
Cantando puerum memini me condere ſoles:
Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina; vox quoq; Mœrim
Jam fugit ipſa; lupi Mœrim videre priores:
Sed tamen iſta ſatis referet tibi ſæpe Menalcas.

LYC. *Differs diu meam voluptatem, quærendo* varias *cauſas. Aſpice, jam tota aqua quieta tibi tacet, & omnes ſibili ventorum ſtrepentium ceſſaverunt: præterea ex hoc loco ſupereſt nobis tantum media pars viæ; nam tumulus Bianoris incipit apparere: hoc loco, in quo agricolæ colligunt ſpiſſa folia, hoc loco canamus, ô Mœri: hoc loco demitte hœdos, nihilominus perveniemus in urbem: aut ſi timemus ne nox adducat imbrem, ante* quam ad eam pervenerimus, *progrediamur, quamvis* interim *ſemper canentes, iter minus* nos *fatigabit. Ut progrediamur canendo, ego te levabo hoc onere.*

LY. Cauſando noſtros in longum ducis amores;
Et nunc omne tibi ſtratum ſilet æquor, & omnes
(Aſpice) ventoſi ceciderunt murmuris auræ:
Hinc adeo media eſt nobis via; namq; ſepulcrum
Incipit apparere Bianoris: hic, ubi denſas
Agricolæ ſtringunt frondes, hic, Mœri, canamus:
Hic hœdos depone, tamen veniemus in urbem:
Aut ſi, nox pluviam ne colligat ante, veremur,
Cantantes licet uſque (minus via lædet) eamus.
Cantantes ut eamus, ego hoc te faſce levabo.

MOE. *Puer, omitte cætera; & faciamus quod jam occaſio urget: tum cantabimus commodius verſus, cum Menalcas advenerit.*

MOE. Deſine plura, puer; &, quod nunc inſtat, agamus:
Carmina tum melius, cum venerit ipſe, canemus.

NOTES.

47. *Dionæi.*] *Cæſar* was of the *Julian* family; the *Julian* race was from *Iulus* the ſon of *Æneas*; *Æneas* was the ſon of *Venus* and *Anchiſes*; *Venus*, according to many, was the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Dione* a ſea nymph: hence *Julius Cæſar* is called *Dionæus Cæſar*.

48. *Aſtrum.*] *Aſtrum* is properly a conſtellation, which ſignifys an aſſemblage of ſeveral ſtars in one ſign: but *Virgil* uſes the word here as a ſingle ſtar.

54. *Lupi Mœrim videri priores.*] It was a received opinion among the vulgar of the antients that the perſon, whom a wolf firſt ſaw, loſſed his voice afterwards.

60. *Bianoris.*] *Bianor* is the ſame with *Ocnus* a king of the *Tuſcans*, who is ſayed to have aſſiſted *Æneas* againſt *Turnus*. It was the cuſtom of the antients to erect monuments to the dead and ſepulchres in the highways. *Bianor* was the founder of the city of *Mantua*, which he called after the name of his mother, who was *Manto*, the daughter of *Tireſias*. He is mentioned by our poet in the 10th book of the *Æneis*.

ECLOGA X.

GALLUS.

The ARGUMENT.

Gallus's *miſtreſs, whom the poet here calls* Lycoris, *having forſaken him,* Virgil *repreſents his patron* Gallus, *in a ſolitary retreat, ſurrounded by the rural deitys, who commiſerate his condition.*

EXtremum hunc, Arethuſa, mihi concede laborem:
Pauca meo Gallo, ſed quæ legat ipſa Lycoris,
Carmina ſunt dicenda: neget quis carmina Gallo?
Sic tibi, cum fluctus ſubter labere Sicanos,
Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam.
Incipe, ſollicitos Galli dicamus amores,
Dum tenera attondent ſimæ virgulta capellæ.
Non canimus ſurdis, reſpondent omnia ſylvæ.
Quæ nemora, aut qui vos ſaltus habuere, puellæ

INTERPRETATIO.

O Arethuſa, permitte mihi hoc ultimum opus: canendi ſunt pauci verſus amico *meo Gallo, ſed quos ipſa Lycoris legat: quis poſſet negare verſus Gallo? Sic ſalſa Doris non confundat ſuas aquas cum tuis, cum flues ſubter mare Siculum. Incipe, celebremus anxium amorem Galli, dum capellæ depreſſis naribus carpunt teneros frutices. Non cantamus ſurdis, ſylvæ referunt omnia. Quæ ſylvæ, aut qui ſaltus, detinuere vos,*

NOTES.

1. *Arethuſa.*] It has been always ſayed that the river *Alpheus*, which is near the city *Elis* in *Peloponneſus*, ran by *Piſa*, which is likewiſe in *Peloponneſus*, and there ſunk under ground, and paſſed thro the ſea, without mingling its waves with the waters of the ſea, and aroſe in *Sicily* and mingled its waters with the fountain called *Arethuſa* near *Syracuſe*: as a proof of this they ſay that if any thing is throwed into this river in the ſide of *Greece*, it ſhews itſelf in the fountain of *Arethuſa*. The paſſage of *Alpheus* under the ſea, till he mixes with *Arethuſa*, and his carrying *flowers*, *leaves*, and *ſacred duſt*, meaning the duſt raiſed at the olympic games, which fell into the river *Alpheus*, are related in a ſhort poem of *Moſchus* an old and good *Greek* paſtoral poet. This river is likewiſe ſayed to run, in a continual courſe, thro the fountain of *Arethuſa*, into the iſle of *Ortygia* near *Sicania* or *Sicily*. There is a fable of *Alpheus* being in love with *Arethuſa*, and purſuing her till ſhe was turned into a fountain, and mixing his ſtreams with her. *Alpheus* and *Arethuſa* are often uſed as the ſame, eſpecially in poetry: and from the fabulous account of *Arethuſa* being a nymph, and turned into a fountain in *Sicily*, the invocation on her is the more poetical. See the 1ſt verſe of the 4th Eclogue.

2. *Lycoris.*] *Gallus* was not only a brave ſoldier, but a good poet: he writ four books of amorous elegys on his *Lycoris*. There is a work now extant in the name of *Gallus*; but that is ſpurious.

5. *Doris.*] *Doris* being a ſea nymph is here uſed for the waters of the ſea; ſo *Doris amara* is brackiſh water.

O Nymphæ Naiades, cum Gallus deficeret præ *amore indigno? Neque enim ulla culmina Parnaſſi aut Pindi, neque Aganippæ Bœoticæ, vos retardaverunt: illum etiam lauri, illum etiam myricæ, ploraverunt: Mænalus etiam abundans pinis, & rupes gelidi Lycæi, ploraverunt illum, ſtratum ſub deſerta rupe: oves quoque circumſiſtunt, neque contemnunt nos: nec tu contemnas gregem, o divine poëta: ipſe pulcher Adonis pavit gregem circa fluvios: venit quoque cuſtos ovium, venerunt lenti cuſtodes boum, venit Menalcas madefactus è* collection *glandium hybernarum: omnes petunt, unde* ſit *tibi amor ille? venit Apollo, Galle, ait, cur deſipis? Lycoris, amica tua, ſecuta eſt illum per nives, & per caſtra horribilia: venit quoque Sylvanus cum ruſtica corona capitis, quatiens ferulas florentes & magna lilia. Venit Pan Deus Arcadiæ, quem ipſi conſpeximus rubicundum minio & ſanguineis baccis ebuli: quis erit finis, ait* Pan? *Amor negligit iſta: nec durus amor ſatiatur fletu, nec herbæ rivis, nec apes cytiſo, nec capellæ foliis: at Gallus mœſtus ait: tamen, o Arcades, ſoli docti canere Arcades, canetis hæc veſtris montibus: o quam placidè tunc quieſcent mea oſſa, ſi quondam veſtra tibia referat meos amores! & utinam fuiſſem unus è vobis, aut cuſtos veſtri pecoris, aut putator matutorum racemorum. Certe ſive amaſſem Phyllida, ſive Amyntam, ſeu quemcunque* alium *(quid refert utinam Amyntas ſit niger?*

Naiades, indigno cum Gallus amore periret? 10
Nam neque Parnaſſi vobis juga, nam neque Pindi
Ulla, moram fecere, neque Aoniæ Aganippæ:
Illum etiam lauri illum etiam flevere myricæ:
Pinifer illum etiam ſola ſub rupe jacentem
Mænalus, & gelidi fleverunt ſaxa Lycæi: 15
Stant & oves circum, noſtri nec pœnitet illas:
Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta:
Et formoſus oves ad flumina pavit Adonis:
Venit & upilio, tardi venere bubulci,
Uvidus hyberna venit de glande Menalcas: 20
Omnes, unde amor iſte, rogant, tibi? Venit Apollo,
Galle, quid inſanis? inquit, tua cura Lycoris,
Perque nives alium, perq; horrida caſtra, ſecuta eſt:
Venit & agreſti capitis Sylvanus honore,
Florentes ferulas & grandia lilia quaſſans. 25
Pan Deus Arcadiæ venit, quem vidimus ipſi
Sanguineis ebuli baccis minioque rubentem:
Ecquis erit modus? inquit, amor non talia curat:
Nec lacrymis crudelis amor, nec gramina rivis,
Nec cytiſo ſaturantur apes, nec fronde capellæ: 30
Triſtis at ille: tamen cantabitis, Arcades, inquit,
Montibus hæc veſtris, ſoli cantare periti
Arcades: o mihi tum quam molliter oſſa quieſcant,
Veſtra meos olim ſi fiſtula dicat amores!
Atque utinam ex vobis unus, veſtrique fuiſſem 35
Aut cuſtos gregis, aut maturæ vinitor uvæ!
Certe ſive mihi Phyllis, ſive eſſet Amyntas,
Seu quicunq; furor, (quid tum, ſi fuſcus Amyntas?

NOTES.

10. *Naiades.*] See my note on the 46th verſe of the 2d Eclogue.

12. *Aoniæ Aganippæ.*] *La Rue* gives *Aonia Aganippe*; but the word *juga* belongs to *Parnaſſus*, *Pindus*, and *Aganippe*: *Aganippe* is a fountain in *Bœotia*; but *jugum* is not only a cliff of a hill, but the top of a bank. *Bœotia* was firſt called *Aonia* from a ſon of *Neptune*, whoſe name was *Aones*. *Parnaſſus* and *Pindus* are mountains ſacred to *Apollo* and the *Muſes*.

15. *Mænalus* and *Lycæus* are both mountains in *Arcadia* ſacred to *Pan*.

19. *Venit et Upilio.*] *Opilio* is the original word; but *o* in *opilio* is ſhort; it is therefore changed into *u* long, for the ſake of the meaſure. This verſe and many which follow are in imitation, (almoſt a tranſlation,) of ſome verſes in the firſt *Idyllium* of *Theocritus*. *Adonis* is mentioned in the preceding verſe as a perſon who dignifyed the ſhades and paſtoral care, being one whom the queen of beauty *Venus* choſe for her embraces.

24. *Sylvanus.*] God of the woods, ſo called from *Sylva* a wood: his being crowned *agreſti capitis honore* means with a rural garland or wreath on his head.

Et nigræ violæ ſunt, & vaccinia nigra,)
Mecum inter ſalices lenta ſub vite jaceret,
Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, cantaret Amyntas.
Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata, Lycori,
Hic nemus, hic ipſo tecum conſumerer ævo.
Nunc inſanus amor duri me Martis in armis,
Tela inter media, atque adverſos detinet hoſtes.
Tu procul à patria (nec ſit mihi credere) tantum
Alpinas, ah dura, nives, & frigora Rheni,
Me ſine, ſola vides. Ah te ne frigora lædant!
Ah tibi ne teneras glacies ſecet aſpera plantas!
Ibo, & Chalcidico quæ ſunt mihi condita verſu
Carmina paſtoris Siculi modulabor avena.
Certum eſt in ſylvis, inter ſpelæa ferarum,
Malle pati, teneriſque meos incidere amores
Arboribus; creſcent illæ; creſcetis amores.
Interea mixtis luſtrabo Mænala Nymphis,
Aut acres venabor apros, non me ulla vetabunt
Frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare ſaltus.
Jam mihi per rupes videor lucoſque ſonantes
Ire: libet Partho torquere Cydonia cornu
Spicula: tamquam hæc ſint noſtri medicina furoris:
Aut Deus ille malis hominum miteſcere diſcat!
Jam neq; Hamadryades rurſum, nec carmina, nobis
Ipſa placent: ipſæ rurſum concedite ſylvæ.
Non illum noſtri poſſunt mutare labores,
Nec ſi frigoribus mediis Hebrumq; bibamus,
Sithoniaſque nives hyemis ſubeamus aquoſæ,
Nec ſi, cum moriens alta liber aret in ulmo,

et violæ ſunt nigræ, & vaccinia nigra,) recumberet ille *mecum ſub vite flexuoſa inter ſalices, Phyllis colligeret mihi flores, Amyntas caneret. O Lycori,* ſunt *hic fontes frigidi, & amœna prata, & ſylvæ, hic traducerem tecum omnem ætatem. Nunc amor imprudens me detinet inter media tela & infeſtos hoſtes, in armis feri Martis. Tu, ô crudelis, longe à patria (utinam liceret mihi id non credere) ſola ſine me vides tantummodo nives Alpium & glaciem Rheni. Ah ne te vulneret gelu! Ah ne glacies acuta tibi vulneret delicatos pedes! Ibo, & canam fiſtula Siculi paſtoris* ea, *quæ verſibus traduxi è Chalcidenſi* poëta. *Ratum eſt,* me *malle pati inter nemora & ſpeluncas belluarum, & meos amores inſcribere teneris arboribus; creſcent illæ; creſcetis, o amores. Interea circuibo Mænalum* montem, cum *ſociis Nymphis, aut perſequar fortes apros; nulla frigora prohibebunt me cingere canibus ſylvas Parthenii* montis. *Jam fingo mihi me vagari per montes & nemora reſonantia: juvat vibrare arcu Parthico ſagittas Cretenſes: veluti hæc* omnia *eſſent remedium inſaniæ meæ, aut* quaſi *ille Deus diſceret placari miſeriis hominum! Nunc iterum neq; Hamadryades, neq; verſus ipſi, nobis placent: valete iterum,* vos *ipſa nemora. Noſtræ curæ nequeunt flectere amorem, ne* ſic quidem, *ſi media hyeme potaremus* aquam *Hebri, & toleraremus Thracias nives hyemis humidæ, nec* ſic quidem,

NOTES.

39. *Vaccinia nigra.*] See note to the 18th verſe of the 2d Eclogue.

47. *Alpinas nives.*] The *Alps* are exceeding high mountains, and the boundarys betwixt *Italy* and *France*, and betwixt *Italy* and *Germany*.

47. *Frigora Rheni.*] *Rhenus*, the river *Rhine*, is a river in *Germany*.

50. *Chalcidico verſu.*] *Chalcis* is a city in the iſland *Eubœa*; where *Euphorion* was born; who writ on rural ſubjects; he likewiſe writ elegys, and poems of various kinds; and one particularly *Suidas* mentions entitled Ησιοδος *Heſiod.* See farther of *Euphorion* in the note to the 72d verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

51. *Paſtoris Siculi.*] *Theocritus.* See note to the 1ſt verſe of the 4th Eclogue.

57. *Parthenios ſaltus.*] *Parthenius* is a mountain in *Arcadia*, where the nymphs uſed to hunt, and thence called Παρθενιος, *Parthenius, Virgo*, a *Virgin*. *La Rue.*

59. *Libet Partho &c.*] See *Parthians* in note to the 63d verſe of the 1ſt Eclogue. *Cydon* was a city in the iſland of *Crete*: they are here called *Cydonia ſpicula* and *Parthicus arcus* becauſe the *Parthians* and *Cretans* were famous archers.

62. *Hamadryades.*] They are wood-nymphs, ſo called from αμα, *ſimul, together*, and δρυς, *arbor*, a *tree*.

65. *Hebrus* is a river in *Thrace*.

66. *Sithonias nives.*] *Sithonia* is part of *Thrace*.

Æthiopum

ſi paſceremus oves Æthiopum ſub ſidere Cancri, cum intimus *cortex exſiccatus areſcit in ulmo excelſa. Amor ſuperat omnia; nos quoque cedamus amori. O Divæ Muſæ, ſufficiet veſtrum poetam cantaviſſe iſta* carmina, *ſedendo, & conficiendo calathum ex hibiſco tenui: vos efficietis, ut iſta* videantur *Gallo maxima, Gallo, erga quem amor meus tantum creſcit ſingulis horis, quantum alnus virens attollit ſe incunte vere. Surgamus: umbra ſolet eſſe noxia canentibus,* præſertimque *noxia* eſt *umbra juniperi; umbræ quoque nocent frugibus. Ite, ite domum, ô capellæ ſaturatæ, Veſper imminet.*

Æthiopum verſemus oves ſub ſidere Cancri.
Omnia vincit amor; & nos cedamus amori.
Hæc ſat erit, Divæ, veſtrum cecinisſe poëtam,
Dum ſedet, & gracili fiſcellam texit hibiſco,
Pierides: vos hæc facietis maxima Gallo,
Gallo, cujus amor tantum mihi creſcit in horas,
Quantum vere novo viridis ſe ſubjicit alnus.
Surgamus: ſolet eſſe gravis cantantibus umbra,
Juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus umbræ.
Ite domum ſaturæ, venit Heſperus, ite capellæ.

NOTES.

68. *Æthiopum.*] *Æthiophia* is a large country adjacent to *Ægypt.*

68. *Sub ſidere Cancri.*] *Virgil* means under the *tropic of Cancer*; for when the ſun enters that ſign, which is at the end of *June*, the weather is hotteſt.

FINIS BUCOLICORUM.

Of the GEORGICS.

THESE four books are called *Georgics* from γεωργος, *agricola*, an *huſbandman*; which is from γαια, or γη, *terra*, the *earth*, and εργον, *opus*, *work*. The firſt book is of plowing and ſowing, the ſecond of planting, the third of paſturage, and the care of cattel, and the fourth of bees; and they are all four books adorned with ſuch deſcriptions, and other poetical embelliſhments, as are without their equal. In this work *Virgil* is an imitator of *Heſiod*, but excels his original: I ſhall on this occaſion give an abſtract of what I have ſayed, in my *View* of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*, concerning that work and the *Georgics* of *Virgil*, as printed at the end of my tranſlation of *Heſiod*'s *Works* and *Days*. "*Virgil* can be ſayed to "imitate *Heſiod* in his firſt and ſecond books only: in ſome "places whole lines are paraphraſed, and ſome literally tranſ-"lated. It muſt be acknowledged that the *Latin* poet has "ſometimes explained, in his tranſlation, what was difficult in "the *Greek*. We find him imitating the *Greek* poet in the "moſt minute precepts." I ſhall in the courſe of the notes point out many of *Virgil*'s imitations and tranſlations of *Heſiod*'s verſes. "*Virgil* has contributed to the *Georgics* moſt of the "ſubjects in his two laſt books, as, in the third, the manage-"ment of horſes, dogs, &c. and, in the fourth, the manage-"ment of bees: his ſtile, thro the whole, is more poetical, "more abounding with epithets, which are often of themſelves "moſt beautyful metaphors."

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

GEORGICON,

AD

C. CILNIUM MÆCENATEM,

LIBER I.

The ARGUMENT.

This book contains the propoſition of the whole work, next an invocation on the gods concerned in rural affairs, an addreſs to Auguſtus Cæſar, *inſtructions for tillage, the different kinds of ſoils, the origin of agriculture, a catalogue of tools uſed in huſbandry, proper ſeaſons for works, and prognoſtications of weather, with a digreſſion concerning the prodigys preceding the death of* Julius Cæſar, *concluding with a ſupplication to the gods for the welfare of* Auguſtus Cæſar *and the proſperity of* Rome.

QUID faciat lætas ſegetes, quo ſidere terram
Vertere, Mæcenas, ulmiſque adjungere vites,
Conveniat, quæ cura boum, qui cultus habendo
Sit pecori, apibus quanta experientia parcis,

INTERPRETATIO.

O Mæcenas, ordiar ſcribere deinceps quænam res *efficiat meſſes lætas, quo tempore oporteat arare tellurem, & vites adjungere ulmis, quæ* ſit *cura boum, quæ diligentia ſit* neceſſaria, *ut habeatur pecus, & quanta experientia, ut apes frugales alantur.*

NOTES.

1. See towards the beginning of the preface on the word *lætas.*

1. *Sidere.*] As is obſerved in the eſſay on the *Georgics* prefixed to *Dryden*'s tranſlation, "nothing which is a phraſe, or ſaying, in "common-talk, ſhould be admitted into a ſe-"rious poem; becauſe it takes off from the "ſolemnity of the expreſſion, and gives it too "great a turn of familiarity." ----- "thus "*Virgil*, to deviate from the common form of "words, would not make uſe of *tempore* but "*ſidere* in his firſt verſe."

4. *Experientia.*] This word here means *prudence, contrivance, art,* and *induſtry.*

Hinc

Hinc canere incipiam. Vos, ô clariſſima mundi
Lumina, labentem cœlo quæ ducitis annum,
Liber, & alma Ceres, veſtro ſi munere tellus
Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ,
Poculaque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit uvis,
Et vos agreſtum præſentia numina Fauni,
Ferte ſimul Faunique pedem, Dryadeſque puellæ:
Munera veſtra cano: tuque ô, cui prima frementem
Fudit equum magno tellus percuſſa tridenti,
Neptune, & cultor nemorum, cui pinguia Cæa
Ter centum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci,
Ipſe nemus linquens patrium, ſaltuſque Lycæi,
Pan ovium cuſtos, tua ſi tibi Mænala curæ,
Adſis, ô Tegeæe, ſavens, oleæque Minerva
Inventrix, uncique puer monſtrator aratri,
Et teneram ab radice ferens, Sylvane, cupreſſum:
Diq; Deæq; omnes, ſtudium quibus arva tueri,
Quique novas alitis nonnullo ſemine fruges,
Quique ſatis largum cœlo demittitis imbrem.
Tuq; adeo, quem mox quæ ſint habitura Deorum

O vos ſidera mundi ſplendidiſſima, quæ ducitis annum currentem per cœlum, Bacche, & Ceres nutrix hominum, *ſi homines veſtro beneficio reliquerunt glandes Dodonæas* pro *frumento pingui, & miſcuerunt aquam Acheloi* cum *vino reperto, et vos ô Fauni, Dii propitii ruſticis, adeſte, ô Fauni, una cum Dryadibus Nymphis, canto veſtra dona: et tu, cui terra* adhuc *recens produxit equum frementem, icta magno tridente, ô Neptune, & tu qui coluiſti* loca *ſylveſtria, cui trecenti boves candidi carpunt frutices fertiles* inſulæ *Cææ, tu ipſe, ô Pan Tegeæe, protector ovium, ſi curas Mænalum tuum, adeſto propitius, relinquens nemus patriæ & ſylvas Lycæi, et* tu, *ô Pallas, repertrix olivæ, &* tu, *ô puer, auctor unci aratri, &* tu, *o Sylvane, portans à radice teneram cupreſſum: et* vos, *o Dii & Deæ omnes, qui habetis curam protegendi agros, ſeu qui ſuſtentatis novas fruges aliquo ſemine, ſeu qui effunditis è cœlo pluviam copioſam in ſegetes. Et tu adſis præcipue, o Cæſar, quem dubium eſt quinam cœtus Deorum deinde accepturi ſint,*

NOTES.

5. *Hinc canere* &c.] Conſult the preface concerning the firſt four verſes and the beginning of the fifth.

5. *Vos, O! clariſſima mundi* &c.] *La Rue* ſays that by *clariſſima lumina mundi Virgil* means *Bacchus* and *Ceres:* but it cannot be ſo; he means the ſun and moon by them: *Liber,* or *Bacchus,* and *Ceres,* are the two deitys preſiding over the fruits of the earth; and theſe he joins, in his invocation, with the cæleſtial bodys, whoſe influence is great on earth: "this invocation, his addreſs to *Auguſtus,* his account "of the prodigys before the death of *Julius* "*Cæſar,* in this book, his praiſe of a country "life at the end of the ſecond, and the force "of love in beaſts in the third, are what were "never excelled, and ſome parts of them never "equaled, in any language." From my *View* of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod.* To theſe ſuperior excellencys may be added his deſcriptions of the murrain among the cattel in the 3d book, of the bees in battel, the ſtorys of *Ariſtæus* and of *Orpheus* and *Eurydice,* in the fourth book.

8. *Chaoniam glandem.*] The grove *Dodona,* which was in *Epirus,* otherwiſe *Chaonia,* was noted for its oaks, which were fruitful of acorns: but the poet means acorns in general, as he does water in general in the next verſe, where he ſays *pocula Acheloïa:* the river *Achelous* is in *Ætolia*; on the banks of which river it is ſayed *Æneas,* king of *Ætolia,* firſt planted vines. *La Rue.*

13. *Fudit equum* &c.] The fable of *Neptune* producing a horſe is this: there was a contention betwixt *Neptune* and *Minerva* about who ſhould have the naming of the city of *Athens*; and the gods agreed that it ſhould be called after the name of one of thoſe two who ſhould produce the moſt uſeful thing for man: *Neptune* ſtruck the earth with his trident, and a horſe aroſe; *Minerva* ſtruck it with her ſpear, and an olive-tree ſprung up; and the victory was adjudged to *Minerva. Pan* is called *Tegeæus* from *Tegea* a city in *Arcadia* ſacred to *Pan: Menalus* and *Lycæus* are mountains in *Arcadia* ſacred to *Pan. Cæa* is one of the *Cyclades.*

19. *Puer monſtrator aratri.*] *Triptolemus,* who was brought up by *Ceres.* See note on the 165th verſe of this book.

20. *Sylvane.*] Of *Sylvanus* I ſpoke in my note on the 24th verſe of the tenth Eclogue: the cypreſs was choſe by him in remembrance of *Cypariſſus,* a youth beloved by him, from whom the cypreſs was ſo called.

Concilia, incertum eſt, urbiſne inviſere, Cæſar,
Terrarumque velis curam, & te maximus orbis
Auctorem frugum, tempeſtatumque potentem,
Accipiat, cingens materna tempora myrto,
An Deus immenſi venias maris, ac tua nautæ
Numina ſola colant, tibi ſerviat ultima Thule,
Teque ſibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis:
Anne novum tardis ſidus te menſibus addas,
Qua locus Erigonen inter Chelaſque ſequentes
Panditur; ipſe tibi jam brachia contrahit ardens
Scorpius, & cœli juſta plus parte reliquit:
Quicquid eris, (nam te nec ſperent Tartara regem,
Nec tibi regnandi veniat tam dira cupido,
Quamvis Elyſios miretur Græcia campos,
Nec repetita ſequi curet Proſerpina matrem,)
Da facilem curſum, atque audacibus annue cœptis;
Ignarosque viæ mecum miſeratus agreſtes
Ingredere, & votis jam nunc aſſueſce vocari.
Vere novo, gelidus canis cum montibus humor
Liquitur, & Zephyro putris ſe gleba reſolvit,
Depreſſo incipiat jam tum mihi taurus aratro
Ingemere, & ſulco attritus ſplendeſcere vomer.
Illa ſeges demum votis reſpondet avari
Agricolæ, bis quæ ſolem, bis frigora, ſenſit:
Illius immenſæ ruperunt horrea meſſes:
At prius ignotum ferro quam ſcindimus æquor,
Ventos & varium cœli prædiſcere morem

an velis perluſtrare urbes, & ſuſcipere curam terrarum, an totus orbis agnoſcat te parentem frugum, & rectorem temporum, coronans tuum caput myrto matris tuæ, an evadas Deus vaſti æquoris, & nautæ adorent tuam ſolam potentiam, tibique Thule ultima inſularum *pareat, & Tethys te comparet ſibi generum omnibus aquis, an vero te adjungas* quaſi *novum aſtrum pigris menſibus, qua patet ſpatium inter Virginem & brachia* Scorpii illam *ſequentia; ipſe Scorpius ardens jam conſtringit pro te brachia, & ceſſit* tibi *de cœlo plus* quam *juſtam partem: quicumque Deus eris, (nam neque inferi ſperent te* ſibi *regem, neque tam horrida cupiditas regnandi veniat tibi, etſi Græcia admiretur campos Elyſios, etſi Proſerpina non curet ſequi matrem,* à qua *repoſcitur,) præbe iter facile, fave conſiliis audacibus; & ingredere mecum* viam, *miſeratus ruſticos inſcios viæ, & jam nunc aſſueſce invocari per vota. Principio veris, cum humor nivoſus liqueſcit è montibus candidis, & gleba emollita diſſolvitur Zephyro, tunc ſtatim aratro* alte *impreſſo incipiat mihi taurus gemere, & vomer ſulcando tritus fulgere. Illa tandem ſeges complet deſideria cupidi agricolæ, quæ bis æſtatem, & bis hyemem, paſſa eſt: ampliſſimæ meſſes illius* agricolæ *rumpunt horrea: ſed antequam aremus ferro campum incognitum, cura ſit præneſſe ventos, & diverſam cœli rationem,*

NOTES.

25. *Urbis.*] *Urbis* is here the accuſative caſe plural, the ſame with *urbes*. I have ſhewed in my notes to my edition of *Terence* that the antient *Latins* writ their accuſative caſes plural ſo in many words.

28. *Materna myrto.*] The myrtle is the tree of *Venus*, the mother of *Æneas*, from whom *Auguſtus* is ſayed to have ſprung.

Cingens materna tempora myrto is both a poetical and political expreſſion; for at the ſame time that the poet is flattering *Auguſtus* with the proſpect of future divinity, he reminds him of his ſuppoſed deſcent from the gods.

30. *Thule.*] This iſle was the moſt northern country known to the antients: it is north of *Scotland*.

32. *Anne novum* &c.] By *tardis menſibus* the poet means the ſummer months, and calls them tardy becauſe the days are then long.

33. *Erigonen.*] The ſign in the zodiac called the *virgin*. *Erigone* was the perſon who, as fables relate, was tranſlated to the zodiac.

33. *Chelaſque ſequentes.*] *Chelæ* are the claws of the *ſcorpion*; which *Virgil*, by miſtake, places next the *virgin* in the zodiac, whereas *libra*, the *balance*, is next to the *virgin*. *Virgil* ſays that the *ſcorpion* contracts his claws to make room for *Auguſtus*; and, if *libra* was throwed out, there would be room enough indeed. *Virgil* was not ignorant of there being ſuch a ſign as *libra*, becauſe he names it in the 208th verſe of this book.

39. *Proſerpina.*] Sayed to have been raviſhed by *Pluto*, and carryed to the infernal regions, where he made her his queen; and where ſhe chuſed to ſtay, tho her mother, *Ceres*, wanted her to return.

Cura ſit, ac patrios cultuſque habituſque locorum,
Et quid quæque ferat regio, & quid quæque recuſet:
Hic ſegetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ:
Arborei fetus alibi, atque injuſſa vireſcunt
Gramina. Nonne vides, croceos ut Tmolus odores,
India mittit ebur, molles ſua thura Sabæi?
At Chalybes nudi ferrum, viroſaque Pontus
Caſtorea, Eliadum palmas Epirus equarum.
Continuo has leges, æternaque fœdera, certis
Impoſuit natura locis, quo tempore primum
Deucalion vacuum lapides jactavit in orbem:
Unde homines nati, durum genus: ergo age, terræ
Pingue ſolum primis extemplo à menſibus anni
Fortes invertant tauri; glebaſque jacentes
Pulverulenta coquat maturis ſolibus æſtas:
At ſi non fuerit tellus fecunda, ſub ipſum
Arcturum tenui ſat erit ſuſpendere ſulco,
Illic, officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ,
Hic, ſterilem exiguus ne deſerat humor arenam:
Alternis idem tonſas ceſſare novales,
Et ſegnem patiere ſitu dureſcere campum;
Aut ibi flava ſeres mutato ſidere farra,
Unde prius lætum, ſiliqua quaſſante, legumen,
Aut tenues fetus viciæ, triſtiſque lupini
Suſtuleris fragiles calamos, ſylvamque ſonantem:
Urit enim lini campum ſeges, urit avenæ,
Urunt Lethæo perfuſa papavera ſomno:

& propriam culturam naturamque terrarum, & quid unaquæque regio producat, & quid unaquæque neget: hic ſegetes naſcuntur fertilius, illic vites: alibi fructus arborum, & herbæ, ſponte virent. Nonne vides, quemadmodum Tmolus mittit ad nos *crocum odoratum, India ebur, molles Sabæi ſuum thus? At nudi Chalybes* mittunt *ferrum, & Pontus graveolentes caſtorum teſticulos, Epirus optimas equarum Olympicarum. Natura impoſuit certis locis has leges, & hæc pacta perpetua, ſtatim ab illo tempore, quo Deucalion projecit ſaxa in mundum orbatum: unde orti* ſunt *homines,* quod eſt *durum genus: age igitur, ſtatim à primis menſibus anni, robuſti tauri arent pinguem terræ planitiem; & æſtas ſicca torreat glebas inertes vehementi Sole: ſed ſi terra non ſit pinguis, ſufficiet eam perſtringere levi ſulco, circa ortum Arcturi, in illa* terra hoc facies, *ne herbæ noceant frugibus fertilibus, in hac, ne modicus humor deſtituat infœcundam terram:* tu *idem permittes, ut novalia demeſſa requieſcant alternis annis, & ut ager inutilis indureſcat otio; vel* ſaltem *converſo anno ſeminabis frumenta flaventia, illic, unde collegeris antea copioſa legumina, ſiliquis quaſſantibus, aut parva grana viciæ, aut tenues ſtipulas, & manipulos crepitantes lupini amari: nam ſeges lini exſiccat agrum, exſiccat* quoque ſeges *avenæ, exſiccant papavera conciliantia ſomnum oblivioſum:*

NOTES.

56. *Tmolus.*] Fruitful of vines, according to our poet in the 98th verſe of the 2d book, as well as of ſaffron: it is a mountain in the greater *Phrygia* on the confines of *Lydia*.

57. *India.*] This is a country of the largeſt extent of any in all *Aſia*. *La Rue.*

57. *Sabæi.*] They are inhabitants of *Arabia Felix*, and are called *molles* either from the clemency of their air, or the plenty of their odours. *La Rue.*

I am inclined to think that *Virgil* calls the *Sabæans molles* from their gentle manners; for we have many inſtances of the people of thoſe parts being noted for their politeneſs and good breeding.

58. *Chalybes.*] They were a people of *Pontus* towards the river *Thermodon* according to *Strabo*: the river *Thermodon* is in *Cappadocia* which is adjacent to *Pontus*: according to *Juſtin* and *Pliny* they were a people in *Spain* on the river *Chalybs*: I am apt to think *Virgil* mean'd them a people of *Spain*; becauſe he mentions *Pontus* immediately after as famous for beaver-ſtones.

59. *Eliadum palmas* &c.] Mares for the olympic races, ſuch as win the palms decreed to the victor. This is a bold metaphor, but as juſt as bold, *palmas* for the mares which won the palms.

68. *Arcturum.*] *Arcturus* is a ſtar of the firſt magnitude at the tail of the *bear* and from thence takes his name, from αρκτος a *bear*, and ουρα a *tail*. The riſing of *Arcturus*, according to *Columella*, is about the 5th of *September*, according to *Pliny* about the 12th of the ſame month; but now it riſes much later, not till the beginning of *October*: we call it the riſing of a ſtar when it gets above our eaſtern horizon the ſame moment in which the ſun does. *La Rue.*

78. *Lethæo.*] The ſame as *oblivioſo* here *oblivious*, from the river *Lethe*, one of the in-

attamen alternis annis facile erit ea ſerere: *modo ne pigeat fœcundare terram pingui ſtercore, & ne* pigeat *ſpargere fœdos cineres per arva exhauſta: ita enim agri quieſcunt variatis ſegetibus; & interim terra,* quæ *non arata* fuerit, *non caret utilitate: ſæpe etiam utile fuit accendere agros infœcundos, & cremare levem ſtipulam flammis crepitantibus; ſive* quia *terra ſumit inde ſecretam virtutem & pingue alimentum; ſive* quia *omne ejus vitium igne conſumitur, & humor nimius exſiccatur; ſive* quia *calor ille aperit plures meatus, & clauſa ſpiracula, per quæ ſuccus influant in plantas novas; ſive* quia ille calor *magis indurat* terram, *& comprimit rimas apertas, ne tenues imbres madefaciant nimis, nimiumve ſolis ardor, vel frigus penetrans Boreæ, exſiccet eam. Cæterum* ille *qui rumpit raſtris glebas inutiles, aut qui trahit viminea crates* ſuper illas, *valde prodeſt agris; nec flava Ceres fruſtra illum aſpicit ex alto cœlo:* valde etiam prodeſt ille, *qui, ducto oblique aratro, proſcindit iterum tumores* ſulcorum, *quos excitaverat* prima *agri aratione, & qui aſſidue colit terram, & domat agros. O agricolæ, petite* à Diis *æſtatem humidam & hyemem ſiccam: frumenta copioſa* ſunt, *& ager fertilis* eſt, *ex ſiccitate hyemali: nullam* aliam *ob culturam ſic Myſia gloriatur, & ipſa Gargara admirantur ſuas ſegetes.*

Sed tamen alternis facilis labor: arida tantum
Ne ſaturare fimo pingui pudeat ſola, neve
Effetos cinerem immundum jactare per agros:
Sic quoque mutatis requieſcunt ſetibus arva;
Nec nulla interea eſt inaratæ gratia terræ:
Sæpe etiam ſteriles incendere profuit agros,
Atq; levem ſtipulam crepitantibus urere flammis;
Sive inde occultas vires & pabula terræ
Pinguia concipiunt; ſive illis omne per ignem
Excoquitur vitium, atq; exſudat inutilis humor;
Seu plures calor ille vias & cæca relaxat
Spiramenta, novas veniat qua ſuccus in herbas;
Seu durat magis, & venas aſtringit hiantes,
Ne tenues pluviæ, rapidive potentia Solis
Acrior, aut Boreæ penetrabile frigus, adurat.
Multum adeo, raſtris glebas qui frangit inertes,
Vimineaſq; trahit crates, juvat arva; neq; illum
Flava Ceres alto nequicquam ſpectat Olympo:
Et qui, proſciſſo quæ ſuſcitat æquore terga,
Rurſus in obliquum verſo perrumpit aratro,
Exercetque frequens tellurem, atq; imperat arvis.
Humida ſolſtitia atq; hyemes orate ſerenas,
Agricolæ: hyberno lætiſſima pulvere farra,
Lætus ager: nullo tantum ſe Myſia cultu
Jactat, & ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara meſſes.
Quid dicam, jacto qui ſemine cominus arva
Inſequitur, cumuloſq; ruit male pinguis arenæ?
Deinde ſatis fluvium inducit, rivoſque ſequentes;
Et cum exuſtus ager morientibus æſtuat herbis,
Ecce, ſupercilio clivoſi tramitis undam
Elicit; illa cadens raucum per levia murmur
Saxa ciet, ſcatebriſque arentia temperat arva.

Quid dicam de eo, *qui projecto ſemine ſtatim agros exercet, & frangit globos terræ male compactæ? Poſtea inducit in* agros *conſitos aquam, & rivos fluentes; & cum terra exſiccata languet herbis areſcentibus, ex improviſo educit aquam ex ſummitate canaliculi inclinati; illa cadens, raucum ſtrepitum movet inter lapides attritos, & ebullitionibus humectat agros aridos.*

NOTES.

fernal rivers, of which whoever drinks he forgets, according to poetical and mythological fables, all things paſſed: it is derived from the Greek word λήθη, *oblivio*, forgetfulneſs.

93. *Adurat.*] This is the only verb which *tenues pluviæ, potentia ſolis,* and *boreæ frigus,* have here belonging to them: the ſun and the wind will dry the ground; but driſſling rains will not; beſides *Virgil* would not give a verb ſingular to *tenues pluviæ*; and *La Rue* gives no verb underſtood in his interpretation: *De la Cerda* adds *herbas perdant*: I have added *madefaciant nimis, leſt they ſhould ſoak too much*; which is the meaning.

100. *Humida ſolſtitia.*] The poet here means the ſummer ſeaſon: ſays the ſcholiaſt *Tzetzes*, on a paſſage in the 2d book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*, "from the riſing of the "*pleïades*, which is from the 8th degree of "*cancer*, to the riſing of *arcturus* and *capri-*"*corn*, is the ſummer ſolſtice, of one hun-"dred and twenty-four days."

102. *Myſia* &c.] *Myſia* is a part of the leſſer *Aſia* bordering on the *Helleſpont*; and *Gargara* is part of mount *Ida*, by *Troy*: both noted for the fertility of their ſoil. *La Rue.*

Quid,

Quid, qui, ne gravidis procumbat culmus ariſtis,
Luxuriem ſegetum tenera depaſcit in herba,
Cum primum ſulcos æquant ſata? quique paludis
Collectum humorem bibula deducit arena?
Præſertim incertis ſi menſibus amnis abundans
Exit, & obducto late tenet omnia limo,
Unde cavæ tepido ſudant humore lacunæ:
Nec tamen (hæc cum ſint hominumque boumque labores,
Verſando terram experti) nihil improbus anſer,
Strymoniæque grues, & amaris intyba fibris,
Officiunt, et umbra nocet. Pater ipſe colendi
Haud facilem eſſe viam voluit, primuſq; per artem
Movit agros, curis acuens mortalia corda,
Nec torpere gravi paſſus ſua regna veterno.
Ante Jovem nulli ſubigebant arva coloni,
Nec ſignare quidem, aut partiri limite, campum
Fas erat: in medium quærebant; ipſaque tellus
Omnia liberius, nullo poſcente, ferebat.
Ille malum virus ſerpentibus addidit atris,
Prædarique lupos juſſit, pontumque moveri,
Mellaque decuſſit foliis, ignemque removit,
Et paſſim rivis currentia vina repreſſit,
Ut varias uſus meditando extunderet artes
Paulatim, & ſulcis frumenti quæreret herbam,
Et ſilicis venis abſtruſum excuderet ignem:
Tunc alnos primum fluvii ſenſere cavatas;
Navita tum ſtellis numeros & nomina fecit,
Pleïadas, Hyadas, claramq; Lycaonis Arcton:

Quid dicam de eo, *qui, ne talami concidant* ſub pondere *plenarum ſpicarum, amputat ſuperfluitatem ſegetum*, quando *herbæ teneræ ſunt, ſtatim atque herbæ æquales ſunt ſulcis? Et* de eo *qui derivat ex terra bibula aquam* illic *collectam* inſtar *paludis? Præcipue ſi menſibus dubiis fluviis tumefactos exundat, & undique tegit omnia limo ſuperjecto, unde cavæ foſſæ fiunt madidæ tepido humore: tamen licet hominum & boum labores experti ſint hæc* omnia, *terram exercendo*, præterea *malignus anſer, & grues Thraciæ, & cichorea*, cujus *radices amaræ* ſunt, *nonnihil obſtant, atq; umbra nocet. Ipſe Jupiter colendæ* terræ *noluit rationem eſſe facilem, & primus ex arte verſavit terram, excitans curis hominum animos, nec paſſus eſt ſua regna languere triſti otio. Ante Jovis* tempora, *nulli agricolæ exercebant agros; nec licebat quidem notare, aut definire, terminis agros: quærebant* cibos *in commune; & ipſa terra ſponte producebat omnia, nemine exigente. Jupiter adjunxit noxium venenum nigris ſerpentibus, & voluit lupos voraces eſſe, & mare agitari, & excuſſit mel è foliis arborum, & occultavit ignem, & repreſſit vinum ubique fluens in rivos, ut experientia obſervando excogitaret paulatim diverſas artes, & colligeret ſpicas frumenti è ſulcis, & exprimeret ignem occultum è venis lapidum: tunc primo flumina tulerunt arbores cavatas; tunc nauta attribuit ordinem & nomina ſideribus*, appellans *Pleïadas, Hyadas, & lucidam urſam Lycaonis* filiam:

NOTES.

120. *Strymoniæ grues.*] *Strymon* is a river that divided *Macedon* from *Thrace*, on the banks of which a multitude of cranes are always ſeen.

121. *Et umbra nocet.*] In the *Cambridge* edition it is *aut umbra: La Rue* gives *ut*; the ſenſe requires *et*; and ſo I venture to give it.

127. *Ipſaque tellus.*] This paſſage is almoſt a literal tranſlation from the firſt book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*.

------ καρπον δ' εφερε ζειδωρος αρουρα
Αυτοματη, πολλον τε, και αφθονον.

The fields, as yet untill'd, their fruits afford,
And fill a ſumptuous, and unenvy'd, board.

138. *Pleïades*, &c.] The *Pleïades* are in the neck of the *bull*, and are ſo called from πλεω, *navigo, I ſail*, the *Hyades* are from υω, *pluo, I rain*. The fabulous and phyſical account of the *Pleïades* I will give from the firſt note to my tranſlation of the ſecond book of *Heſiod's Works* and *Days*. " *Pleïone* bore to *Atlas* ſeven " daughters; the names of which we find in " the *phænomena* of *Aratus*, *Alcyone*, *Merope*, " *Celæno*, *Electre*, *Sterope*, *Taygete*, and *Maia*: " theſe being purſued by *Orion*, who was in " love with them, were changed into doves, " and afterwards placed by *Jupiter* in the *zodiac*. " Thus much for the fabulous. By *Atlas*, " who is fayed to ſupport the heavens on his " ſhoulders, is mean'd the pole, which deter- " minates the hemiſpheres, of whom the " *Pleïades*, or ſeven ſtars, and all other ſtars, " are fayed to be born; becauſe, after the ſepa- " ration of the hemiſpheres, they appeared. " The *Pleïades* are in the neck of the bull.

Tuni

tunc repertum eſt capere feras laqueis, & decipere viſco, & cingere canibus magnis ſylvas: & jam alius projicit reticulum in latum fluvium, ſe committens alto fluvio, *& alius trahit è mari retia humida: tunc* venit *durities ferri, & lamina ſerræ ſtridentis; (nam majores dividebant cuneis lignum fiſſile:) Tunc variæ artes prodierunt. Inſatiabilis labor ſuperat omnia, & neceſſitas urgens in rerum inopia. Ceres prima docuit homines vertere terram ferro, cum jam glandes & arbuta ſacræ ſylvæ deficerent, & Dodona recuſaret cibos: deinde addita eſt frugibus* materies *laboris,* nempe, *ut noxia rubigo abſumeret calamos, & carduus inutilis horreſceret in agris; ſegetes emoriuntur, ſuccedit copia* herbarum *aſperarum, & lappæ, & tribuli; & infelix lolium, ſterileſque avenæ, regnant per arva pinguia. Quod niſi & aſſidue terram proſcindas raſtris, & terreas volucres ſonitu, & amputes falce ramos arborum ruris umbroſi, & precibus obtinueris pluviam, heu, fruſtra videbis magnum acervum alterius, & cogêris ſubvenire fami ſuccutiendo quercum in ſylvas. Dicendum* eſt *quoque quæ ſint inſtrumenta durorum agricolarum, ſine quibus ſegetes nec ſeminari, nec creſcere, poſſunt. Primo vomer, & gravis moles curvi aratri, & plauſtra Cereris matris difficile volubilia, & tribula, & trahæ, & raſtri magni ponderis: præterea vilis & viminea ſupellex Celei, crates ex arbuto, & myſtica vannus Bacchi: quæ omnia memineris multo ante parare & ſervare, ſi te ſpectat vera laus beati ruris.*

Tum laqueis captare feras, & fallere viſco,
Inventum, & magnos canibus circumdare ſaltus:
Atq; alius latum funda jam verberat amnem,
Alta petens, pelagoque alius trahit humida lina:
Tum ferri rigor, atque argutæ lamina ſerræ;
(Nam primi cuneis ſcindebant fiſſile lignum:)
Tum variæ venere artes. Labor omnia vincit
Improbus, & duris urgens in rebus egeſtas.
Prima Ceres ferro mortales vertere terram
Inſtituit, cum jam glandes atq; arbuta ſacræ
Deficerent ſylvæ, & victum Dodona negaret:
Mox & frumentis labor additus, ut mala culmos
Eſſet rubigo, ſegniſque horreret in arvis
Carduus; intereunt ſegetes, ſubit aſpera ſylva,
Lappæque, tribulique; interque nitentia culta
Infelix lolium & ſteriles dominantur avenæ.
Quod niſi & aſſiduis terram inſectabere raſtris,
Et ſonitu terrebis aves, & ruris opaci
Falce premes umbras, votiſq; vocaveris imbrem,
Heu, magnum alterius fruſtra ſpectabis acervum,
Concuſſaque famem in ſylvis ſolabere quercu.
Dicendum & quæ ſint duris agreſtibus arma,
Queis ſine nec potuere ſeri, nec ſurgere, meſſes.
Vomis, & inflexi primum grave robur aratri,
Tardaque Eleuſinæ matris volventia plauſtra,
Tribulaque, traheæque, & iniquo pondere raſtri:
Virgea præterea Celei viliſque ſupellex,
Arbuteæ crates, & myſtica vannus Iacchi:
Omnia quæ multo ante memor proviſa repones,
Si te digna manet divini gloria ruris.

NOTES.

" The riſing of the *Pleiades* is from the 9th of " *May* to the 23d of *June*, the ſetting of " them from the 8th of *October* to the 9th of " *December*." This account is from the ſcholiaſt *Tzetzes*. *Pleïades* is in four ſyllables by *Heſiod* as well as by *Virgil* here, *Ovid* uſes it in three in *Faſt.* lib. 4.--*Lycaonis Arcton* is the bear, ſo called from the fable of *Caliſto*, the daughter of *Lycaon*, being debauched by *Jupiter*, and turned into the conſtellation of the *bear*. There are the greater and the leſſer bear; one of which the *Greeks* call *Cynoſura*, and the other *Helice*, which is the greater *bear*, called by the Latins *Septentriones*, by us the *Northern Wain*. *Arctos* here is the greater *bear*. The *Hyades* are ſeven ſtars in the *bull*'s forehead.

163. *Eleuſinæ matris.*] *Ceres*, ſo called from *Eleuſis* a town in *Attica* builded by *Triptolemus*, where the rites called *eleuſina* were ſolemniſed in honour of *Ceres*.

165. *Celei.*] *Celeus* was king of *Eleuſis*, and father of *Triptolemus*, whom *Ceres* inſtructed in the art of huſbandry for his father's hoſpitable reception of her.

166. *Myſtica vannus Iacchi.*] The van, or fan, with which they winnow corn, is here called *myſtica*, becauſe it is uſed in the myſtic, or ſecret, rites of *Bacchus*.

Continuo in ſylvis, magna vi flexa, domatur
In burim, & curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri.
Huic à ſtirpe pedes temo protentus in octo,
Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo:
Cæditur & tilia ante jugo levis, altaque fagus,
Stivaque, quæ currus à tergo torqueat imos;
Et ſuſpenſa focis explorat robora fumus.
Poſſum multa tibi veterum præcepta referre,
Ni refugis, tenueſque piget cognoſcere curas.
Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro,
Et vertenda manu, & creta ſolidanda tenaci,
Ne ſubeant herbæ, neu pulvere victa fatiſcat:
Tum variæ illudunt peſtes. Sæpe exiguus mus
Sub terris poſuitque domos, atque horrea fecit:
Aut oculis capti fodere cubilia talpæ:
Inventuſque cavis bufo, & quæ plurima terræ
Monſtra ferunt: populatque ingentem farris acervum
Curculio, atque inopi metuens formica ſenectæ.
Contemplator item, cum ſe nux plurima ſylvis
Induet in florem, & ramos curvabit olentes:
Si ſuperant fetus, pariter frumenta ſequentur,
Magnaque cum magno veniet tritura calore:
At ſi luxuria foliorum exuberat umbra,
Nequicquam pingues palea teret area culmos.
Semina vidi equidem multos medicare ſerentes,
Et nitro prius & nigra perfundere amurca,
Grandior ut fetus ſiliquis fallacibus eſſet:
Et, quamvis igni exiguo properata maderent,
Vidi lecta diu, & multo ſpectata labore,
Degenerare tamen, ni vis humana quotannis

Principio in ſylvis, magna vi inflexa, ſubigitur ulmus in burim, & capit formam curvi aratri. Huic buri jungitur *per imam partem temo extenſus in octo pedes, accommodantur binæ aures, & dentalia* quæ habent *duplex dorſum: amputatur quoque prius tilia levis ad jugum, & fagus alta, & ſtiva, quæ regat poſteriorem aratri partem; & fumus probat lignæ* illa *ſuſpenſa ad focum. Poſſum enarrare tibi multa antiquorum præcepta, niſi nolis, &* te *tædeat diſcere minima quæque. Præcipue* oportet *complanare aream magno cylindro, & manu tractare* terram, *& firmare creta tenaci, ne herbæ naſcantur, & ne* area *ſiccitate reſoluta rimas agat: præterea varii hoſtes nocent. Sæpe parvus mus facit domum ſub terris, & ſtruit horrea: aut talpæ privati oculis fodiunt cubilia: & bufo in cavernis reperitur, & multa* alia *animalia quæ terra producit: & curculio, & formica providens egenæ ſenectuti, corrodunt magnum cumulum frumenti. Præterea contemplare, cum in ſylvis multa nux veſtiet ſe floribus, & demittet ramos odoriferos: ſi flores plures ſint* quam folia, *ſimiliter frumenta ſuccedent, veniet magna ubertas, cum magno calore: at ſi rami abundent nimia copia frondium, fruſtra conteres in area culmos abundantes palea. Ego quidem vidi multos ſatores condire ſemina, & ſpargere prius nitro ac nigra amurca, ut grana majora eſſent in folliculis* vulgo *inanibus: at licet modico igne madefacta properarentur, tamen vidi ea, diu electa, & magna cura explorata, degenerare,*

NOTES.

169. *Continuo in ſylvis* &c.] *Heſiod*, in the ſecond book of his *Works* and *Days*, has this precept,

Δοια δε θεσθαι αροτρα πονησαμενος κατα οικον
Αυτογυον και πηκτον.

Two plows are needful, one let art beſtow,
And one let nature to the ſervice bow.

" By αυτογυον the poet means that which " grows naturally into the ſhape of a plow, " and by πηκτον that made by art. *Virgil*, in " his advice to have two plows always at hand, " has this explanation of αυτογυον,

Continuo in ſylvis, magna vi flexa, domatur
In burim, et curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri.

This remark is taken from my *View* of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*.

171. *Huic a ſtirpe* &c.] " *Heſiod* gives di- " rections for making a plow; *Virgil* does the " ſame." From the *View* of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*.

175. *Et ſuſpenſa focis* &c.] The wood is layed over the ſmoke to make it bend; by which likewiſe the goodneſs of the wood is tryed: this is a precept in *Heſiod*.

Maxima

Maxima quæque manu legeret; ſic omnia fatis
In pejus ruere, ac retro ſublapſa referri:
Non aliter quam qui adverſo vix flumine lembum
Remigiis ſubigit, ſi brachia forte remiſit,
Atque illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amni.
Præterea tam ſunt Arcturi ſidera nobis,
Hœdorumq; dies, ſervandi, & lucidus anguis,
Quam quibus in patriam ventoſa per æquora vectis
Pontus & oſtriferi fauces tentantur Abydi.
Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas,
Et medium luci atque umbris jam dividet orbem,
Exercete, viri, taurcs, ſerite hordea campis,
Uſq; ſub extremum brumæ intractabilis imbrem:
Nec non & lini ſegetem, & cereale papaver,
Tempus humo tegere, & jamdudum incumbere aratris,
Dum ſicca tellure licet, dum nubila pendent.
Vere fabis ſatio; tum te quoque, Medica, putres
Accipiunt ſulci; & milio venit annua cura,
Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum
Taurus, & averſo cedens Canis occidit aſtro:
At ſi triticeam in meſſem robuſtaque farra
Exercebis humum, ſoliſque inſtabis ariſtis,
Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abſcondantur,
Gnoſiaque ardentis decedat ſtella coronæ,

niſi hominum induſtria ſingulis annis eligeret maxima quæque grana; ſic omnia vi fatorum videntur abire in pejus, & retro acta converti: perinde ac ille, qui contrario flumine ægre impellit remis cymbam, ſi forte remittat brachia, ſtatim impetus rapit illum in profluentem, qua propendet fluvius. Præterea, nos agricolæ, *tam debemus ſtellam Arcturi obſervare, & dies hœdorum, & ſplendidum draconem, quam* ii *qui, vecti in patriam per ventoſum mare, exponunt ſe Helleſponto, & freto Abydi oſtriferi: quando Libra fecerit horas diei & noctis æquales, & jam diſtribuet medium mundum luci ac tenebris, exercete tauros, ô agricolæ, ſeminate hordea in agris, uſque ad ultimas circiter pluvias duræ brumæ: tempus quoque eſt abſcondere terra ſegetem lini, & papaver Cereris, & quamprimum incumbere aratris, dum terra ſicca* id *permittit, & nubes* pluviæ *ſuſpenſæ ſunt. Vere* ſit *tempus ſementis fabarum; tunc etiam ſulci molles accipiunt te, ô Medica; & redit annuus cultus milii, quando taurus fulgens aureis cornibus inchoat annum, & canis occidit, dans* locum *ſideri proximo: ſed ſi præparas terram ad ſegetem tritici & far robuſtum, & ſoli frumento intentus es, Pleïades tibi occidant matutinæ, & ardens ſtella coronæ Ariadnes recedat prius,*

NOTES.

204. *Arcturi.*] See note on the 68th verſe of this book.

205. *Hœdorum.*] *Hœdi*, the kids, are two conſtellations at the ſhoulder of *Auriga* the *Charioteer.*

205. *Lucidus Anguis.*] There is *Opiuchus*, or *Anguitenens*, the *ſnakeholder*, a conſtellation, and the *dragon*; the latter of which is what *Virgil* means here.

207. *Abydi.*] *Seſtos* and *Abydos* were oppoſite to one another, *Seſtos* in *Europe*, and *Abydos* in *Aſia.*

208. *Libra die* &c.] When the conſtellation *Libra*, the *balance*, makes the days and nights even, ſow barley.

212. *Cereale papaver.*] Poppy is called *cereale* becauſe it was firſt diſcovered by *Ceres* according to *Euſebius* de Prepar. Evang. l. 3. and, according to *Servius*, becauſe ſhe uſed it to cauſe forgetfulneſs, when ſhe grieved for the loſs of her daughter *Proſerpine. La Rue.*

215. *Medica.*] It is an herb that was brought into *Greece* by the *Medes*, and is like triſole, and the beſt food for cattel. *La Rue.*

218. *Taurus.*] We reckon the year opened by the conſtellation *Aries*, the *ram*, in *March*: but *Virgil* here opens it with the *bull* in *April.*

218. *Averſo cedens Canis* &c.] That is, ſays *La Rue*, in the interpretation, when the *dog* ſets, and gives place to a retrograde conſtellation; which, in his notes he ſays is the ſhip *Argo.* According to the ſituation of *Argo* and the *dog* in the heavens *Virgil*'s word *averſo* is not a well choſen one, and *La Rue*'s word *retrogrado* is a very bad one: *proximo* is proper according to the ſituation of them in FLAMSTEED's *Atlas Cæleſtis* and in the *Phænomena* of *Aratus*: *Argo* is at the tail of the *dog* in both.

221. *Eoæ Atlantides* &c.] *Eoæ* is early. See the *Pleïades*, and why called *Atlantides*, in the note on the 138th verſe of this book.

222. *Stella Coronæ.*] It is a conſtellation, fayed by ſome to be the crown of *Ariadne*, and is therefore called *Gnoſia ſtella. Ariadne* was a *Cretan*, and *Gnoſus* a town in *Crete.*

Debita

Debita quam ſulcis committas ſemina, quamque
Invitæ properes anni ſpem credere terræ.
Multi ante occaſum Maiæ cœpere; ſed illos
Exſpectata ſeges vanis eluſit ariſtis.
Si vero viciamque ſeres, vilemque faſelum,
Nec Peluſiacæ curam aſpernabere lentis,
Haud obſcura cadens mittet tibi ſigna Bootes:
Incipe, & ad medias ſementem extende pruinas.
Idcirco certis dimenſum partibus orbem
Per duodena regit mundi Sol aureus aſtra.
Quinque tenent cœlum zonæ; quarum una coruſco
Semper Sole rubens, & torrida ſemper ab igni:
Quam circum extremæ dextra lævaq; trahuntur,
Cœrulea glacie concretæ atq; imbribus atris:
Has inter mediamque, duæ mortalibus ægris
Munere conceſſæ Divûm, & via ſecta per ambas,
Obliquus qua ſe ſignorum verteret ordo.
Mundus, ut ad Scythiam Riphæaſq; arduus arces
Conſurgit, premitur Libyæ devexus in Auſtros.
Hic vertex nobis ſemper ſublimis; at illum
Sub pedibus Styx atra videt, maneſque profundi.
Maximus hic flexu ſinuoſo elabitur anguis
Circum, perq; duas in morem fluminis Arctos,
Arctos, Oceani metuentes æquore tingi:
Illic, ut perhibent, aut intempeſta ſilet nox
Semper, & obtenta denſantur nocte tenebræ,
Aut redit à nobis aurora, diemque reducit;

quam deponas in *ſulcis ſemina debita, & quam properes committere ſpem anni terræ repugnanti. Plurimi inceperunt ante occaſum Pleiadum; ſed meſſis ſperata fefellit eos inanibus ſpicis. Si autem ſeminas viciam, & vilem faſelum, neque dedignaris cultum lentis Ægyptiæ, Bootes occidens dabit tibi ſigna non dubia: incipe* tunc, *& profer ſationem uſque ad mediam hyemem. Ideo* Sol *aureus gubernat, per duodecim mundi ſigna, orbem diſtributum in certas partes. Quinque zonæ occupant cœlum; quarum una ſemper rubet fulgente Sole, & ſemper incaleſcit ab* ejus *ardore: circa illam, ad dextram & ad ſiniſtram,* duæ *ultimæ ducuntur, rigentes glacie cœrulea, & nigris pluviis: inter illas & mediam, duæ beneficio Deorum datæ ſunt miſeris hominibus, & orbita ſciſſa eſt inter* has *duas, quà ordo* duodecim *ſignorum oblique ſe volveret. Sicut mundus ſublimis attollitur verſus Scythiam & montes Riphæos,* ita *deprimitur inclinans in Auſtrum Africæ. Hic polus ſemper nobis altus eſt; ſed illum Styx nigra, & umbræ infernæ, vident ſub pedibus. Ad polum* ſuperiorem *maximus draco volvitur flexu ſinuoſo, in modum fluvii, circa* polum, *& inter duas urſas, urſas, quæ timent lavari aquis Oceani: ad polum* inferiorem, *aut profunda nox ſemper ſilet, ut aiunt, & tenebræ denſantur offuſa nocte, aut Aurora, à nobis* recedens, *illic revertitur, & refert lucem;*

NOTES.

225. *Maiæ.*] *Virgil* uſes the word *Maiæ* here for all the *Pleïades*, by the figure ſynecdoche, a part for the whole, *Maia* being one of the *Pleïades*; by whom *Jupiter* had *Mercury*, who was born on the mountain *Cyllene* in *Arcadia*.

228. *Peluſiacæ lentis.*] *Ægyptian* lentils, ſo called from *Peluſium* a town in *Ægypt*.

229. *Bootes.*] He is alſo called *Arctophylax*, the *wain-driver*, becauſe, ſays *Aratus*, he drives the *greater bear* along: and *Arcturus* is placed in the girdle of *Bootes*. See the riſing of *Arcturus* in note on the 68th verſe of this book. *Bootes* ſets in the beginning of *November*, and *Virgil* adviſes to keep ſowing till midwinter.

238. *Via ſecta.*] The zodiac, in which the twelve ſigns, before ſpoke of, are placed at equal diſtances; thro which the ſun paſſes in his annual revolution.

240. *Mundus* &c.] He is ſpeaking of the poles, one of which he ſays riſes in *Scythia* and the *Riphæan* hills, by which, they being northern countrys, he means the north-pole, the other riſes in *Libyan* climes, that is *African* or *ſouthern*. *La Rue* ſays that what *Virgil* here calls *Riphæas Arces* is what we now call *Muſcovy*.

243. *Styx.*] See notes on the 323d verſe of the 6th book of the *Æneis*.

244. *Flexu ſinuoſo* &c.] *Virgil*'s deſcription here of the ſinuous winding of the *dragon* like a river betwixt the two *bears* is exactly the ſame which *Aratus* gives.

245. *Arctos.*] The two *bears*. See note to the 138th verſe.

247. *Intempeſta nox.*] Night is here poetically and judiciouſly called *intempeſta*, there being no time or opportunity for buſyneſs of any kind, becauſe of the continuance of the darkneſs.

& cum primus oriens nos afflat equis anhelantibus, illic rubens Heſperus accendit ſidera ſera. Ex his poſſumus prænoſcere tempeſtates, cœlo incerto, ex his, & tempus meſſis, & tempus ſationis, & quando opportunum ſit agitare remis infidum mare, & quando opportunum ſit *deducere claſſes armatas, aut cædere in ſylvis pinum tempeſtivam: nec fruſtra conſideramus ortus & occaſus ſyderum, & annum dimenſum* æqualiter *in quatuor tempeſtates. Si aliquando pluvia frigida retinet* domi *agricolam,* tunc *licet multa præparare, quæ poſtea feſtinanter facienda eſſent bono tempore: arator exacuit duram aciem vomeris hebetati, cavat naviculas è ligno, vel imponit notas pecudibus, vel numeros cumulis* frugum: *alii acuminant palos, & furcas bicornes, & præparant Amerina ligamina vineæ flexili: nunc conficite leves caniſtros è vimine rubeo: nunc coquite igne frumenta, nunc* ea *terite ſaxo. Quinetiam fas & leges permittunt facere res aliquas feſtis diebus: nulla religio prohibet derivare aquas* ex agris, *cingere ſegetem ſepto, ſtruere dolos avibus, comburere ſpinas, & lavare in aquis gregem ovium, ſanitatis* cauſa. *Sæpe ductor pigri aſini dorſum* illius *oleo onerat, vel fructibus vilibus, & rediens* domum *ex urbe refert molam inciſam, vel meſſam nigræ picis. Ipſa Luna præbet dies varios varia ſerie proſperos ad opera: evita quintam* diem, illo die *Pluto pallidus, & Furiæ genitæ ſunt;*

Noſq; ubi primus equis oriens afflavit anhelis,
Illic ſera rubens accendit lumina Veſper.
Hinc tempeſtates dubio prædiſcere cœlo
Poſſumus, hinc meſſiſq; diem, tempuſq; ſerendi,
Et quando infidum remis impellere marmor
Conveniat, quando armatas deducere claſſes,
Aut tempeſtivam ſylvis evertere pinum:
Nec fruſtra ſignorum obitus ſpeculamur & ortus,
Temporibuſque parem diverſis quatuor annum.
Frigidus agricolam ſi quando continet imber,
Multa, forent quæ mox cœlo properanda ſereno,
Maturare datur: durum procudit arator
Vomeris obtuſi dentem, cavat arbore lintres,
Aut pecori ſignum, aut numeros impreſſit acervis:
Exacuunt alii vallos, furcaſque bicornes,
Atque Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti:
Nunc facilis rubea texatur fiſcina virga:
Nunc torrete igni fruges, nunc frangite ſaxo.
Quippe etiam feſtis quædam exercere diebus
Fas & jura ſinunt: rivos deducere nulla
Religio vetuit, ſegeti prætendere ſepem,
Inſidias avibus moliri, incendere vepres,
Balantumque gregem fluvio merſare ſalubri.
Sæpe oleo tardi coſtas agitator aſelli.
Vilibus aut onerat pomis, lapidemque revertens
Incuſum, aut atræ maſſam picis urbe reportat.
Ipſa dies alios alio dedit ordine Luna
Felices operum: quintam fuge, pallidus Orcus,
Eumenideſque ſatæ; tum partu terra nefando
Cœumque Iapetumq; creat, ſævumque Typhœa,
Et conjuratos cœlum reſcindere fratres:
Ter ſunt conati imponere Pelio Oſſam
Scilicet, atq; Oſſæ frondoſum involvere Olympum:
Ter pater extructos dejecit fulmine montes.

præterea Terra ſcelerato partu produxit & Cœum, & Iapetum, & crudelem Typhoëa, & fratres conjuratos evertere cœlum: ter videlicet conati ſunt imponere Oſſam Pelio, & injicere Oſſæ frondoſum Olympum: ter Jupiter diſturbavit fulmine montes accumulatos.

NOTES.

250. *Equis anhelis.*] A figurative expreſſion for the ſun riſing, alluding to the horſes in the chariot of the ſun, as deſcribed by the poets.

265. *Amerina.*] So called from *Ameria* a town of *Umbria.*

277. *Quintam fuge* &c.] In theſe precepts for the obſervance of days *Virgil* imitates the third book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*; which is the worſt and leaſt entertaining of *Heſiod*'s poem; and I think this one of the weakeſt parts of *Virgil*'s poem; but he adorns theſe ſilly precepts with the beauty of poetry in the deſcription of the ſons of earth attacking heaven. Πεμπτας δ' εξαλεασθαι, *ſhun the fifths,* is a precept in *Heſiod.*

277. *Pallidus Orcus.*] *Orcus* is *Hell,* the place where *Pluto reigns,* and is here put for *Pluto.*

279. *Cœum* &c.] Giants which war'd againſt *Jupiter.* There is a particular and fine deſcription of *Typhœus* in *Heſiod*'s *Theogony.*

281. *Pelion, Oſſa,* and *Olympus.*] Mountains remarkable for their height.

Septima

Septima poſt decimam felix, & ponere vitem,
Et prenſos domitare boves, & licia telæ
Addere; nona fugæ melior, contraria furtis.
Multa adeo gelida melius ſe nocte dedere,
Aut cum Sole novo terras irrorat Eous.
Nocte leves ſtipulæ melius, nocte arida prata,
Tondentur: noctes lentus non deficit humor:
Et quidam ſeros hyberni ad luminis ignes
Pervigilat, ferroque faces inſpicat acuto:
Interea longum cantu ſolata laborem
Arguto conjux percurrit pectine telas,
Aut dulcis muſti Vulcano decoquit humorem,
Et foliis undam tepidi deſpumat aheni:
At rubicunda Ceres medio ſucciditur æſtu,
Et medio toſtas æſtu terit area fruges.
Nudus ara, ſere nudus: hyems ignava colono:
Frigoribus parto agricolæ plerumq; fruuntur,
Mutuaque inter ſe læti convivia curant:
Invitat genialis hyems, curaſque reſolvit:
Ceu preſſæ cum jam portum tetigere carinæ,
Puppibus & læti nautæ impoſuere coronas:
Sed tamen & quernas glandes tum ſtringere tempus,
Et lauri baccas, oleamque, cruentaque myrta:
Tunc gruibus pedicas, & retia ponere cervis,
Auritoſque ſequi lepores; tum figere damas
Stupea torquentem Balearis verbera fundæ,
Cum nix alta jacet, glaciem cum flumina trudunt.
Quid tempeſtates autumni & ſidera dicam?
Atque ubi jam breviorque dies, & mollior æſtas,
Quæ vigilanda viris? vel cum ruit imbriferum ver,
Spicea jam campis cum meſſis inhorruit, & cum
Frumenta in viridi ſtipula lactentia turgent?

Septimus dies *felix eſt, minus quam decimus, & ad plantandam vineam, & ad ſubigendos boves ligatos, & ad jungenda licia telæ: nonus felix eſto ad peregrinationem, & adverſus furtis. Multa etiam melius ſuccedunt noctu, aut cum Lucifer ſpargit rore terras oriente Sole. Noctu graciles ariſtæ, noctu fœnum ſiccum melius ſecatur: humor tenax non deeſt noctibus: et aliqui vigilant ad lucem nocturnam hyberni ignis, & acuto ferro incidunt faces: interim uxor leniens cantilenis longum laborem addenſat telam ſtridulo pectine, aut coquit igne liquorem dulcis vini, & frondibus aufert ſpumam ex unda cacabi bullientis: at ſegetes flavæ ſecantur media die, & media die frumenta exſiccata teruntur in area. Ara nudus, ſemina nudus: frigus pigrum reddit agricolam: in hyeme vulgo agricolæ fruuntur rebus* per æſtatem *comparatis, & hilares agitant inter ſe mutuas epulas: ſuadet* hoc *hyems voluptuaria, & curas relaxat: veluti cum naves oneratæ jam attigere portum, & nautæ hilares impoſuere coronas puppibus: ſed tunc tempus eſt colligere & glandes quercinas, & baccas lauri, & olivas, & myrta ſanguinea: tunc* tempus *eſt objicere pedicas avibus, & retia cervis, & perſequi lepores auritos; tunc* tempus eſt *occidere damas intorquendo lora ſtupea Balearis fundæ, cum nix alta jacet, cum fluvii propellunt glaciem. Quid enumerem procellas & aſtra autumni? & quænam ſunt providenda ruſticis, cum dies jam decreſcunt, & æſtas eſt mitior, vel cum ver pluvium deſinit, cum ſpicæ ſegetum jam intremiſcunt per agros, & cum frumenta plena lacte tumeſcunt in culmo* adhuc *herbeſcente?*

NOTES.

284. *Septima poſt decimam.*] This is *Heſiod*'s manner of ſpeaking of the days: he divides the months into thirty days, and thoſe thirty days into three *decades* or *tenths*, and ſo the firſt day of the firſt, ſecond, and third, decade, and ſo on. I have given a table, and explanation, of the antient *Greek* month at the end of my tranſlation of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*.

295. *Vulcano.*] The ſame with *igne*, from *Vulcan*, who is called the god of fire, as *Ceres*, who is the goddeſs of corn, is put two lines after for corn itſelf.

299. *Nudus ara*, &c.] Plow and ſow naked is a precept in *Heſiod*; by which he "means "that plowing and ſowing are labours which "require much induſtry, and application." From my *View* of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*.

309. *Balearis.*] The *Balearides*, now called *Majorca* and *Minorca*, are iſlands about *Spain*; the inhabitants of which were famous above all others for their dexterity in throwing a ſling: they had the name from βαλλειν, *jacere*, to *hurl* or *throw*. *La Rue*.

Sæpe cum colonus introduceret meſſorem in ſegetes maturas, & jam ligaret hordea paleis fragilibus, ego vidi miſceri pugnas omnium ventorum, quæ diſſiparent in auras plenam ſegetem extirpatam radicitus: tam denſo nimbo jactabat procella calamos leves, & ſtipulas volantes: ſæpe etiam ingens copia imbrium cadit è cœlo, & nubes è mari advectæ colligunt tempeſtatem nigræ pluviæ: cœlum altum minatur ruinam, evertitque largo imbre labores boum & campos fertiles: foſſæ implentur aquis, *& fluvii profundi augentur cum ſtrepitu, & mare æſtuat fluctibus* quaſi ebullientibus. *Jupiter ipſe, mediis in tenebris nubium, vibrat rubente manu tonitrua; quo tumultu terra late concutitur, feræ fugiunt, & humilis timor dejicit undique mentem hominum: ille ferit, ardenti fulmine, vel Atho, vel Rhodopen, vel ardua Ceraunia: invaleſcunt Auſtri & pluvia copioſiſſima: jam ſylvæ, jam litora, ſonant magno vento. Hoc timens, obſerva menſes & ſigna cœli, quam in partem abeat tardum aſtrum Saturni, quos per circulos planeta Mercurii vagetur. Præcipue cole Deos, & annua ſacrificia perſolve magnæ Cereri, ſacrificans in herbis fertilibus, ſub exitum ultimæ hyemis, jam ſudo vere: tunc agni* ſunt *pingues, tunc vina ſuaviſſima, tunc ſomni dulces, & umbræ opacæ in montibus. Omnis ruſtica juventus adoret tibi Cererem; cui tu miſce mel cum lacte & vino leni, & victima propitia ter ducatur circa novas fruges, quam totus chorus, & ſocii læti, comitentur; & clamoribus invocent Cererem in domum* ſuam; *nec ullus ſubjiciat falcem maturæ ſegeti, priuſquam edat motus inconditos, & canat carmina* in honorem *Cereris:*

Sæpe ego, cum flavis meſſorem induceret arvis
Agricola, & fragili jam ſtringeret hordea culmo,
Omnia ventorum concurrere prælia vidi,
Quæ gravidam late ſegetem ab radicibus imis
Sublime expulſam eruerent: ita turbine nigro
Ferret hyems culmumq; levem, ſtipulaſq; volantes:
Sæpe etiam immenſum cœlo venit agmen aquarum,
Et fœdam glomerant tempeſtatem imbribus atris
Collectæ ex alto nubes: ruit arduus æther,
Et pluvia ingenti ſata læta, boumque labores,
Diluit: implentur foſſæ, & cava flumina creſcunt
Cum ſonitu, fervetque fretis ſpirantibus æquor.
Ipſe pater, media nimborum in nocte, coruſca
Fulmina molitur dextra; quo maxima motu
Terra tremit, fugere feræ, & mortalia corda
Per gentes humilis ſtravit pavor: ille flagranti
Aut Atho, aut Rhodopen, aut alta Ceraunia, telo
Dejicit: ingeminant Auſtri, & denſiſſimus imber:
Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc litora, plangunt.
Hoc metuens, cœli menſes & ſidera ſerva,
Frigida Saturni ſeſe quo ſtella receptet,
Quos ignis cœli Cyllenius erret in orbes.
Imprimis venerare Deos, atque annua magnæ
Sacra refer Cereri, lætis operatus in herbis,
Extremæ ſub caſum hyemis, jam vere ſereno:
Tunc agni pingues, & tunc molliſſima vina,
Tunc ſomni dulces, denſæq; in montibus umbræ.
Cuncta tibi Cererem pubes agreſtis adoret;
Cui tu lacte favos, & miti dilue Baccho,
Terque novas circum felix eat hoſtia fruges,
Omnis quam chorus & ſocii comitentur ovantes;
Et Cererem clamore vocent in tecta; neque ante
Falcem maturis quiſquam ſupponat ariſtis,
Quam Cereri, torta redimitus tempora quercu,
Det motus incompoſitos, & carmina dicat:

NOTES.

332. *Atho*, &c.] *Athos* is a mountain in *Macedon*, *Rhodope* in *Thrace*, and *Ceraunia* in *Epirus*. *Ceraunia* is ſo called from κεραινος, *fulmen*, becauſe, from its extraordinary height, it is ſubject to the power of thunder and lightening. *La Rue.*

334. *Nunc nemora* &c.] This is from the 1ſt book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*:

------ μεμυκε δε γαια και υλη, &c.

Loud groans the earth, and all the foreſts roar,

336. *Saturni.*] The planets have their orbs aſſigned them. *Saturn* is a noxious planet. *Merury* is noted for no particular efficacy, but is juſt as that planet is to which its motion is directed. If its aſpect, or motion, is towards *Jupiter* it is propitious, if towards *Saturn*, hurtful, ſo rightly called the miniſter or ſervant of the gods. *La Rue.* Why *Mercury* is called *Cyllenius* ſee in note on the 225th verſe.

344. *Baccho.*] The god of wine for wine itſelf.

Atque

Atque hæc ut certis poſſimus diſcere ſignis,
Æſtuſque, pluviaſque, & agentes frigora ventos,
Ipſe pater ſtatuit, quid menſtrua Luna moneret,
Quo ſigno caderent Auſtri, quid ſæpe videntes
Agricolæ propius ſtabulis armenta tenerent.
Continuo ventis ſurgentibus, aut freta ponti
Incipiunt agitata tumeſcere, & aridus altis
Montibus audiri fragor, aut reſonantia longe
Litora miſceri, & nemorum increbreſcere murmur:
Jam ſibi tum à curvis male temperat unda carinis,
Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi,
Clamoremque ferunt ad litora, cumque marinæ
In ſicco ludunt fulicæ, notaſque paludes
Deſerit, atque altam ſupra volat ardea nubem:
Sæpe etiam ſtellas, vento impendente, videbis
Præcipites cœlo labi, noctiſque per umbram
Flammarum longos à tergo albeſcere tractus,
Sæpe levem paleam & frondes volitare caducas,
Aut ſumma nantes in aqua colludere plumas:
At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, & cum
Euriq; Zephyriq; tonat domus, omnia plenis
Rura natant foſſis, atque omnis navita ponto
Humida vela legit: nunquam imprudentibus im-
Obfuit: aut illum ſurgentem vallibus imis [ber
Aëriæ fugere grues, aut bucula cœlum
Suſpiciens, patulis captavit naribus auras,
Aut arguta lacus circumvolitavit hirundo,
Et veterem in limo ranæ cecinere querelam:
Sæpius & tectis penetralibus extulit ova
Anguſtum formica terens iter; & bibit ingens
Arcus; &, è paſtu decedens, agmine magno
Corvorum increpuit denſis exercitus alis.
Jam varias pelagi volucres, & quæ Aſia circum
Dulcibus in ſtagnis rimantur prata Cayſtri,
Certatim largos humeris infundere rores,
Nunc caput objectare fretis, nunc currere in undas,
Et ſtudio incaſſum videas geſtire lavandi:
Tum cornix plena pluviam vocat improba voce,
Et ſola in ſicca ſecum ſpatiatur arena:

et ut poſſimus hæc cognoſcere certis indiciis, calorem & imbres, & ventos adducentes frigora, Jupiter ipſe definivit, quid menſtrua Luna indicaret, quo indicio Auſtri quieſcerent, quid videntes ruſtici ſæpe continerent greges non longe à ſtabulis. Statim ventis orientibus, aut æquor maris commotum incipit inflari, & ſiccus fragor audiri ex altis montibus, aut ripæ procul reſonantes perturbari, & murmur ſylvarum augeſcere: jam tunc fluctus difficilè ſe abſtinet à curvis navibus vorandis, *cum mergi revolant celeriter è medio mari, & emittunt vocem ad litora, & cum marinæ fulicæ ludunt in arena, &* cum *ardea relinquit paludes* ſibi *notas, & volat ſupra altam nubem: ſæpe etiam, vento imminente, videbis ſtellas præcipites cadere è cœlo, & longos tractus lucis albeſcere à tergo, per tenebras noctis, ſæpe paleas leves, & folia caduca, volitare, aut plumas natantes in ſuperficie aquæ agitari: ſed quando fulmen cadit à regione Boreali, & quando regio Euri & Zephyri tonat, omnes campi inundantur foſſis plenis, & omnis nauta per mare colligit vela humida: nunquam pluvia incautis nocuit: vel illam venientem grues aëriæ fugiunt* ex *imis vallibus, vel juvenca cœlum aſpiciens hauſit aërem naribus patentibus, aut hirundo canora volat circa lacus, & ranæ in limo canunt antiquam querelam: ſæpe formica fodiens parvam viam exportat ova ex intimis cavernulis; & haurit aquam magnus arcus* cœleſtis; *& turba corvorum, rediens è paſtu magno numero, ſtrepit denſis alis. Nunc* videre *potes diverſas aves maris, & quæ circumveſtigant Aſiæ prata in mollibus paludibus Cayſtri, certatim aſpergere humeros multa aqua, nunc objicere caput fluviis, nunc currere per undas, & fruſtra agitari deſiderio lavandi ſe: tunc cornix infelix advocat imbrem alta voce, & ſola privatim vagatur in arena arida:*

NOTES.

370. *At Boreæ* &c.] Here follow twelve prognoſtications of rain; which the reader may eaſyly ſeparate from each other.

383. *Jam varias pelagi volucres* &c.] The birds here deſcribed are cranes, which are frequent on the banks of *Cayſter* or *Cayſtrus*, a river in the leſſer *Aſia*, not far from *Epheſus*.

388. *Cornix improba.*] *Improba* here means unlucky. *Servius* has *rauca* inſtead of *plena*: but *plena* is loud as well as hoarſe.

Nec

ac ne puellæ quidem noctu nentes lanam ignorant pluviam futuram, cum vident olcum emittere ſcintillas in lucerna ardente, & putridos fungos cumulari: pariter poſt imbrem poteris prævidere, & certis indiciis diſcere dies ſudos, & cœlum apertum ac ſerenum: tunc enim, nec lux ſtellarum apparet languida, nec Luna videtur *oriri, debens* lucem ſuam *luci Solis, nec levia vellera lanæ volare per aërem: Halcyones charæ Thetidi non explicant Soli alas in litore; fœdi porci non meminerunt diſſipare roſtro faſciculos* palearum *laceratos: ſed potius nubila deprimuntur in valles, & reſidunt in campis: et noctua, obſervans occaſum Solis ex alto cacumine, non emittit ſerotinos cantus. Falco videtur ſublimis puro in aëre, & alauda ſolvit pœnas pro crine purpureo* à ſe *ſecto: quacumque alauda fugiens findit alis tenuem aërem, ecce falco hoſtis crudelis magno murmure perſequitur* eam *per aërem: quacumque falco fertur per aërem, alauda fugiens celeriter findit alis tenuem aërem: præterea corvi ter aut quater iterant claras voces compreſſo gutture, & ſæpe in nidis excelſis, neſcio qua lætitia pleni præter morem, inter ſe frondes commovent: placet redire ad parvam prolem & gratos nidos, pluvia exacta: ſane non puto quod ſit illis* datum *à Diis ingenium, & rerum prudentia,* quæ *potentior* eſt *fato: ſed quando temperies & humor mutabilis cœli mutavit qualitates æëris, &* quando *aër humectatus Auſtris condenſat* ea *quæ* prius erant *rara, & rarefacit ea quæ prius erant denſa, tunc ſpecies animorum mutantur, & corda nunc ſuſcipiunt affectus alios, & alios, dum ventus turbabat nubes: hinc oritur ille cantus volucrum in campis, & lætæ ſunt pecudes, & corvi exultant gutture. Si autem conſideres Solem rapidum & ordinem Lunarum ſequentium, nunquam dies craſtinus te decipiet, nec decipieris fraude noctis ſerenæ. Cum primum Luna colligit lucem renaſcentem,*

Nec nocturna quidem carpentes penſa puellæ
Neſcivere hyemem, teſta cum ardente viderent
Scintillare oleum, & putres concreſcere fungos:
Nec minus ex imbri ſoles, & aperta ſerena
Proſpicere, & certis poteris cognoſcere ſignis:
Nam neque tum ſtellis acies obtuſa videtur,
Nec fratris radiis obnoxia ſurgere Luna,
Tenuia nec lanæ per cœlum vellera ferri:
Non tepidum ad ſolem pennas in litore pandunt
Dilectæ Thetidi Alcyones; non ore ſolutos
Immundi meminere ſues jactare maniplos:
At nebulæ magis ima petunt, campoq; recumbunt:
Solis & occaſum ſervans de culmine ſummo
Nequicquam ſeros exercet noctua cantus.
Apparet liquido ſublimis in aëre Niſus,
Et pro purpureo pœnas dat Scylla capillo:
Quacumq; illa levem fugiens ſecat æthera pennis,
Ecce inimicus atrox magno ſtridore per auras
Inſequitur Niſus: qua ſe fert Niſus ad auras,
Illa levem fugiens raptim ſecat æthera pennis.
Tum liquidas corvi preſſo ter gutture voces
Aut quater ingeminant, & ſæpe cubilibus altis,
Neſcio qua præter ſolitum dulcedine læti,
Inter ſe foliis ſtrepitant; juvat, imbribus actis,
Progeniem parvam, dulceſque reviſere nidos.
Haud equidem credo, quia ſit divinitus illis
Ingenium, aut rerum fato prudentia major:
Verum, ubi tempeſtas & cœli mobilis humor
Mutavere vias, & Jupiter humidus Auſtris
Denſat erant quæ rara modo, & quæ denſa relaxat,
Vertuntur ſpecies animorum, & pectora motus
Nunc alios, alios, dum nubila ventus agebat,
Concipiunt: hinc ille avium concentus in agris,
Et lætæ pecudes, & ovantes gutture corvi.
Si vero Solem ad rapidum Lunaſque ſequentes
Ordine reſpicies, nunquam te craſtina fallet
Hora, neque inſidiis noctis capiere ſerenæ.
Luna revertentes cum primum colligit ignes,

NOTES.

399. *Dilectæ Thetidi Alcyones.*] *Alcyone* was wife to *Ceyx*, king of *Trachinia*, who was ſhipwrecked in the *Ægæan* ſea: *Alcyone*, flinging herſelf into the ſea, thro grief for the loſs of her huſband, was turned into the bird called *Alcyone*; which we call the king-fiſher. She is fayed to be dear to *Thetis*, becauſe ſhe frequents the ſea-coaſts.

404. *Niſus* &c.] See note on the 74th verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

418. *Jupiter.*] *Jupiter*, who preſides particularly in the heavens, is here for *air*.

Si

Si nigrum obſcuro comprenderit aëra cornu,
Maximus agricolis pelagoque parabitur imber:
At, ſi virgineum ſuffuderit ore ruborem,
Ventus erit: vento ſemper rubet aurea Phœbe.
Sin ortu in quarto (namque is certiſſimus auctor)
Pura, neque obtuſis per cœlum cornibus ibit,
Totus & ille dies, & qui naſcentur ab illo
Exactum ad menſem, pluvia ventiſque carebunt:
Votaque ſervati ſolvent in litore nautæ
Glauco, & Panopeæ, & Inoo Melicertæ.
Sol quoq; & exoriens, & cum ſe condit in undas,
Signa dabit: Solem certiſſima ſigna ſequuntur,
Et quæ mane refert, & quæ ſurgentibus aſtris.
Ille ubi naſcentem maculis variaverit ortum
Conditus in nubem, medioque refugerit orbe,
Suſpecti tibi ſint imbres; namque urget ab alto
Arboribuſque ſatiſque Notus, pecorique ſiniſter:
Aut ubi ſub lucem denſa inter nubila ſeſe
Diverſi erumpunt radii, aut ubi pallida ſurget
Tithoni croceum linquens aurora cubile,
Heu male tum mites defendet pampinus uvas,
Tam multa in tectis crepitans ſalit horrida grando:
Hoc etiam, emenſo cum jam decedet Olympo,
Profuerit meminiſſe magis: nam ſæpe videmus
Ipſius in vultu varios errare colores:
Cœruleus pluviam denunciat, igneus Euros:
Sin maculæ incipient rutilo immiſcerier igni,
Omnia tunc pariter vento nimbiſque videbis
Fervere: non illa quiſquam me nocte per altum
Ire, neque à terra moneat convellere funem:
At ſi, cum referetque diem, condetque relatum,
Lucidus orbis erit, fruſtra terrebere nimbis,
Et claro ſylvas cernes Aquilone moveri.
Denique, quid Veſper ſerus vehat, unde ſerenas
Ventus agat nubes, quid cogitet humidus Auſter,
Sol tibi ſigna dabit: Solem quis dicere falſum
Audeat? ille etiam cæcos inſtare tumultus
Sæpe monet, fraudemq; & operta tumeſcere bella:
Ille etiam extincto miſeratus Cæſare Romam,

ſi amplectatur aërem obſcurum nigris cornibus, maxima pluvia imminet colonis & mari: ſed, ſi ſparſerit in vultu ſuo ruborem virginalem, ventus erit: Luna aurea ſemper rubeſcit ex vento. Si vero quarto die (nam hic eſt index certiſſimus) incedit per aërem clara, & cornibus non hebetatis, & ille dies totus, & qui ſequentur poſt illum uſque ad menſem tranſactum, erunt abſque imbre & vento: & nautæ ſervati à tempeſtate reddent in litore vota Glauco, & Panopeæ, & Melicertæ filio Inûs. Sol quoque & oriens, & quando ſe abſcondit in mare, præbebit indicia: certiſſima indicia ſequuntur Solem, & quæ dat mane, & quæ ſtellis apparentibus. Cum Sol, abditus in nube, diſtinxerit primum ortum maculis, & media ſui parte latuerit, tunc pluvia ſit tibi ſuſpecta; nam Notus funeſtus & arboribus, & ſegetibus, & pecudibus imminet è mari: vel cum ſub initium diei radii ſeparati emittent ſe ex opacis nubibus, vel cum Aurora, relinquens aureum lectum Tithoni, orietur pallida, heu! tunc frondes male tuebuntur maturos racemos, tam multa & horrida grando ſaliet crepitans in tectis: præterea magis proderit hæc alia annotare, cum Sol occidet cœlo decurſo: nam ſæpe videmus diverſos colores ſpargi in ejus vultu. Cæruleus Sol ſignificat imbrem, flammeus ventum: ſi vero maculæ incipiant miſceri cum micanti lumine, tunc videbis omnia æque turbari vento & pluvia: nullus me hortetur ire illa nocte per mare, & ſolvere funem à terra: ſed ſi globus Solis nitidus ſit, & quando reducet diem, & quando reductum abſcondet, fruſtra timebis pluviam, ſed videbis ſylvas agitari ſudo Aquilone. Denique Sol tibi ſignificabit, quid ferat Veſper ſerotinus, qua ex parte ventus pellat ſiccas nubes, quid humidus Auſter præparet: quis audeat Solem appellare fallacem? Ille quoque ſæpe declarat ſecretos tumultus imminere, inſidiaſque & bella occulta parari: ille quoque miſertus eſt Romæ, occiſo Cæſare,

NOTES.

437. *Glauco*, &c.] Deitys of the ſea. *Melicerta*, *Melicertes*, was the ſon of *Ino*.

447. *Tithoni croceum* &c.] *Tithonus*, according to the fable, was a youth beloved by *Aurora* the goddeſs of the morning; *Virgil* therefore poetically calls the morning's riſe *Aurora* leaving the ſaffron bed of *Tithonus*.

466. *Ille etiam* &c.] Concerning the prodigys preceding *Julius Cæſar*'s death ſee in the 2d note on the 5th verſe of this Book.

Cum

quando velavit lucidum caput obſcura ferrugine, & quando homines ſcelerati timuerunt perpetuam noctem. Quamquam illo tempore terra quoque, & æquor maris, & fœdi canes, & funeſtæ aves, dabant ſigna. Quoties vidimus Ætnam exundantem, caminis effractis erumpere in arva Cyclopum, & eructare globos flammarum, ac lapides comminutos! Germania audiit toto cœre ſtrepitum armorum, & Alpes tremuerunt inſuetis motibus. Voces etiam magnæ auditæ ſunt paſſim per lucos tacitos, & ſpectra pallentia miris modis viſa ſunt *circa crepuſculum noctis: & pecora locuta* ſunt, *dira* res! *Fluvii conſtiterunt, & terræ hiaverunt. Præ triſtitia* ſtatuæ *eburneæ lacrymatæ ſunt in templis, & æreæ ſudaverunt. Padus rex fluminum inundavit ſylvas,* eas *provolvens magnis vorticibus, & per omnes agros rapuit armenta cum ſtabulis: nec eodem tempore aut venæ minaces* ceſſaverunt *apparere in triſtibus viſceribus* hoſtiarum, *aut ſanguis ceſſavit fluere* è *puteis, aut urbes* ceſſaverunt *reſonare alte per noctem ululatibus luporum. Aliis*

Cum caput obſcura nitidum ferrugine texit,
Impiaque æternam timuerunt ſecula noctem.
Tempore quanquam illo tellus quoque, & æquora ponti,
Obſcenique canes, importunæque volucres
Signa dabant. Quoties Cyclopum effervere in agros
Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Ætnam,
Flammarumq; globos, liquefactaq; volvere ſaxa!
Armorum ſonitum toto Germania cœlo
Audiit, inſolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes.
Vox quoque per lucos vulgo exaudita ſilentes
Ingens, & ſimulacra modis pallentia miris
Viſa ſub obſcurum noctis: pecudeſque locutæ,
Infandum! ſiſtunt amnes, terræque dehiſcunt:
Et mœſtum illacrymat templis ebur, æraq; ſudant.
Proluit inſano contorquens vortice ſylvas
Fluviorum rex Eridanus, campoſque per omnes
Cum ſtabulis armenta tulit: nec tempore eodem
Triſtibus aut extis fibræ apparere minaces,
Aut puteis manare cruor ceſſavit, & alte
Per noctem reſonare, lupis ululantibus, urbes.
Non alias cœlo ceciderunt plura ſereno
Fulgura, nec diri toties arſere cometæ.
Ergo inter ſeſe paribus concurrere telis
Romanas acies iterum videre Philippi:

temporibus *nunquam plura fulgura ceciderunt cœlo ſereno, nec toties cometæ funeſti effulſerunt. Itaque* campi *Philippici viderunt Romanos exercitus pugnantes iterum inter ſeſe:*

NOTES.

471. *Cyclopum in agros.*] That is, *Sicily*; for, according to *Diodorus Siculus*, the *Cyclops* were the firſt inhabitants of *Sicily*. They were, as ſays their fable, the ſons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite:* but the antients called all boyſterous rapacious men, who were noted for their rapine, ſons of *Neptune*, they being as turbulent as the waves of the ſea. Of the *Cyclops* I ſhall give a ſhort account from my notes to the *Theogony* of *Heſiod*. "The etymologys of the names of "the *Cyclops* are literally expreſſive of their "nature. The general name to all is from "κυκλος a circle, ωψ an eye, *Brontes* from "βροντη *thunder*, *Steropes* from ασεροπη *bright-*"*neſs*, *Arges* from αργος *white*, *ſplendid*, *ſwift*. "*Apollodorus* varys from *Heſiod* in one of the "names of the *Cyclops*; inſtead of Αργη he "calls him Αστη, a proper epithet for lighten-"ing, αστη being a *fork*." Others were called *Cyclops*, beſides theſe named here, as *Polypheme*, &c. from having but one eye, and that in the forehead.

482. *Eridanus.*] He calls it king of rivers, becauſe it is the principal river in *Italy*, called in Latin *Padus* and by us the *Po*.

488. *Cometæ.*] Dr. *Halley* has endeavoured to prove, and with ſucceſs, that the comet which appeared at the death of *Julius Cæſar* was the ſame which appeared in the reign of king *Charles* the ſecond of *England*. It appeared forty-four years before *Chriſt*, the year *Cæſar* was killed, and next in the year of *Chriſt* 531, and next in the year 1106 in the reign of our *Henry* the firſt, and the laſt time in the year 1680-1: and here we ſee what *Virgil* aſcribed to the death of *Cæſar*, as a prodigy on that account, or ſeemed to aſcribe as ſuch thro flattery, was but the effect of as natural and regular a cauſe as is the annual revolution of the ſun.

490. *Philippi.*] The plains of *Philippi* are in *Macedon* by *Thrace*; where *Brutus* and *Caſſius* fell: the battel of *Philippi* was a conſequence of *Julius Cæſar*'s death; which is the reaſon of *Virgil* mentioning *Philippi* here: *Philippus* was a city of *Macedon*; not far from which were the plains of *Philippi*. *La Rue* has writ much

Nec

Nec fuit indignum ſuperis, bis ſanguine noſtro
Emathiam & lætos Hæmi pingueſcere campos:
Scilicet & tempus veniet, cum finibus illis
Agricola, incurvo terram molitus aratro,
Exeſa inveniet ſcabra rubigine pila;
Aut gravibus raſtris galeas pulſabit inanes,
Grandiaque effoſſis mirabitur oſſa ſepulcris.
Di patrii Indigetes, & Romule, Veſtaque mater,
Quæ Tuſcum Tyberim & Romana palatia ſervas,
Hunc ſaltem everſo juvenem ſuccurrere ſeclo
Ne prohibete: ſatis jampridem ſanguine noſtro
Laomedonteæ luimus perjuria Trojæ.
Jampridem nobis cœli te regia, Cæſar,
Invidet, atq; hominum queritur curare triumphos.
Quippe ubi fas verſum atque nefas, tot bella per orbem,
Tam multæ ſcelerum facies, non ullus aratro
Dignus honos, ſqualent abductis arva colonis,
Et curvæ rigidum falces conflantur in enſem:

nec viſum eſt indecorum Diis, bis Macedoniam, & præſertim vaſtos Hæmi agros, fœcundari noſtro cruore: nempe futurum eſt ut aliquando colonus, vertens in illis regionibus terram curvo aratro, reperiat tela corroſa rubigine aſpera; vel pulſet raſtris gravibus caſſides inutiles, &, apertis tumulis, admiretur oſſa ingentia. O Dii patrii, Semidei, & Romule, & Veſta mater, quæ cuſtodis Etruſcum Tibrim & Romanas arces, ne impedite, quo minus hic adoleſcens ſubveniat mundo ruenti: jamdudum ſatis expiavimus noſtro cruore perfidiam Laomedontis Trojani. Jamdudum, o Cæſar, aula Deorum dolet te eſſe apud nos, & indignatur te delectari mortalibus triumphis. Si quidem hic fas ac nefas confuſum eſt, *tot bella* ſunt *per orbem, tot criminum formæ, non* habetur *agriculturæ debitus honor, horrent agri cultoribus abreptis* ad militiam, *& curvæ falces cuduntur in crudelem gladium:*

NOTES.

much on what he ſuppoſes a difficulty; which ariſes from a miſtake in imagining that *Virgil* took *Emathia* and *Philippi* for the ſame place. *Pharſalus* is a city in that part of *Theſſaly* which points to *Macedon*, and the name of *Emathia* was given to ſome places which were on the confines of *Macedon*, and ſo named from king *Emathion* the brother of *Memnon*; and *Hæmus* is a mountain dividing *Thrace* from *Theſſaly*. On the plains of *Pharſalia* near *Pharſalus* was the battel fought betwixt *Pompey* and *Julius Cæſar*; and on the plains of *Philippi* the battel was fought betwixt *Brutus* and *Caſſius* on one ſide, and *Octavius* and *Marc Anthony* on the other: now tho *Virgil* mentions *Philippi* with *iterum*, and *Emathiam* and *Hæmi campos* with *bis ſanguine noſtro*, yet he means that thoſe countrys, the parts for the whole, have been fattened again with *Roman* blood, that is *Macedon* has; which is ſometimes called *Emathia*. I muſt obſerve here that the conſtruction of *Romanas acies iterum* &c. is this, *Philippi viderunt Romanas acies iterum pugnantes inter ſeſe, the plains of* Philippi *have ſeen the Roman armys again engaged in battel with one another*: therefore the ſenſe is not that the plains of *Philippi* have again ſeen: this conſtruction being ſettled, and *Emathia* being for *Macedon*, and *læti Hæmi campi* for the country about, the paſſage is very clear.

498. *Indigetes.*] They are demi-gods: it is a word generally uſed for gods made of men, as *Romulus* the founder of *Rome* was from a man made a god. *Veſta* is a goddeſs concerning whom mythologiſts differ. *Heſiod* makes her the daughter of *Saturn* and *Rhea*: ſhe is fayed to have chuſed a life of virginity; and indeed ſhe is not among the deitys in Heſiod's *Theogony* who propagated. *Cicero*, in his treatiſe *de natura deorum*, derives her name from ἑστία, *focus*, the *fire-place*. *Ovid*, in his *Faſti*, makes her the ſame with the earth, and derives her name from *vis* and *ſto*, ſtanding by her own power: his verſe is this,

Stat vi terra ſua, vi ſtando Veſta vocatur.

but *Ovid* is certainly miſtaken: *Veſta* had not her name of any *Latin* derivation. Some will have her among the houſhold gods which *Æneas* brought from *Troy*: ſhe had a temple at *Troy*, as appears from the 2d book of the *Æneis*: it was in the porch of her temple where *Æneas* found *Helen*, as we ſee verſe the 567th of the 2d book of the *Æneis*; and ſhe is among his country gods in the *Æneis* b. 5. v. 744, and b. 9. v. 259; and in the 2d book, v. 296, ſhe is mentioned with the eternal fire.

499. *Tuſcum Tiberim.*] He calls it *Tuſcan Tyber*, becauſe *Tyber* is a river in *Italy* that divides *Tuſcany* or *Etruria* from *Latium*. *La Rue*. It had its name from a prince *Tyber*, as appears from the 8th book of the *Æneis*.

500. *Hunc juvenem.*] *Octavius Cæſar.*

502. *Laomedonteæ* &c.] See note on the 291ſt verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis*.

hinc Euphrates, illinc Germania, parat bellum: urbes finitimæ violatis fœderibus capiunt arma invicem: Mars ſceleſtus furit toto orbe: veluti cum quadrigæ eruperunt è carcere, per ſpatium circi, *& auriga incaſſum adducens habenas abripitur ab equis, nec equi obtemperant habenis.*

Hinc movet Euphrates, illinc Germania bellum:
Vicinæ ruptis inter ſe legibus urbes
Arma ferunt: ſævit toto Mars impius orbe:
Ut cum carceribus ſeſe effudere quadrigæ,
Addunt ſe in ſpatia; & fruſtra retinacula tendens
Fertur equis auriga, neque audit currus habenas.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

GEORGICORUM

LIBER II.

The ARGUMENT.

In this book the poet treats of planting, the different methods of raiſing trees, and their variety, and lays down rules for the management of thoſe which are raiſed naturally and thoſe artificially: he diſtinguiſhes the nature of different ſoils fitted for the reception and nouriſhment of plants; and here he takes an occaſion to give a panegyric on his own country Italy. *After ſome farther obſervations on different ſoils, and ſome directions about the care of vines and olives, he concludes the book with the praiſes of a country-life. This book of the* Georgics *is well imitated in ſome paſſages by Mr.* John Philips *in his poem called* Cyder, *as are parts of the Eclogues by his nameſake Mr.* Ambroſe Philips, *who arrives nearer to claſſical perfection than Mr.* John Philips.

INTERPRETATIO. *Huc uſque* locutus ſum *de cultura agrorum, deque ſignis cœleſtibus: jam loquar de te, ô Bacche, & de ſylveſtribus arbuſculis tecum, deque ſobole oleæ lente creſcentis. Huc* adſis, *ô Bacche pater: hic omnia repleta ſunt tuis donis, ager floret tibi onuſtus pampinis*

HActenus arvorum cultus, & ſidera cœli:
Nunc te, Bacche, canam, nec non ſylveſtria tecum
Virgulta, & prolem tarde creſcentis olivæ.
Huc, pater ô Lenæe: tuis hæc omnia plena
Muneribus, tibi pampineo gravidus autumno

NOTES.

3. *Tarde* &c.] He calls it ſlow growing, or ſlow of encreaſe: the olive is ſayed by ſome to be twelve years before any viſible encreaſe.

4. *Lenæe.*] *Bacchus* is called *Lenæus*, not from *lenienda mente*, as *Donatus* thinks, but from λην⊙, *torcular*, a *wine-preſs*. *La Rue.*

In the next verſe the reader muſt take notice that the fifth foot is an *Iambic* inſtead of a *Dactyl*; which indeed it may as well be as a *Spondee*; which often uſurps the place of a Dactyl in the fifth foot: either of which is departing from the fixed ſcale of the meaſure, tho the greateſt poets, *Greek* and *Latin*, have often done it: and *Virgil* takes great libertys of this ſort.

Floret

Floret ager, ſpumat plenis vindemia labris.
Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni: nudataque muſto
Tinge novo mecum direptis crura cothurnis.
Principio arboribus varia eſt natura creandis;
Namq; aliæ, nullis hominum cogentibus, ipſæ
Sponte ſua veniunt, campoſque & flumina late
Curva tenent, ut molle ſiler, lentæque geniſtæ,
Populus, & glauca canentia fronde ſalicta:
Pars autem poſito ſurgunt de ſemine, ut altæ
Caſtaneæ, nemorumq; Jovi quæ maxima frondet
Eſculus, atq; habitæ Graiis oracula quercus.
Pullulat ab radice aliis denſiſſima ſylva,
Ut ceraſis, ulmiſque, etiam Parnaſſia laurus
Parva ſub ingenti matris ſe ſubjicit umbra.
Hos natura modos primum dedit: his genus omne
Sylvarum fruticumq; viret, nemorumq; ſacrorum:
Sunt alii, quos ipſe via ſibi repperit uſus.
Hic, plantas tenero abſcindens de corpore matrum,
Depoſuit ſulcis: hic ſtirpes obruit arvo,
Quadrifidaſque ſudes, & acuto robore vallos:
Sylvarumque aliæ preſſos propaginis arcus
Exſpectant, & viva ſua plantaria terra:
Nil radicis egent aliæ; ſummumque putator
Haud dubitat terræ referens mandare cacumen.
Quin & caudicibus ſectis, mirabile dictu,
Truditur è ſicco radix oleagina ligno:
Et ſæpe alterius ramos impune videmus
Vertere in alterius, mutataınque inſita mala
Ferre pyrum, & prunis lapidoſa rubeſcere corna.
Quare agite, ô, proprios generatim diſcite cultus,
Agricolæ, fructuſque feros mollite colendo:
Neu ſegnes jaceant terræ: juvat Iſmara Baccho
Conſerere, atque olea magnum veſtire Taburnum.
Tuque ades, inceptumque una decurre laborem,
O decus, ô famæ merito pars maxima noſtræ,

autumnalibus, vindemia ſpumat plenis vaſis. Huc adſis, ô pater Bacche: & mecum tinge novo vino ſuras nudas detractis calceamentis. Primo natura diverſa eſt in producendis arboribus; altæ enim, nullis hominibus per artem *compellentibus, ipſæ ultro naſcuntur, & late occupant agros, & amnes flexuoſos, ut ſiler tenerum, & geniſtæ flexibiles, & populus, & ſalices albentes foliis virentibus: aliæ vero oriuntur ex jacto ſemine, ut caſtaneæ ſublimes, & æſculus, quæ maxima in ſylvis frondeſcit* ad honorem *Jovis, & quercus* quæ *exiſtimatæ* ſunt *à Græcis oracula. Aliæ emittunt à radice ſpiſſiſſimam multitudinem* ramorum, *ut ceraſi, & ulmi, laurus parva etiam Parnaſſia attollit ſe ſub grandi umbraculo matris ſuæ. Natura primo ſuppeditavit* tres *illos modos, quibus vireſcit omne genus ſylvarum & virgultorum & lucorum ſacrorum. Sunt alii* modi, *quos ipſa experientia ſibi invenit* certa *ratione. Hic avellens ramulos è trunco tenero matrum, committit* eos *foſſulis: iſte ſepelit radices agro, & perticas fiſſas* in *quatuor* partes, *& palos trunco acuminato: aliæ arbores deſiderant ad propagationem palmites arcuatos deprimi, & plantas vivas in propria terra* defodi: *aliæ non indigent radice; & amputator non timet reddens terræ committere ſummum faſtigium* rami. *Præterea ex ſicco ſtipite* oleæ, *ramis circumciſis, emittitur radix oleacea,* quod *mirum* eſt *dictu: et ſæpe cernimus ramos unius arboris ſine damno mutari in* ramos *alterius, & pyrum transformatam producere mala* ſibi *inſita, & dura corna rubeſcere in pruno* arbore. *Agite igitur, ô coloni, diſcite culturam* ſingulis *generibus congruam, & manſuefacite per cultum fructus ſylveſtres:* cavete *vero ne terræ ſint inutiles: prodeſt Iſmarum vitibus implere, & tegere oleis magnum Taburnum. Tu quoque fave* mihi, *ô Mæcenas, mihi ornamentum, & merito pars maxima famæ meæ,*

NOTES.

18. *Parnaſſia laurus.*] So called from being the crown of poets as an ever-green, and *Parnaſſus* being a hill ſacred to *Apollo* and the Muſes.

37. *Iſmara.*] *Iſmarus*, a maſculine ſingular, and neuter plural, is a mountain in *Thrace*, noted for vines, as *Taburnus*, a mountain in *Campania*, is for olives.

40. *O! decus.*] *Horace* likewiſe calls *Mæcenas* his *decus*, his *ornament*, in the firſt ode of his firſt book.

& perſequere mecum ſuſceptum opus, & navigans pande vela mari aperto: non ego cupio comprehendere omnia meis carminibus, non ſi haberem centum linguas, & centum ora, & vocem ferream: fave mihi, *& rade oram proximi litoris: terra eſt propinqua: non hinc morabor te poëmate fabuloſo, per circuitus & exordia prolixa. Quæ* arbores *ultro erigunt ſe in aërem, oriuntur quidem ſteriles, ſed amplæ & robuſtæ; quia vis nativa ineſt terræ: attamen ſi aliquis etiam immittat his* ſurculos aliarum, *aut* has *tranſlatas committat foſſis præparatis, deponet naturalem aſperitatem, & per aſſiduam culturam, quocumque artificiali modo tractaveris, parebunt celeriter: pariter illa quæ ſurgit ſterilis è radice, idem faciet, ſi diſponatur per campos patentes: nunc alta folia & rami matris inumbrant* eam, *& abſumunt fructus ſurgenti, & enecant ferentem* fructus. *Quæ autem arbor extulit ſe è ſemine projecto, lente creſcit, ſera datura umbram poſteris; & fructus* ejus *degenerant, amiſſo priore ſapore: & vitis gerit viles racemos,* qui ſunt *præda avium. Nempe cura eſt adhibenda erga omnes, & omnes redigendæ* ſunt *in ordinem, & ſubigendæ magno ſumptu: at oleæ melius ex caudicibus, vites per propaginem, proveniunt, myrtus Veneris è craſſis palis. Oriuntur ſtirpibus duræ coryli, & magna fraxinus, &* populus *arbor umbrifera,* ex qua *Herculis corona* fuit, *& quercus Jovis Dodonæi: oritur etiam* ſic *alta palma, & abies* quæ *expertura* eſt *periculi maris; arbutus autem horrida in-*

Mæcenas, pelagoque volans da vela patenti:
Non ego cuncta meis amplecti verſibus opto,
Non, mihi ſi linguæ centum ſint, oraque centum,
Ferrea vox: ades, & primi lege litoris oram:
In manibus terræ: non hic te carmine ficto,
Atque per ambages, & longa exorſa, tenebo.
Sponte ſua quæ ſe tollunt in luminis auras,
Infecunda quidem, ſed læta & fortia, ſurgunt;
Quippe ſolo natura ſubeſt: tamen hæc quoque ſi quis
Inſerat, aut ſcrobibus mandet mutata ſubactis,
Exuerint ſylveſtrem animum: cultuque frequenti,
In quaſcunque voces artes, haud tarda ſequentur:
Nec non & ſterilis quæ ſtirpibus exit ab imis,
Hoc faciet, vacuos ſi ſit digeſta per agros:
Nunc altæ frondes & rami matris opacant,
Creſcentiq; adimunt fetus, uruntque ferentem.
Jam, quæ ſeminibus jactis ſe ſuſtulit arbos,
Tarda venit, ſeris factura nepotibus umbram;
Pomaque degenerant ſuccos oblita priores:
Et turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos.
Scilicet omnibus eſt labor impendendus, & omnes
Cogendæ in ſulcum, ac multa mercede domandæ:
Sed truncis oleæ melius, propagine vites,
Reſpondent, ſolido Paphiæ de robore myrtus.
Plantis eduræ coryli naſcuntur, & ingens
Fraxinus, Herculeæque arbos umbroſa coronæ,
Chaoniique patris glandes: etiam ardua palma
Naſcitur, & caſus abies viſura marinos.
Inſeritur vero ex fetu nucis arbutus horrida;
Et ſteriles platani malos geſſere valentes.
Caſtaneæ fagus, ornuſque incanuit albo
Flore pyri; glandemq; ſues fregere ſub ulmis.
Nec modus inſerere atq; oculos imponere ſimplex;
Nam qua ſe medio trudunt de cortice gemmæ,
Et tenues rumpunt tunicas, anguſtus in ipſo
Fit nodo ſinus: huc aliena ex arbore germen
Includunt, udoque docent inoleſcere libro:

ſerit ſurculo nucis, & platani infœcundæ tulerunt malos robuſtas. Fagus fuit alba flore caſtaneæ, & ornus candido flore pyri; & porci comederunt glandes ſub ulmis. Nec una & eadem res eſt, inſerere, & inoculare; nam qua parte oculi arborum *emittunt ſe de medio cortice, & rumpunt tenuem pelliculam, arctus ſinus aperitur in ipſo nodo: in quo includunt oculum ex alia arbore* deciſum, *eumque docent concorporari cum cortice* interiore *humido:*

NOTES.

44. *Primi lege litoris oram.*] *Pelago volans da vela patenti,* ſays *Virgil* before, *let us ſail on the open ſea,* but *let us keep within reach of ſhore:* all which means no more than this, let us not go into an unknown latitude, but keep within our knowledge: and a poetical and fine metaphor it is.

64. *Paphiæ myrtus.*] So called from *Paphos,* a city in the iſland of *Cyprus,* where *Venus* was worſhipped. See note on the 28th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Aut

Aut rurſum enodes trunci reſecantur, & alte
Finditur in ſolidum cuneis via: deinde feraces
Plantæ immittuntur: nec longum tempus, & in-
Exiit ad cœlum ramis felicibus arbos, (gens
Miraturque novas frondes, & non ſua poma.
Præterea genus haud unum, nec fortibus ulmis,
Nec ſalici, lotoque, nec Idæis cypariſſis;
Nec pingues unam in faciem naſcuntur olivæ
Orchites, & radii, & amara pauſia bacca,
Pomaque, & Alcinoi ſylvæ, nec ſurculus idem
Cruſtumiis, Syriiſque pyris, gravibuſque volemis.
Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia noſtris,
Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Leſbos.
Sunt Thaſiæ vites, ſunt & Mareotides albæ,
Pinguibus hæ terris habiles, levioribus illæ,
Et paſſo Pſythia utilior, tenuiſque lageos,
Tentatura pedes olim, vincturaque linguam:
Purpureæ, preciæque: & quo te carmine dicam,
Rhætica? nec cellis ideo contende Falernis:
Sunt etiam Ammineæ vites, firmiſſima vina:
Tmolus & aſſurgit quibus, & rex ipſe Phanæus,
Argitiſque minor, cui non certaverit ulla,
Aut tantum fluere, aut totidem durare per annos.
Non ego te, menſis & Dis accepta ſecundis,
Tranſierim, Rhodia, & tumidis, bumaſte, race-
mis:
Sed neque quam multæ ſpecies, nec nomina quæ
ſint, (refert:
Eſt numerus; neque enim numero comprendere
Quem qui ſcire velit, Libyci velit æquoris idem
Diſcere, quam multæ Zephyro turbentur arenæ,
Aut, ubi navigiis violentior incidit Eurus,
Noſſe quot Ionii veniant ad litora fluctus:

aut præterea trunci carentes nodo ſcinduntur, & profunde rima aperitur cuneis per medium lignum: *poſtea fertiles ſurculi inſinuantur: nec longum poſt tempus magna arbor ſurgit in aërem ramis fructiferis, miraturque nova folia, & fructus non ſui* generis. *Præterea non eſt unica ſpecies, nec ulmorum robuſtarum, nec ſalicum & lotorum, & cupreſſorum Idæarum; nec olivæ pingues oriuntur eadem figura, Orchades, & radii, & pauſiæ* quarum *baccæ accerbæ* ſunt, *nec poma & arbores Alcinoi, nec genus idem eſt pyris Cruſtumiis, Syriis, & volemis ponderoſis. Non eadem uva pendet è noſtris arboribus* Italicis, atque illa, *quam Leſbos decerpit è vite Methymnæa. Sunt vites Thaſiæ, ſunt quoque Mareoticæ albæ, Thaſiæ aptæ ſolo pingui, Mereoticæ ſolo tenui,* eſt *quoque* vitis *Pſythia,* quæ *aptior* eſt *ad vinum coactum, & lageos ſubtilis,* quæ *aliquando pedes captat, & alligat linguam:* ſunt *purpureæ, & preciæ: & quo verſu vos laudabo, ô Rhæticæ? ne tamen ideo contende* cum *cellariis Falernis: ſunt præterea vites Ammineæ, vina* valde *durabilia: quibus cedit & Tmolus, & Phanæus ipſe, princeps* montium vitiferorum, *& parva Argitis, cum qua nulla* alia *poſſit contendere, aut liquore tanto, aut duratione per tot annos. Non ego te præteribo, ô* vitis *Rhodia, grata Diis ſecundarum menſarum! nec* te, *ô bumaſte, turgidis uvis: at non ſunt numerari quot* ſint earum *ſpecies, & quæ ſint nomina; neque vero intereſt eas redigere in numerum: quem* numerum *quicumque vellet diſcere, idem vellet diſcere quot arenæ moventur Zephyro, aut quot fluctus Ionii veniant ad litus, cum Eurus vehementior irruit in naves:*

NOTES.

84. *Idæis cypariſſis.*] There is mount *Ida* in *Phrygia*, and *Ida* in the iſland of *Crete*: the latter is what is here ſpoken of: *Pliny* calls it *the country of Cypreſs. La Rue.*

87. *Alcinoi ſylvæ.*] The gardens of *Alcinous* are deſcribed by *Homer* in his *Odyſſes*; and he is praiſed by *Homer* for his taſte in gardens.

90. *Methymnæo* &c.] *Leſbos* is an iſland in the *Ægean* ſea, the city *Methymna* in which was famous for vines. *La Rue.*

91. *Sunt Thaſiæ* &c.] *Thaſus* is an iſland in the *Ægean* ſea, and *Mareia* a lake in *Ægypt*. *La Rue,*

93. *Pſythia.*] This is an obſcure name: *De la Cerda* takes it to be derived from a name of ſome town in *Greece*; and *Columella* makes the *Pſythian* vine *Greecian. La Rue.*

In ſhort the places here mentioned were remarkable for the different ſorts of wine, the growth of thoſe countrys; but the *Falernian* is what we oftener ſee mentioned than the reſt here named, tho *Phanæus* is here recorded as the prince of vine-mountains.

98. *Tmolus.*] See note on the 56th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Nec

nec vero terræ omnes possint producere omnia: salices oriuntur circa fluvios, alni circa pigras paludes, orni infœcundæ in lapidosis montibus, litora feracissima sunt myrtorum: deniq; vitis amat colles expositos Soli, taxi Boream & frigus. Aspice etiam ultimum orbem excultum ab agricolis, & regionem orientalem Arabum, & Gelonos pictos. Sua singulis *arboribus patria assignata est: sola India producit nigrum ebenum, soli Sabæi habent ramos thuriferos. Quare commemorem tibi balsama sudantia ex odorifera arbore, & baccas acanthi semper virentes? Cur* dicam *sylvas Æthiopum, albentes molli lana? & quemadmodum Seres deducant è frondibus vellera tenuia? aut* quid describam *sylvas, quas gerit India vicina Oceano, & quæ est recessus ultimi mundi? ubi nullæ sagittæ possunt jactu superare supremum cacumen arboris; & tamen illa natio non est pigra in usu pharetræ. Media producit succos acerbos, & lentum saporem mali fortunati; quo nullum remedium certius est, &* certius *expellit è corpore nigra venena, quando novercæ corruperunt potum, & miscuerunt* cum eo *herbas, & verba pernicioſa: arbor ipsa magna est, & similis lauro in forma: & laurus esset, nisi mitteret naribus alium odorem: frondes nullo vento decidunt: flos valde tenax* est: *medi hoc* malo *corrigunt halitum* suum, *& graveolentia ora, & medentur senibus anhelantibus: attamen*

Nec vero terræ ferre omnes omnia possunt:
Fluminibus salices, crassisque paludibus alni,
Nascuntur, steriles saxosis montibus orni,
Litora myrtetis lætissima: denique apertos
Bacchus amat colles, Aquilonem & frigora taxi.
Aspice & extremis domitum cultoribus orbem,
Eoasque domos Arabum, pictosque Gelonos.
Divisæ arboribus patriæ: sola India nigrum
Fert ebenum, solis est thurea virga Sabæis.
Quid tibi odorato referam sudantia ligno
Balsamaque, & baccas semper frondentis acanthi?
Quid nemora Æthiopum molli canentia lana?
Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres?
Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lucos,
Extremi sinus orbis? ubi aëra vincere summum
Arboris haud ullæ jactu potuere sagittæ;
Et gens illa quidem sumtis non tarda pharetris.
Media fert tristes succos tardumque saporem
Felicis mali; quo non præsentius ullum
(Pocula si quando sævæ infecere novercæ,
Miscueruntque herbas, & non innoxia verba,)
Auxilium venit, ac membris agit atra venena:
Ipsa ingens arbos, faciemque simillima lauro:
Et, si non alium late jactaret odorem,
Laurus erat: folia haud ullis labentia ventis:
Flos apprima tenax: animas & olentia Medi
Ora fovent illo, & senibus medicantur anhelis:
Sed neque Medorum sylvæ, ditissima terra,
Nec pulcher Ganges, atq; auro turbidus Hermus,
Laudibus Italiæ certent, non Bactra, nec Indi,
Totaque thuriferis Panchaïa pinguis arenis.
Hæc loca non tauri spirantes naribus ignem
Invertere, satis immanis dentibus hydri:
Nec galeis densisque virum seges horruit hastis:

nec sylvæ Medorum, regio opulentissima, nec pulcher Ganges, nec Hermus fluens aurea arena, contendant cum *laudibus Italiæ, nec Bactra, nec India, nec tota Panchaia dives solo thurifero. Tauri efflantes ignem naribus non aravere hanc regionem dentibus magni draconis seminatis: nec seges riguit cassidibus, & densis hastis militum:*

NOTES.

115. *Pictosque Gelonos.*] The *Geloni* were a barbarous people of *Scythia*, of the same cast and taste with our ancestors the *Picts*, and like them painted their bodys.

117. *Sabæis.*] See note on the 57th verse of the 1st book.

121. *Seres.*] The *Seres* were a neighbouring people to the *Scythians* and *Indians*. *La Rue.*

123. *Extremi sinus orbis.*] *Homer*, in the first book of his *Ilias*, describes the *Æthiopians* situated as *Virgil* here describes *India*, i. e. *oceano propior*, and *extremi sinus orbis.*

126. *Media.*] A country in *Asia.*

137. *Ganges atque Hermus.*] Rivers, says *La Rue*, which flow with gold: see *Ganges* in note on the 27th verse of the next book, and in note on the 800th verse of the 6th book of the *Æneis.*

138. *Bactra.*] A country in *Asia.*

139. *Panchaïa*, or *Panchæa*, in *Arabia Felix*, or in *Sabæa*. *La Rue.*

141. *Hydri.*] See note on the 545th verse of the 3d book, and note on the 300th verse of the 8th book, of the *Æneis.*

Sed

Sed gravidæ fruges, & Bacchi Maſſicus humor,
Implevere; tenent oleæque, armentaque læta.
Hinc bellator equus campo ſeſe arduus infert:
Hinc albi, Clitumne, greges, & maxima taurus
Victima, ſæpe tuo perfuſi flumine ſacro,
Romanos ad templa De'um duxere triumphos.
Hic ver aſſiduum, atque alienis menſibus æſtas.
Bis gravidæ pecudes, bis pomis utilis arbos:
At rabidæ tigres abſunt, & ſæva leonum
Semina: nec miſeros fallunt aconita legentes:
Nec rapit immenſos orbes per humum, neq; tanto
Squameus in ſpiram tractu ſe colligit, anguis.
Adde tot egregias urbes, operumq; laborem,
Tot congeſta manu præruptis oppida ſaxis,
Fluminaque antiquos ſubter labentia muros.
An mare, quod ſupra, memorem, quodque alluit infra?
Anne lacus tantos? te, Lari maxime, teque
Fluctibus & fremitu aſſurgens, Benace, marino?
An memorem portus, Lucrinoque addita clauſtra,
Atque indignatum magnis ſtridoribus æquor,
Julia qua ponto longe ſonat unda refuſo,
Tyrrhenuſque fretis immittitur æſtus Avernis?
Hæc eadem argenti rivos, æriſque metalla,
Oſtendit venis, atque auro plurima fluxit.
Hæc genus acre virûm, Marſos, pubemque Sabellam,
Aſſuetumq; malo Ligurem, Volſcoſque verutos,
Extulit, hæc Decios, Marios, magnoſq; Camillos,
Scipiadas duros bello, & te, maxime Cæſar,
Qui, nunc extremis Aſiæ jam victor in oris,
Imbellem avertis Romanis arcibus Indum.
Salve, magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus,
Magna virûm: tibi res antiquæ laudis & artis
Ingredior, ſanctos auſus recludere fontes:
Aſcræumque cano Romana per oppida carmen.

ſed fœcundæ fruges, & Maſſicus liquor vitis, replent illam, *& oleæ armentaque pinguia occupant. Ex una parte equus bellicoſus immittit ſe campis altæ cervice: ex alia parte greges ovium, & tauri,* quæ ſunt *maximæ victimæ, ſæpe loti ſacris aquis tuis, ô Clitumne, præceſſere Romanos triumphos ad templa Deorum. Hic* eſt *perpetuum ver, & æſtas menſibus non ſolitis: bis pecudes pariunt, bis arbores ferunt fructus: ſed tigres furioſæ* hinc *abſunt, & crudelis proles leonum: nec aconita decipiunt miſeros colligentes: nec ſerpens ſquamoſus magnis gyris repit ſuper humum, nec tanta longitudine ſe convolvit in ſpiram. Adde tot urbes illuſtres, & difficultatem operum, tot oppida manu extructa in altis rupibus, & flumina ſubeuntia veteres muros* urbium. *An laudabo mare, quod alluit* Italiam, *ſupra & infra? An vero lacus tam vaſtos? te, ô magne Lari, & te, ô Benace, intumeſcens fluctu & ſonitu marino? An laudabo portus, & moles objectas* lacui *Lucrino, & mare* circa illas *indignans magno mugitu, qua* parte *aqua Julia reſonat, mari procul repulſo, &* qua *Tyrrhenum mare influit* in *fauces Averni? Eadem* Italia *monſtrat* in *venis rivos argenti & metallum æris, & auro multum abundavit. Hæc* produxit *bellicoſum genus hominum, Marſos, & juventutem Sabellam, & Ligures aſſuetos labori, & Volſcos armatos verubus, hæc produxit Decios, Marios, & magnos Camillos, Scipiones bello aſperos, & te, ô Cæſar maxime, qui jam, nunc victor, in ultimis Aſiæ finibus, repellis molles Indos à Romanis urbibus. Salve, ô terra Saturni, magna parens frugum, magna hominum: ſuſcipio in tuam utilitatem res laudatas & excultas ab antiquis, auſus experiri* primus *ſacros fontes: & canto per urbes Romanas carmen* Heſiodi *Aſcræi.*

NOTES.

143. *Bacchi Maſſicus humor.*] *Bacchus* is here for wine. *Maſſicus* is a mountain in *Campania*, fruitful of vines. Here follow, to the 170th verſe, a liſt of rivers, places, and extraordinary men, of *Italy*.

173. *Saturnia tellus.*] *Italy*, called *Saturnia* from *Saturn* having concealed himſelf there, and therefore called *Latium* from *latere to lye hid.*

176. *Aſcræumque cano* &c.] From *Virgil*'s ſaying in this place that he ſings *Aſcræan* verſe thro *Roman* towns, I am inclined to think that *Heſiod* writ more of the vintage than we have remaining; and perhaps he writ of planting; which may naturally be ſuppoſed from *Virgil*'s manner of mentioning him in this book of the *Georgics*: and *Manilius*, a poet of the *Auguſtan* age, ſays of *Heſiod*, *rogavit quos colles Bacchus*

Nunc

Nunc locus arvorum ingeniis, quæ robora cui-
Quis color, & quæ ſit rebus natura ferendis. (que,
Difficiles primum terræ, colleſque maligni,
Tenuis ubi argilla, & dumoſis calculus arvis,
Palladia gaudent ſylva vivacis olivæ:
Indicio eſt, tractu ſurgens oleaſter eodem
Plurimus, & ſtrati baccis ſylveſtribus agri:
At quæ pinguis humus, dulcique uligine læta,
Quiq; frequens herbis, & fertilis ubere campus,
Qualem ſæpe cava montis convalle ſolemus
Deſpicere, huc ſummis liquuntur rupibus amnes,
Felicemque trahunt limum, quique editus Auſtro,
Et filicem curvis inviſam paſcit aratris,
Hic tibi prævalidas olim multoque fluentes
Sufficiet Baccho vites: hic fertilis uvæ,
Hic laticis, qualem pateris libamus & auro,
Inflavit cum pinguis ebur Tyrrhenus ad aras,
Lancibus & pandis fumantia reddimus exta.
Sin armentâ magis ſtudium vituloſq; tueri,
Aut ſetus ovium, aut urentes culta capellas,
Saltus, & ſaturi petito longinqua Tarenti,
Et qualem infelix amiſit Mantua campum,
Paſcentem niveos herboſo flumine cycnos:
Non liquidi gregibus fontes, non gramina, deſunt:
Et quantum longis carpent armenta diebus,
Exigua tantum gelidus ros nocte reponet.
Nigra fere, & preſſo pinguis ſub vomere, terra,
Et cui putre ſolum, (namq; hoc imitamur arando)
Optima frumentis; non ullo ex æquore cernes
Plura domum tardis decedere plauſtra juvencis;
Aut unde iratus ſylvam devexit arator,
Et nemora evertit multos ignava per annos,
Antiquaſque domos avium cum ſtirpibus imis
Eruit, illæ altum nidis petiere relictis,

Nunc locus eſt diſſerendi *de natura terrarum, quæ ſit cuique vis, quis color, & quæ indoles ad* certas quaſdam *res producendas. Primo terra aſpera & colles ingrati, ubi ſterilis argilla & lapilli* ſunt *in agris ſpinoſis, amant ſylvam vivacis oleæ* ſacram *Minervæ: oleaſter plurimus naſcens in illis locis, & campi operti olivis ſylveſtribus, hoc indicant: a terra quæ pinguis eſt, & abundans dulci humore, & campus qui ferax* eſt *herbarum, & fœcundus ubere, qualem ſæpe ſolemus videre* in *ima valle montis, in quam fluvii deſluunt ex altis rupibus, & devolvunt limum fertilem, & campus qui aſſurgit ad meridiem, & alit filicem incommodam curvis aratris, hic* campus *producet tibi aliquando vites robuſtas, & abundantes multo vino: hic ferax eſt racemorum, & liquoris, qualem effundimus pateris aureis, quando pinguis Etruſcus inflavit* tibiam *eburneam ante aras, &* quando *offerimus* Diis *viſcera* victimarum *in patinis curvis. Si vero magis amas nutrire armenta, & vitulos, & ſobolem ovium, & capellas quæ exhauriunt* loca *culta, quære ſylvas & remota* arva *Tarenti fertilis, & agros quales infelix Mantua perdidit, qui nutriunt olores candidos* in *herboſo fluvio*: illic *puri fontes non deſunt gregibus, nec herba: & quantum* herbarum *armenta depaſcent per longos dies, tantum ros humidus reddet* per *brevem noctem. Terra fere nigra & pinguis ſub vomere* alte *immiſſo, & cujus ſuperficies mollis eſt (hoc enim perficimus aratione) optima* eſt *frumentis: nullo ex agro videbis plura plauſtra exire, bobus* difficiliter *trahentibus; item* illa terra, *ex qua arator iratus abſtulit ſylvam, & diruit nemora infœcunda multis annis, & evulſit vetera latibula volucrum cum radicibus imis, illæ fugerunt in aërem, nidis relictis,*

NOTES.

amaret, he enquired into what hills Bacchus *loves:* now there being no ſuch enquiry in the works of *Heſiod* extant, we muſt ſuppoſe that part loſſed. I have examined into this point at large in my *Diſcourſe on the Writings of* Heſiod, prefixed to my tranſlation of that poet.

193. *Tyrrhenus.*] The *Tuſcan* is mentioned, here, becauſe the *Tuſcans* were moſt remarkable for their ſkill and credulity in augurys and all ſorts of ſuperſtitions: *Catullus* likewiſe calls him *ebeſus Etruſcus:* perhaps the *Tuſcan* ſoothſayers were ſo called ſarcaſtically, as we now ſay a *fat prieſt. Virgil* here alludes to the cuſtom of blowing the ivory tube, whether a pipe or flute, at the time of ſacrificing.

198. *Et qualem infelix* &c.] This and the four following verſes are as fine lines as were ever writ, and are feelingly introduced here, in remembrance of *Mantua* being given to *Arius* and others. See the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 30th year.

At

At rudis enituit impulſo vomere campus:
Nam jejuna quidem clivoſi glarea ruris
Vix humiles apibus caſias roremque miniſtrat,
Et tophus ſcaber, & nigris exeſa chelydris
Creta: negant alios æque ſerpentibus agros
Dulcem ferre cibum, & curvas præbere latebras.
Quæ tenuem exhalat nebulam, fumoſq; volucres,
Et bibit humorem,&,cum vult, ex ſe ipſa remittit,
Quæque ſuo viridi ſemper ſe gramine veſtit,
Nec ſcabie & ſalſa lædit rubigine ferrum,
Illa tibi lætis intexet vitibus ulmos:
Illa ferax oleæ eſt: illam experiêre colendo
Et facilem pecori, & patientem vomeris unci:
Talem dives arat Capua, & vicina Veſevo
Ora jugo, & vacuis Clanius non æquus Acerris.
Nunc, quo quamque modo poſſis cognoſcere, dicam,
Rara ſit, an ſupra morem ſi denſa, requiras;
Altera frumentis quoniam favet, altera Baccho;
Denſa magis Cereri, rariſſima quæque Lyæo:
Ante locum capies oculis, alteque jubebis
In ſolido puteum demitti, omnemque repones
Rurſus humum, & pedibus ſummas æquabis arenas:
Si deerunt, rarum, pecorique & vitibus almis
Aptius uber, erit: ſin in ſua poſſe negabunt
Ire loca, & ſcrobibus ſuperabit terra repletis,
Spiſſus ager; glebas cunctantes craſſaque terga
Exſpecta, & validis terram proſcinde juvencis.
Salſa autem tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara,
Frugibus infelix: ea nec manſueſcit arando,
Nec Baccho genus, aut pomis ſua nomina ſervat:
Tale dabit ſpecimen: tu ſpiſſo vimine qualos,
Colaque prælorum fumoſis deripe tectis:
Huc ager ille malus, dulceſque à fontibus undæ
Ad plenum calcentur: aqua eluctabitur omnis
Scilicet, & grandes ibunt per vimina guttæ:
At ſapor indicium faciet manifeſtus, & ora
Triſtia tentantum ſenſu torquebit amaror.
Pinguis item quæ ſit tellus, hoc denique pacto

ac campus, prius, *incultus, refulſit vomeris impreſſione: nam certe glarea ſicca agri declivis vix profert apibus parvas caſias et rorem, quemadmodum tophus aſper, et creta corroſa à nigris chelydris: nulli agri dicuntur producere tam gratum pabulum ſerpentibus, et præbere* tam *cavas latebras. Quæ expirat tenues vapores et leves fumos, et bibit humorem, et ipſa ſponte ejicit* illum *ex ſe, et quæ ſemper tegit ſe propriis herbis, nec inficit vomerem ſcabritie et rubigine amara, illa tibi implicabit ulmos fœcundis vitibus: illa fertilis eſt oleis: illam ſenties colendo, et aptam gregibus, & tractabilem vomere acuto: talem arat Capua dives, et regio propinquæ monti Veſuvio, et Clanius non commodus Acerris deſertis. Nunc docebo quomodo poteris unamquamque agnoſcere, ſi quæris* an *rara ſit, an plus æquo denſa quia altera bona eſt frumento, altera viti, denſa magis frumento, rariſſima quæque viti: primo eliges locum oculis, & jubebis puteum defodi profunde in ſolido* loco, *deinde repones omnem terram* in eundem locum, *et complanabis pedibus ſummas arenas: ſi non ſufficiant* ad replendum locum, *ager erit rarus, et melior ad paſcua et vites almas: ſi vero abnuant ſe poſſe redire in ſuum locum, & foveis repletis terra redundet, ager* erit *denſus; exiſtima* fore *glebas duras & craſſos tumores, & ara terram bobus robuſtis. Terra autem ſalſa, & quæ dicitur amara, non bona* eſt *frumentis: illa neque emendatur aratione, neque ſervat vino ſuum genus,* ac *ne nomina* quidem *propria pomis: tale præbebit indicium ſui: tu corbes è denſo vimine, & cola torcularis detrahe è tectis fumoſis: in iis terra illa mala, & dulces fontium aquæ comprimantur* uſque *ad ſummam* oram: *quippe omnis aqua exprimetur, & longæ guttæ defluent per* foramina *viminum: at ſapor dabit ſignum manifeſtum, & amarities lædet guſta ora ægra explorantium. Præterea, hoc demum modo cognoſcimus, quænam terra ſit pinguis,*

NOTES.

224. *Capua* &c.] Theſe are places in *Italy.*

225. *Clanius non æquus Acerris.*] *Acerra,* which was not far from *Naples,* was overflowed by the river *Clanius,* which is therefore called here *non æquus Acerris.*

illa *manibus versata nunquam dissolvitur, sed dum tenetur, adhæret digitis instar picis. Humida nutrit grandiores herbas, & ipsa fœcunda est plusquam oportet: ah ne illa sit mihi nimis fertilis, & ne monstret se fortiorem primis in herbis! Quæ est gravis, & quæ levis, manifestat se ipso pondere, etsi* de illa *taceatur. Facile est cognoscere visu nigram, & quis* unicuique *color* est: *sed difficile est investigare frigus perniciosum: tamtummodo piceæ, & taxi noxiæ, vel nigræ hederæ, dant aliquando signa* illius. *His cognitis memineris putrefacere terram, et aperire foveis altos montes multo prius, et exponere Aquiloni glebas inversas* multo *prius, quam plantes hilare genus vitis: optimi* sunt *agri, quorum solum est tenerum:* id autem *efficiunt venti, et pruinæ frigidæ, et robustus fossor agitans terram proscissam: sed si nulla vigilantia deest quibusdam viris,* hi *prius eligunt loca* duo *similia,* unum, *in quo primum seminarium arborum præparetur, et* alterum, *in quem deinde transferatur distinguendum* per ordines, *ne surculi non assuescant* terræ *matri subito mutatæ: præterea notant cœli situm in cortice, ut reponant* arborem, *quomodo unaquæque posita fuerat, qua parte passa erat calorem meridionalem, qua terga verterat septentrioni: tantum potest consuetudo* capta *à tenera* ætate. *Perpende prius, an melius sit plantare vites* in *plano, an* in *collibus: si eligis agros pinguis campi, sere* vites *spissas: vitis non est sterilior in denso agro. Si vero* eligis *solum assurgens in tumores, et colles inclinatos, fac ordines* laxiores: *nihilominus omnia intervalla congruant perfecte, arboribus dispositis per sectos tramites. Quemadmodum in magno bello, cum longa legio extendit* suas *cohortes, et* omnis *turba constitit in campo vacuo, et exercitus ordinati* sunt, *et omnis terra undique splendet fulgore* armorum *æreorum, nondum* tamen *committunt horridam pugnam, sed Mars dubius vagatur in medio armorum,* sic *omnia intervalla* arborum *sint dimensa æqualibus numeris tramitum, non solum ut aspectus delectet animum otiosum; sed quia alioqui terra non præbebit omnibus æquale robur, nec rami poterunt se extendere in aërem. Forte petes quænam* debeat *esse altitudo fossarum;*

Discimus, haud unquam manibus jactata fatiscit,
Sed picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo.
Humida majores herbas alit, ipsaque justo
Lætior: ah nimium ne sit mihi fertilis illa,
Neu se prævalidam primis ostendat aristis!
Quæ gravis est, ipso tacitam se pondere prodit,
Quæque levis. Promptum est oculis prædiscere nigram,
Et quis cui color: at sceleratum exquirere frigus
Difficile est: piceæ tantum, taxique nocentes
Interdum, aut hederæ pandunt vestigia nigræ.
His animadversis, terram multo ante memento
Excoquere, & magnos scrobibus concidere montes,
Ante supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas,
Quam lætum infodias vitis genus: optima putri
Arva solo: id venti curant, gelidæque pruinæ,
Et labefacta movens robustus jugera fossor:
At si quos haud ulla viros vigilantia fugit,
Ante locum similem exquirunt, ubi prima paretur
Arboribus seges, & quo mox digesta feratur,
Mutatam ignorent subito ne semina matrem:
Quin etiam cœli regionem in cortice signant,
Ut, quo quæque modo steterit, qua parte calores
Austrinos tulerit, qua terga obverterit axi,
Restituant: adeo in teneris consuescere multum
Collibus, an plano, melius sit ponere vites, (est.
Quære prius: si pinguis agros metabere campi,
Densa sere: in denso non segnior ubere Bacchus.
Sin tumulis acclive solum, collesque supinos,
Indulge ordinibus: nec secius omnis in unguem
Arboribus positis secto via limite quadret.
Ut sæpe ingenti bello cum longa cohortes
Explicuit legio, & campo stetit agmen aperto,
Directæque acies, ac late fluctuat omnis
Ære renidenti tellus, necdum horrida miscent
Prœlia, sed dubius mediis Mars errat in armis,
Omnia sint paribus numeris dimensa viarum,
Non animum modo uti pascat prospectus inanem;
Sed quia non aliter vires dabit omnibus æquas
Terra, neque in vacuum poterunt se extendere rami.
Forsitan & scrobibus quæ sint fastigia quæras:

Ausim

Auſim vel tenui vitem committere ſulco:
Altius ac penitus terræ defigitur arbos:
Eſculus imprimis, quæ quantum vertice ad auras
Æthereas, tantum radice in Tartara tendit:
Ergo non hyemes illam, non flabra, neq; imbres,
Convellunt: immota manet, multoſq; per annos
Multa virûm volvens durando ſecula vincit:
Tum fortes late ramos & brachia tendens
Huc illuc, media ipſa ingentem ſuſtinet umbram:
Neve tibi ad Solem vergant vineta cadentem:
Neve inter vites corylum ſere: neve flagella
Summa pete, aut ſummas defringe ex arbore plantas:
(Tantus amor terræ) neu ferro læde retuſo
Semina: neve oleæ ſylveſtres inſere truncos:
Nam ſæpe incautis paſtoribus excidit ignis,
Qui furtim pingui primum ſub cortice tectus
Robora comprendit, frondeſq; elapſus in altas,
Ingentem cœlo ſonitum dedit; inde ſecutus
Per ramos victor, perque alta cacumina regnat,
Et totum involvit flammis nemus, & ruit atram
Ad cœlum picea craſſus caligine nubem:
Præſertim ſi tempeſtas à vertice ſylvis
Incubuit, glomeratque ferens incendia ventus:
Hoc ubi, non à ſtirpe valent, cæſæque reverti
Poſſunt, atque ima ſimiles revireſcere terra:
Infelix ſuperat foliis oleaſter amaris.
Nec tibi tam prudens quiſquam perſuadeat auctor
Tellurem Borea rigidam ſpirante movere:
Rura gelu tum claudit hyems, nec ſemine jacto
Concretam patitur radicem affigere terræ.
Optima vinetis ſatio eſt, cum vere rubenti
Candida venit avis longis inviſa colubris,
Prima vel autumni ſub frigora, cum rapidus Sol
Nondum hyemem contingit equis, jam præterit
Ver adeo frondi nemorum, ver utile ſylvis: (æſtas:
Vere tument terræ, & genitalia ſemina poſcunt:
Tum pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther

auderem ego *deponere vitem in tenui etiam foſſa: arbor* vero *profundius ac penitus defoditur in terra: præcipue æſculus, quæ tantum progreditur radice ad inferos, quantum* progreditur *cacumine ad plagas cœleſtes: ergo non hyemes, non venti, neque pluviæ, illam eruunt: manet inconcuſſa, et per multos annos ſuperat durando, tranſigens multas ætates hominum: tum late porrigens ramos robuſtos, et brachia huc illuc, ipſa* inter ramos ſuos *media, alit magnam umbram: ne autem vineæ tibi inclinent ad Solem occidentem: et ne plantes corylum inter vites: et ne carpas ſuprema cacumina, aut* ne *abſcindas ſupremos ſurculos ex arbore: (adeo amant terram) & ne vulneres ferro obtuſo ſurculos: & ne plantes* ſimul *truncos oleæ ſylveſtris: nam ſæpe paſtoribus imprudentibus excidit ignis, qui primo occultus ſub pingui cortice oleæ clam corripuit truncos, &, erumpens in alta folia, edidit ingentem crepitum in aërem: inde ſecutus regnat victor per ramos & per altum verticem, & implicat flammis totam ſylvam, & craſſus piceo fumo emittit in cœlum nigram nubem: præcipue ſi tempeſtas à ſeptentrione incumbat arboribus, & ſi ventus augens volvat incendia: cum id* accidit, tum vites *neque poſſunt valere è radice, neque per amputationem repullulare, & renaſci ſimiles ab ima terra:* ſed *ſterilis oleaſter amaris frondibus remanet* ſolus. *Ne autem ullus tam prudens tibi auctor ſit* hujus *conſilii, ut ſtante Borea aperias* in ſcrobes *terram rigentem: tunc hyems conſtringit arva frigore, nec permittis ut, ſurculo defoſſo, radix conſtricta infigatur terræ. Optima plantatio vinearum eſt vere purpureo, cum redit avis alba, infenſa longis ſerpentibus, vel circa prima frigora autumni, cum Sol rapidus nondum attigit equis hyemem, ſed jam calores abierunt: ver præcipue foliis arborum, ver arboribus, utile eſt: terræ intumeſcunt vere, & petunt ſemina fœcundantia: tum aër,* qui eſt *pater omnipotens, labitur per pluvias fertiles*

NOTES.

292. *In Tartara tendit.*] Reader, this is poetical, but not philoſophical.

325. *Tum pater omnipotens.*] The air, which the poet is here ſpeaking of, he phyſically calls *omnipotent*, becauſe of its impregnating power. Here follows a beautyful deſcription of the ſpring, and of its effects on animals: and the ſentiment concerning the world, its birth being in the ſpring, is a fine flight of fancy, and conducted with judgement.

in ſinum lætæ uxoris terræ ; *& magnus ipſe, commixtus magno* ejus *corpori, nutrit omnes fœtus : tum frutices* extra vias *poſiti reſonant volucribus ; et animalia redeunt ad concubitum ſtatis diebus. Omnis campus parturit : et agri aperiunt ſinum tepidis flatibus Zephyri : abundat* in *omnibus* agris *humor : et herbæ audent tuto exponere ſe novo Soli : nec vitis timet Auſtros ſurgentes, aut pluviam emiſſam è cœlo magnis Aquilonibus ; ſed propellit germina, et effundit omnia folia. Non puto alios dies fulſiſſe in primo ortu naſcentis mundi, aut habuiſſe alium ordinem.* Tempus *illud ver fuit : magnus orbis habebat ver, et Euri continebant hybernos flatus, ſtatim ut pecudes acceperunt lucem, et ferreum genus hominum extulit caput* ex *agris ſaxoſis, et feræ immiſſæ ſunt in ſylvas, et ſidera in cœlum :* et vero *mundus adhuc tener non potuiſſet tolerare hunc laborem, niſi tanta quies eſſet inter hyemem et æſtatem, et* niſi *clementia cæli complecteretur terras. Cæterum quaſcumque arbuſculas defodies in agris, ſparge ſtercore pingui, et memineris tegere multa terra : aut* circa *infode lapides bibulos, aut conchas aſperas ; nam aquæ inter eas fluent, & tenuis vapor permeabit, et ea* quæ *plantata* ſunt *ſument vires : inventi* ſunt *etiam, qui premerent* ea *deſuper ſaxo, et pondere magnæ teſtæ : et hoc munimentum* eſt *adverſus pluvias immodicas, hoc* munimentum eſt, *quando canis ardorem ferens aperit calore agros hiantes. Surculis plantatis, reſtat ſæpe accumulare terram ad radices* eorum, *& immittere ligones ferreos* in terram, *aut movere terram ſub vomere depreſſo, & deducere boves reſiſtentes inter ipſas vineas : deinde adjungere* viti *politas cannas & haſtilia è virgis raſis, & palos fraxineos, & furcas bicornes ; quarum viribus aſſueſcant aſſurgere, & deſpicere ventos, & adhærere ramis ad* uſque *ſummas ulmos :*

Conjugis in gremium lætæ deſcendit ; & omnes
Magnus alit, magno commixtus corpore, ſetus :
Avia tum reſonant avibus virgulta canoris ;
Et Venerem certis repetunt armenta diebus.
Parturit almus ager : Zephyriq; tepentibus auris
Laxant arva ſinus : ſuperat tener omnibus humor ;
Inque novos ſoles audent ſe gramina tuto
Credere : nec metuit ſurgentes pampinus Auſtros,
Aut actum cœlo magnis Aquilonibus imbrem ;
Sed trudit gemmas, & frondes explicat omnes.
Non alios prima creſcentis origine mundi
Illuxiſſe dies, aliumve habuiſſe tenorem,
Crediderim : ver illud erat, ver magnus agebat
Orbis, & hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri,
Cum primum lucem pecudes hauſere, virûmq;
Ferrea progenies duris caput extulit arvis,
Immiſſæque feræ ſylvis, & ſidera cœlo :
Nec res hunc teneræ poſſent perferre laborem,
Si non tanta quies iret, friguſque caloremque
Inter, & exciperet cœli indulgentia terras.
Quod ſupereſt, quæcumque premes virgulta per agros,
Sparge ſimo pingui, & multa memor occule terra :
Aut lapidem bibulum, aut ſqualentes infode conchas ;
Inter enim labentur aquæ, tenuiſq; ſubibit halitus, atq; animos tollent ſata : jamque reperti
Qui ſaxo ſuper atque ingentis pondere teſtæ
Urgerent : hoc effuſos munimen ad imbres,
Hoc, ubi hiulca ſiti findit Canis æſtifer arva.
Seminibus poſitis, ſupereſt deducere terram
Sæpius ad capita, & duros jactare bidentes,
Aut preſſo exercere ſolum ſub vomere, & ipſa
Flectere luctantes inter vineta juvencos :
Tum leves calamos, & raſæ haſtilia virgæ,
Fraxineaſque aptare ſudes, furcaſque bicornes ;
Viribus eniti quarum, & contemnere ventos,
Aſſueſcant, ſummaſq; ſequi tabulata per ulmos :

NOTES.

353. *Canis æſtifer.*] The poet ſpeaks of thoſe days which we call the dog-days : here is not only a precept, but a ſtrong image, conveyed to us in *hiulca ſiti findit canis æſtifer arva :* who, that reads with attention, but ſees the ground gaping thro the exceſſive heat of the ſun in the dog-days ?

355. *Bidentes.*] *Bidens* ſignifys a ſheep ſometimes ; but it is here an inſtrument in huſbandry called a *prong*, having two teeth : but ſome have more than two.

Ac,

Ac, dum prima novis adoleſcit frondibus ætas,
Parcendum teneris; &, dum ſe lætus ad auras
Palmes agit, laxis per purum immiſſus habenis,
Ipſa acies falcis nondum tentanda; ſed uncis
Carpendæ manibus frondes, interque legendæ.
Inde ubi jam validis amplexæ ſtirpibus ulmos
Exierint, tum ſtringe comas, tum brachia tonde:
Ante reformidant ferrum: tum denique dura
Exerce imperia, & ramos compeſce fluentes.
Texendæ ſepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum,
Præcipue dum frons tenera, imprudenſq; laborum;
Cui, ſuper indignas hyemes, Solemq; potentem,
Sylveſtres uri aſſidue, capreæque ſequaces,
Illudunt, paſcuntur oves, avidæque juvencæ.
Frigora nec tantum cana concreta pruina,
Aut gravis incumbens ſcopulis arentibus æſtas;
Quantum illi nocuere greges, durique venenum
Dentis, & admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix.
Non aliam ob culpam Baccho caper omnibus aris
Cæditur, & veteres ineunt proſcenia ludi:
Præmiaque ingentes pagos & compita circum
Theſeïdæ poſuere; atque inter pocula læti
Mollibus in pratis unctos ſaliere per utres.
Nec non Auſonii, Troja gens miſſa, coloni
Verſibus incomtis ludunt, riſuque ſoluto;
Oraque corticibus ſumunt horrenda cavatis:
Et te, Bacche, vocant per carmina læta, tibique
Oſcilla ex alta ſuſpendunt mollia pinu:
Hinc omnis largo pubeſcit vinea fetu;
Complentur valleſque cavæ, ſaltuſque profundi,
Et quocumq; Deus circum caput egit honeſtum:
Ergo rite ſuum Baccho dicemus honorem
Carminibus patriis, lanceſque & liba feremus;
Et ductus cornu ſtabit ſacer hircus ad aram,

et parcendum quidem eſt *teneris* vitibus, *dum prima ætas creſcit novis frondibus, & dum palmes lætus attollit ſe in altum, emiſſus in aërem* veluti *laxatis habenis; ipſa acies ferri non eſt adhuc adhibenda; ſed frondes præcidendæ ſunt unguibus manuum, & paſſim colligendæ: poſtea, quando vites, firma radice implicatæ ulmis, creverint, tunc amputa pampinos, tunc ſeca palmites: prius timent ferrum: tunc demum exerce dura imperia, & coerce ramos ſuperfluos. Præterea ſepes jungendæ ſunt, & greges omnes continendi, præcipue dum frondes teneræ ſunt, & inaſſuetæ noxiis* rebus; *quibus* frondibus, *præter magnas hyemes & Solem vehementem, ſylveſtres boves, & capræ ſequaces aſſidue nocent: oves & avidæ juvencæ carpunt eas: nec hyems conſtricta albo gelu, aut gravis æſtas penetrans rupes aridas, tantum* nocuit, *quantum nocuerunt illæ pecudes, & venenum duri dentis, & cicatrix impreſſa in ſtirpe corroſa. Non aliud ob delictum caper immolatur Baccho* in *omnibus altaribus, & antiqui ludi prodeunt in theatra: & magni Athenienſes inſtituerunt præmia circa pagos, & vias; & læti inter bibendum ſaltavere in pratis amœnis per unctas pelles hircorum. Romani quoque coloni, gens orta è Trojanis, jocantur verſibus incompoſitis, & riſu effuſo; & induunt larvas horribiles è cavis corticibus; & te vocant, ô Bacche, inter hilaria carmina, & in honorem tuum alligant fictiles imagines ex alta pinu: hinc vinea omnis pullulat multo fructu, & valles curvæ, & ſaltus opaci implentur* uvis; *& quicumque* locus, in quem imago *Bacchi circumvertit vultum formoſum: itaque rite cantabimus Baccho ſuas laudes, verſibus patriis, & offeremus ei diſcos atque placentas; & ſacer hircus, deductus cornibus, ſtatuetur ante aram;*

NOTES.

381. *Proſcenia ludi.*] The goat, which uſed to be ſacrificed to *Bacchus*, for gnawing the vines, was afterwards the reward of the poets in the infancy of dramatic poetry; and Tragedy was ſo called from τραγος a *goat*, and ωδη, a *ſong*, the *ſong of the goat*: and many of the names of parts of the theatre had their riſe from this rural and low beginning, as the *ſcene* from σκηνη a *ſhade*: but of this I have treated largely in my diſcourſe before my edition of *Terence*: and of this low beginning *Horace* ſpeaks in his *Art of Poetry*.

383. *Theſeïdæ.*] The *Athenians*, ſo called from king *Theſeus*.

385. *Auſonii.*] *Auſonia* is an old name of *Italy*, ſo called from *Auſon*, a ſon of *Ulyſſes* by *Calypſo*.

Pinguiaque

& torrebimus pinguia viſcera in verubus è corylo factis. *Eſt etiam iterandus in colendis vitibus labor ille, in quo nihil unquam ſatis perfectum eſt; nempe* oportet *omnem terram vertere ſingulis annis ter & quater, & aſſidue frangere glebas ligonibus inverſis, & exonerare totum vinetum frondibus. Labor revolutus in circulum redit agricolis, & annus in ſe replicatur per eaſdem vias: et tum demum, cum vinea amiſit ultimas frondes, &* cum *frigidus Aquilo abſtulit arboribus pulchritudinem, jam tum diligens agricola profert curas in annum futurum; & perſequitur curva Saturni falce vitem nudatam,* eam *tondens, & componit amputando. Primus move terram, primus combure ſarmenta* domum *deportata, & primus refer domum pedamenta: ultimus vindemiato. Bis frondes denſiores inumbrant vitem, bis herbæ ſuffocant vinetum ſpiſſis vepribus: magna difficultas in utriſque* amputandis. *Lauda rura magna, ſed cole parvum* rus. *Præterea ſecanda ſunt in ſylvis aſpera vimina è ruſco, & fluviales cannæ in ripis, & habenda cura ſalicti ſylveſtris. Poſtquam vites ligatæ ſunt, poſtquam vineta* permittunt *falcem reponi, poſtquam vinitor laſſus cantat* attigiſſe *ſe extremos* vineæ *ordines: tamen vertenda eſt terra, & glebæ comminuendæ, & aër timendus racemis jam maturis. Contra, nulla eſt difficultas in colendis oleis; nec illæ petunt curvam falcem & raſtros mordaces, cum ſemel radices egerunt in terram, & aſſueverunt aëri. Ipſa terra ſuppeditat ſuccum plantatis* oleis, quando *aperitur ligone adunco, &* reddit *plenas olivas,* ſtatim *cum* ipſo *vomere. Ideo nutri olivam pinguem & gratam paci: poma quoque, quando ſenſere truncos robuſtos, & accepere vires ſibi debitas, cito aſſurgunt in aërem virtute propria, nec egent noſtro auxilio: interea ſylvæ omnes non minus onerant ſe fœtibus,*

Pinguiaque in verubus torrebimus exta colurnis.
Eſt etiam ille labor curandis vitibus alter,
Cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt; namque omne quotannis
Terq; quaterq; ſolum ſcindendum, glebaque verſis
Æternum frangenda bidentibus, omne levandum
Fronde nemus. Redit agricolis labor actus in orbem;
Atq; in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus:
Et jam olim ſeras poſuit cum vinea frondes,
Frigidus & ſylvis Aquilo decuſſit honorem,
Jam tum acer curas venientem extendit in annum
Ruſticus, & curvo Saturni dente relictam
Perſequitur vitem attondens, fingitque putando.
Primus humum fodito, primus devecta cremato
Sarmenta, & vallos primus ſub tecta referto:
Poſtremus metito. Bis vitibus ingruit umbra,
Bis ſegetem denſis obducunt ſentibus herbæ:
Durus uterque labor. Laudato ingentia rura,
Exiguum colito. Nec non etiam aſpera ruſci
Vimina per ſylvam, & ripis fluvialis arundo
Cæditur; incultique exercet cura ſalicti.
Jam vinctæ vites, jam falcem arbuſta reponunt,
Jam canit extremos effetus vinitor antes:
Sollicitanda tamen tellus, pulviſque movendus,
Et jam maturis metuendus Jupiter uvis.
Contra, non ulla eſt oleis cultura: neque illæ
Procurvam exſpectant falcem, raſtroſque tenaces,
Cum ſemel hæſerunt arvis, auraſque tulerunt.
Ipſa ſatis tellus, cum dente recluditur unco,
Sufficit humorem, & gravidas, cum vomere, fruges.
Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam:
Poma quoq; ut primum truncos ſenſere valentes,
Et vires habuere ſuas, ad ſidera raptim
Vi propria nituntur, opiſq; haud indiga noſtræ:
Nec minus interea fetu nemus omne graveſcit,

NOTES.

406. *Curvo Saturni dente.*] This alludes to the fable of *Saturn* cutting off his father's, *Cœlum*'s, privitys; which is thus deſcribed by *Heſiod*, in his *Theogony*,

His right hand graſp'd the long, the fatal, knife,
His left the channel of the ſeed of life,
Which from the roots the rough-tooth'd metal tore,
And bath'd his fingers with his father's gore.

The meaning couched in this allegory is the beginning of ſowing and reaping. The knife with which *Saturn* cut off his father's members is the ſickle.

Sanguineiſque

Sanguineiſque inculta rubent aviaria baccis.
Tondentur cytiſi, tædas ſylva alta miniſtrat,
Paſcunturque ignes nocturni, & lumina fundunt:
Et dubitant homines ſerere, atq; impendere curam?
Quid majora ſequar? ſalices, humileſque geniſtæ,
Aut illæ pecori frondem, aut paſtoribus umbram,
Sufficiunt, ſepemque ſatis, & pabula melli:
Et juvat undantem buxo ſpectare Cytorum,
Naryciæque picis lucos; juvat arva videre,
Non raſtris hominum, non ulli obnoxia curæ.
Ipſæ Caucaſeo ſteriles in vertice ſylvæ,
Quas animoſi Euri aſſidue franguntque feruntque,
Dant alios aliæ fetus; dant utile lignum
Navigiis pinos, domibus cedroſque cupreſſoſque:
Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris,
Agricolæ, & pandas ratibus poſuere carinas.
Viminibus ſalices fecundæ, frondibus ulmi:
At myrtus validis haſtilibus, & bona bello
Cornus; Ityræos taxi torquentur in arcus:
Nec tiliæ leves, aut torno raſile buxum,
Non formam accipiunt, ferroque cavantur acuto:
Nec non & torrentem undam levis innatat alnus
Miſſa Pado; nec non & apes examina condunt
Corticibuſque cavis, vitioſæque ilicis alveo.
Quid memorandum æque Baccheïa dona tulerunt?
Bacchus & ad culpam cauſas dedit: ille furentes
Centauros letho domuit, Rhœtumq; Pholumque,
Et magno Hylæum Lapithis cratere minantem.
O fortunatos nimium, ſua ſi bona nôrint,
Agricolas! quibus ipſa, procul diſcordibus armis,
Fundit humo facilem victum juſtiſſima tellus,

& incultæ ovium latebræ rubeſcunt baccis ſanguineis. Cytiſi ſecantur; ſylva alta ſuppeditat tædas, quibus *ignes nocturni aluntur, & præbent lucem: et homines negligunt* eas *plantare, &* in iis *curam adhibere? Quid commemorem majores* arbores? *ſalices & geniſtæ humiles, illæ* ipſæ *præbent aut cibum pecudibus, aut umbram paſtoribus, & ſepem ſegetibus, & cibum apibus: et jucundum eſt videre Cytorum fluctuantem buxo, & ſylvas Naryciarum picearum: jucundum eſt videre campos non egentes raſtris, aut ulla cura hominum. Sylvæ ipſæ ſteriles in Caucaſo monte, quas validi Euri ſemper perflant & rumpunt, exhibent alios aliæ fructus, præbent pinos, ligna utilia navibus, cedros & cupreſſos,* utilia *domibus: ex his agricolæ tornaverunt radios rotis, & rotas plauſtris, & fabricaverunt curvas carinas navibus. Salices producunt vimina, ulmi frondes: myrtus vero commoda eſt ad valida haſtilia, & cornus ad arma* alia: *taxi flectuntur in arcus Ityræos: nec non tiliæ leves, & buxum torno raſile, accipiunt figuram & cavantur acuto ferro: alnus quoque levis, demiſſa per Padum, innatat aquæ currenti: apes quoque abſcondunt examina* in *cavis corticibus, & in ſinu ilicis carioſæ. Quid produxerunt Bacchi munera,* quod ſit *æqualiter laudandum? Bacchus occaſiones etiam præbuit peccandi: ille morte affecit furioſos Centauros, & Rhœtum, & Pholum, & Hylæum minantem Lapithis magno poculo. O felices agricolas, ſi cognoſcerent ſuam felicitatem! quibus terra ipſa æquiſſima producit ex ſeſe victum facile, longe à bellis diſcordibus,*

NOTES.

437. *Cytorum.*] *Cytorus* is the name of a city, and a mountain fruitful of box-trees, in *Galatia*, on the borders of *Paphlagonia*.

438. *Naryciæque.*] *Narycium* was a city in *Greece*; the woods adjacent to which abounded with pitch-trees. A town was builded in *Italy* of the ſame name.

440. *Caucaſeo* &c.] *Caucaſus* is a mountain in *Aſia*; but it is here for any mountain.

456. *Centauros* &c.] Of *Pholus* and *Hylæus* ſee in note on the 294th verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis*.

458. *O! fortunatos* &c.] Concerning the beautys of this paſſage ſee in the ſecond note to the 5th verſe of the firſt book.

460. *Tellus.*] This paſſage I never ſaw rightly pointed: in all editions which I have ſeen a full ſtop has been after *tellus*, whereas only a comma ſhould be; for *ſi*, in the next verſe means *notwithſtanding*, or *tho: happy is he that leads a country-life, tho no pomp is about his houſe.*

Si non ingentem foribus domus alta ſuperbis
Mane ſalutantum totis vomit ædibus undam,
Nec varios inhiant pulchra teſtudine poſtes,
Illuſaſque auro veſtes, Ephyreïaque æra,
Alba neque Aſſyrio fucatur lana veneno,
Nec caſia liquidi corrumpitur uſus olivi:
At ſecura quies, & neſcia fallere vita,
Dives opum variarum, at latis otia fundis,
Speluncæ, vivique lacus, at frigida Tempe,
Mugituſq; boum, molleſq; ſub arbore ſomni,
Non abſunt. Illic ſaltus, ac luſtra ferarum,
Et patiens operum parvoque aſſueta juventus,
Sacra Deûm, ſanctique patres. Extrema per illos
Juſtitia excedens terris veſtigia fecit.
Me vero primum dulces ante omnia Muſæ,
Quarum ſacra fero ingenti percuſſus amore,
Accipiant, cœlique vias, & ſidera monſtrent,
Defectus Solis varios, Lunæque labores,
Unde tremor terris, qua vi maria alta tumeſcant
Objicibus ruptis, rurſuſque in ſe ipſa reſidant,
Quid tantum Oceano properent ſe tingere Soles
Hyberni, vel quæ tardis mora noctibus obſtet:
Sin, has ne poſſim naturæ accedere partes,
Frigidus obſtiterit circum præcordia ſanguis,
Rura mihi, & rigui placeant in vallibus amnes,
Flumina amem ſylvaſque inglorius. O ubi campi,
Sperchiuſque, & virginibus bacchata Lacænis
Taygeta! ô qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi
Siſtat, & ingenti ramorum protegat umbra!
Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoſcere cauſas,
Atque metus omnes, & inexorabile fatum,
Subjecit pedibus, ſtrepitumque Acherontis avari!

quamvis apud illos *domus alta portis ſuperbis non emittit* ex *totis ædibus magnam multitudinem* hominum *mane ſalutantium, ſi* illi *non appetunt limina variata pulchra teſtudine, & veſtes diſtinctas auro, & æra Corinthia, ſi* apud illos *lana non tingitur Aſſyrio colore, & uſus olei ſinceri non depravatur caſia: tamen* apud illos *quies tuta, & vita neſciens decipere, affluens variis opibus, tamen otia in amplis fundis, & antra, & vivi lacus, & umbroſi campi, & mugitus boum, & dulces, ſomni ſub arbore, non deſunt. Illic* ſunt *ſylvæ, & latibula ferarum, & juventus patiens in laboribus parvoque aſſueta, & ceremoniæ Deorum, & venerandi parentes. Juſtitia abiens è terra ultimò poſuit pedem apud illos. Me vero teneant præ cæteris dulces Muſæ, quarum ſero res ſacras, magno* earum *amore captus, & doceant* me *circulos cœli, & ſidera, & diverſas eclipſes Solis, & eclipſes Lunæ, unde motus terræ* oriatur, *qua virtute altum mare turgeſcat, ſuperato alveo, ac deinde in ſeipſum recurrat, qua de cauſa Sol hyemalis ita properet ſe lavare* aquis *Oceani, vel quæ mora differat noctes æſtivas: ſi vero ſanguis frigidus circumfuſus cordi impediat, quo minus poſſim penetrare hæc ſecreta naturæ, placerent mihi rura, & fluvii decurrentes in vallibus, amarem fluvios & ſylvas, inglorius*, i. e. *incognitus famæ. O ubi* ſunt *campi, & Sperchius* fluvius, & mons *Taygetus frequentatus* à *puellis Laconicis! ô, quis me transferat in valles gelidas Hæmi* montis, & *operiat* me *magna umbra ramorum! Felix* ille eſt, *qui potuit diſcere cauſas rerum, & qui poſuit ſub pedibus omnem timorem & tumultum Acherontis avari!*

NOTES.

464. *Ephyreïa.*] *Corynth*, noted for braſs, and workmanſhip in braſs, was ſo called from the nymph *Ephyra.*

465. *Aſſyrio* &c.] In *Phœnicia*, and about *Tyre*, the *Aſſyrians* were famous for their works in purple and ſcarlet linnen and cloth.

469. *Tempe.*] This is the moſt lovely vale in *Theſſaly*, but is here put for any fine and cool valley.

484. *Frigidus* &c.] *Virgil* here inſinuates, and rightly, that the ſtrength, or weakneſs, of the underſtanding, depends much on the conſtitution of the body. A man may be ſo anatomically framed as to be incapable of arriving at any degree of excellence among his ſpecies.

487. *Sperchius.*] A river in *Theſſaly.*

488. *Taygeta.*] A mountain in *Laconia*, joining to *Sparta. Virgines Lacænæ* are *Laconian* nymphs.

490. *Felix, qui potuit* &c.] Theſe are three as fine verſes as any; and *ſubjecit pedibus* is as ſtrong an expreſſion as could be choſe to ſhew the contempt with which *Virgil* treated all fears, the notion of inexorable fate, and the rout that was made about death that ſpares none.

Fortunatus & ille, Deos qui novit agreſtes,
Panaq; Sylvanumq; ſenem, Nymphaſque ſorores!
Illum non populi faſces, non purpura regum
Flexit, & infidos agitans diſcordia fratres,
Aut conjurato deſcendens Dacus ab Iſtro,
Non res Romanæ, perituraq; regna; neque ille
Aut doluit miſerans inopem, aut invidit habenti:
Quos rami fructus, quos ipſa volentia rura,
Sponte tulere ſua, carpſit; nec ferrea jura,
Inſanumque forum, aut populi tabularia, vidit.
Sollicitant alii remis freta cæca, ruuntque
In ferrum, penetrant aulas & limina regum.
Hic petit excidiis urbem, miſeroſque Penates,
Ut gemma bibat, & Sarrano indormiat oſtro:
Condit opes alius, defoſſoque incubat auro:
Hic ſtupet attonitus roſtris: hunc plauſus hiantem
Per cuneos (geminatur enim) plebiſq; patrumque
Corripuit: gaudent perfuſi ſanguine fratrum,
Exilioque domos & dulcia limina mutant;
Atque alio patriam quærunt ſub Sole jacentem.
Agricola incurvo terram dimovit aratro;
Hinc anni labor, hinc patriam, parvoſq; nepotes,
Suſtinet, hinc armenta boum, meritoſq; juvencos:
Nec requies, quin aut pomis exuberet annus,
Aut fetu pecorum, aut Cerealis mergite culmi:
Proventuque oneret ſulcos, atque horrea vincat.
Venit hyems, teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis:
Glande ſues læti redeunt: dant arbuta ſylvæ:
Et varios ponit fetus autumnus; & alte
Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis.
Interea dulces pendent circum oſcula nati;
Caſta pudicitiam ſervat domus: ubera vaccæ
Lactea demittunt; pingueſq; in gramine læto
Inter ſe adverſis luctantur cornibus hœdi.
Ipſe dies agitat feſtos; fuſuſque per herbam,
Ignis ubi in medio, & ſocii cratera coronant,
Te libans, Lenæe, vocat; pecoriſque magiſtris
Velocis jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo;

et felix quoque eſt *ille qui ſcit Deos ruſticos, & Pana, & ſenem Sylvanum, & Nymphas ſorores! ille non movetur, nec facibus populi, nec purpura regum, nec diſſenſione quæ turbat infidos fratres, nec Daco qui deſcendit à Danubio conjurato, nec negotiis Romanorum, nec regnis perituris; neque ille aut cum angore miſereſcit pauperis, aut invidet diviti: colligit fructus, quos rami, quos agri ipſi, volentes ultro producunt; nec cognoſcit leges duras, & tumultuoſum forum, aut tabularia populi. Alii agitant remis mare profundum, & currunt ad militiam, perviadunt in aulas & domos regum. Hic intentat ruinam urbi & miſeris domibus, ut bibat in* poculo *gemmeo, & dormiat in purpura Tyria: alius occultat divitias, & incumbit auro defoſſo: alius obſtupeſcit mirabundus ad roſtra: alium percellit hiantem plauſus plebis & ſenatorum in theatro, nam iteratur:* alii *gaudent tincti ſanguine fratrum, & relictis domibus & gratis liminibus abeunt in exilium, & quærunt patriam ſuppoſitam alii Soli. Agricola* autem *vertit terram curvo aratro; inde* eſt *labor anni, inde alit patriam & parvos nepotes, inde* alit *armenta boum, & juvencos, qui* id labore *meruerunt: nec ceſſat, donec annus abundet vel pomis, vel fœtu pecudum, vel manipulis ſpicarum Cerealium: & oneret ſulcos proventu, & ſuperet horrea.* Poſtquam *hyems venit, oliva Sicyonia premitur torcularibus: redeunt porci ſaginati glandibus: ſylvæ præbent poma, & autumnus ſuppeditat varios fructus; & alte racemi dulces coquuntur in apertis collibus. Interea dulces nati pendent circa ora; caſta domus ſervat pudicitiam: vaccæ demittunt mammas plenas lacte; & pingues hœdi in herba fertili certant invicem oppoſitis cornibus. Ipſe* agricola *celebrat dies feſtos; & ſtratus in herba, ubi ignis* eſt *in medio, &* ubi *ſocii implent pocula, te invocat, ô Bacche, vinum effundens* tibi; *et proponit cuſtodibus gregis certamina celeris jaculi in ulmo,*

NOTES.

497. *Dacus.*] The *Daci* were inhabitants of *Tranſylvania*, *Moldavia*, and *Valachia*, a fierce and warlike people, and very troubleſome to the *Romans*. *Iſter* is the *Danube*.

506. *Sarrano.*] Purple. *Tyrius* and *Sarranus* are ſynonimous.

519. *Sicyonia.*] *Sicyon* was a city of *Achaia*, not far from the *Iſthmus* of *Peloponneſus*, fertile in olives.

& nudat robuſta eorum *corpora ad luctam ruſticam. Sic inſtituerunt vitam olim antiqui Sabini, ſic Remus, & frater* ejus Romulus, *ſic crevit generoſa Etruria, atque adeo Roma evaſit pulcherrima res mundi, & una circumcinxit ſibi muris ſeptem montes. Aureus quoque Saturnus ducebat hanc vitam in terris, ante imperium Jovis Cretenſis, & antequam ſcelerati homines veſcerentur occiſis bobus: nondum etiam* homines *audiverant inflari tubas, nondum gladios ſonare impoſitos duris incudibus: ſed nos decurrimus campum immenſum longitudine; & jam tempus* eſt *liberare* jugo *fumantia colla equorum.*

Corporaque agreſti nudat prædura palæſtra.
Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere Sabini,
Hanc Remus & frater; ſic fortis Etruria crevit,
Scilicet & rerum facta eſt pulcherrima Roma,
Septemq; una ſibi muro circumdedit arces.
Ante etiam ſceptrum Dictæi regis, & ante
Impia quam cæſis gens eſt epulata juvencis,
Aureus hanc vitam in terris Saturnus agebat:
Necdum etiam audierant inflari claſſica, necdum
Impoſitos duris crepitare incudibus enſes:
Sed nos immenſum ſpatiis confecimus æquor;
Et jam tempus equûm fumantia ſolvere colla.

NOTES.

532. *Sabini.*] The *Sabines* were an antient people of *Italy*, betwixt the *Latins* and the *Umbrians*: *Pliny* ſays they were noted for their ſobriety, chaſtity, and umblemiſhed manners. When *Romulus* raiſed the city of *Rome*, he found that women were wanted for his men to people the city; he therefore inſtituted ſome ſports called *Ludi circenſes*, at which when their neighbours the *Sabines* aſſiſted, the *Romans* raviſhed and carryed away the women; which occaſioned a war betwixt the two people.

533. *Etruria.*] *Tuſcany.*

535. *Septemque* &c.] *Rome* was builded on ſeven hills.

536. *Dictæi regis.*] *Jupiter*, ſo called from *Dicte* a mountain in *Crete*.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS
GEORGICORUM
LIBER III.

The ARGUMENT.

The poet begins this book with an invocation on ſome rural deitys, then he goes into the praiſes of Octavius, *and addreſſes himſelf afterwards to* Mæcenas, *by whoſe command he undertook the* Georgics: *then follow precepts for the management of cattel, of oxen and horſes, of ſheep and goats, and of dogs; he next points out what are noxious to thoſe beaſts: this book has ſeveral beautyful deſcriptions, as of the chariot-race, the combat of bulls, the force of love, a* Scythian *winter-piece, and the murrain that raged among the cattel.*

TE quoque, magna Pales, & te memorande canemus
Paſtor ab Amphryſo, vos ſylvæ, amneſq; Lycæi:
Cætera, quæ vacuas tenuiſſent carmina mentes,
Omnia jam vulgata. Quis aut Euryſthea durum,
Aut illaudati neſcit Buſiridis aras?
Cui non dictus Hylas puer, & Latonia Delos?
Hippodameq; humeroq; Pelops inſignis eburno,
Acer equis? Tentanda via eſt, qua me quoque poſſim
Tollere humo, victorque virûm volitare per ora.
Primus ego in patriam mecum (modo vita ſuperſit)
Aonio rediens deducam vertice muſas.
Primus Idumæas referam tibi, Mantua, palmas;
Et viridi in campo templum de marmore ponam
Propter aquam, tardis ingens ubi flexibus errat
Mincius, & tenera prætexit arundine ripas.
In medio mihi Cæſar erit, templumque tenebit:
Illi victor ego, & Tyrio conſpectus in oſtro,
Centum quadrijugos agitabo ad flumina currus:
Cuncta mihi, Alpheum linquens lucoſque Molorchi,

INTERPRETATIO.

Te etiam cantabo, ô magna Pales, & te, ô paſtor memorabilis ob Amphryſum, & vos, o ſylvæ, & flumina Lycæi! Cætera omnia argumenta, *quæ delectare* poſſent *animos otioſos, jam pertractata* ſunt. *Quis neſcit aut Euryſtheum ſeverum, aut altaria infamis Buſiridis? Cui non dictus* eſt *Hylas puer, & Delos Latonia, & Hippodame, & Pelops notabilis humero eburneo,* ac *peritus* artis *equeſtris? Tentanda eſt* mihi *via, qua poſſim attollere me etiam è terra, & victor volare per ora hominum. Ego primus, rediens e Bœotiis montibus, deducam mecum Muſas in patriam, dummodo vita duret* mihi. *Primus reportabo tibi palmas Idumæas, ô Mantua; & ædificabo in campo viridi templum è marmore juxta aquam, ubi magnus Mincius errat lentis flexibus, & tegit* marginem *riparum tenera arundine. In medio* templo *mihi erit Cæſar, & templum occupabit: ejus in honorem ego victor, & ſpectabilis purpura Tyria, impellam juxta fluvium centum currus actos quatuor equis. Omnis Græcia, relinquens Alpheum, & ſylvas Molorchi,*

NOTES.

1. *Pales.*] The goddeſs of ſhepherds, and of paſturage.

2. *Paſtor ab Amphryſo.*] *Amphryſus* is a river in *Theſſaly*; on the banks of which *Apollo* fed the herds of *Admetus*, and is therefore called *paſtor ab Amphryſo*. *Lycæus* is a mountain in *Arcadia*, ſacred to *Pan*.

4. *Euryſthea.*] See note on the 292d verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis*.

5. *Buſiridis.*] *Buſiris*, king of *Ægypt*, uſed to ſacrifice ſtrangers on his altars, and was himſelf ſlain on thoſe altars by *Hercules*.

6. On *Hylas* I ſpoke in my note on the 43d verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

7. *Hippodame*] Or *Hippodamia* was the daughter of *OEnomaus*, king of *Elis* and *Piſa*, who declared that the perſon who could conquer him at the chariot-race ſhould marry his daughter: after ſeveral had loſſed their lives *Pelops* bribed the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels of his chariot unpin'd, which he did; and *OEnomaus* fell out, and was killed: and *Pelops* inherited, in right of his wife, the kingdoms of *Elis* and *Piſa*. *Pelops* was the ſon of *Tantalus*, whom his father killed, and dreſſed and ſet before the gods for them to eat: the gods puniſhed *Tantalus*, condemning him to hell, ſtanding in water up to his lip, and with fruits bobbing at his mouth, and he unable to catch one or other, to appeaſe his hunger or thirſt. *Ceres* had eat one of the ſhoulders of *Pelops*; and the gods reſtored him to life, and made him an ivory ſhoulder.

11. *Aonio vertice.*] *Helicon*. See the note on verſe the 12th of the 10th Eclogue.

12. *Idumæas palmas.*] The poet means that he will bring glory to his country, and chuſes this expreſſion, as *palma* ſignifys a crown of victory at the olympic, and other, games: *Idume*, or *Idumæa*, is a country in *Syria*, I ſuppoſe fruitful of palms.

17. *Tyrio* &c.] *Tyrian* purple. He alludes to the cuſtoms of a triumph in *Rome*; in the proceſſion at which the victor was cloathed in purple. *Virgil* takes a ſtretch in the field of fancy here, and promiſes great things to *Octavius Cæſar*: and he has in this poetical flight raiſed a more durable monument to him than if he had actually done what he ſays he would.

19. *Alpheum* &c.] See *Alpheus* in a note on the beginning of the 10th Eclogue: but he means the *Olympic games* by *Alpheum*, it being by that river they were celebrated, as he means the *Nemæan games* by *lucos Molorchi*, the *groves* of *Molorchus*, which were in *Nemæa*. *Molorchus* was a ſhepherd, for whoſe ſake *Hercules* killed the *Nemæan* lion: in commemoration of which action the *Nemæan* games were inſtituted.

meo decreto, certabit cursu, & crudo cæstu. Ego, ornatus frondibus tonsæ oleæ circa caput, proponam præmia: jam nunc juvat ducere ad templa solemnes pompas, & videre mactatas victimas, vel videre, quomodo scena mutetur conversa facie, & quomodo Britanni intexti attollant aulæa purpurea. In portis templi sculpam in auro & solido ebore bellum Indorum, & arma victoris Romuli, ibidemque sculpam Nilum agitatum classibus, & longe fluentem, & columnas extructas ex ære navium captarum. Adjiciam urbes Asiæ victas, & Armenos fugatos, & Parthos confidentes fugæ ac sagittis retro jactis, & spolia bis rapta manu ex diversis hostibus, & populos bis victos in utroque mari. Erunt quoque statuæ è marmore Pario, simulacra tanquam spirantia, soboles Assaraci, & heroës familiæ deductæ à Jove, & Tros pater Assaraci, *& Apollo munitor Trojæ. Invidia infelix timebit Furias, & severum fluvium Cocyti, & tortos serpentes Ixionis,*

Cursibus & crudo decernet Græcia cæstu. 20
Ipse, caput tonsæ foliis ornatus olivæ,
Dona feram: jam nunc solennes ducere pompas
Ad delubra juvat, cæsosque videre juvencos,
Vel scena ut versis discedat frontibus, utque
Purpurea intexti tollant aulæa Britanni. 25
In foribus pugnam ex auro solidoque elephanto
Gangaridum faciam, victorisque arma Quirini,
Atque hic undantem bello, magnumq; fluentem
Nilum, ac navali surgentes ære columnas. 29
Addam urbes Asiæ domitas, pulsumq; Niphaten,
Fidentemque fuga Parthum versisque sagittis,
Et duo rapta manu diverso ex hoste tropæa,
Bisque triumphatas utroque ab litore gentes.
Stabunt & Parii lapides, spirantia signa,
Assaraci proles, demissæque ab Jove gentis 35
Nomina, Trosque parens, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor.
Invidia infelix Furias amnemq; severum
Cocyti metuet, tortosque Ixionis angues,

NOTES.

20. *Cæstu.*] The *cæstus* was used in the *Olympic* and *Nemæan* games: it was made of leather, or rather of a fresh ox's hide, and therefore called *crudo* here, with pieces of lead plaited in it; and, with this fastened to the hands, they used to box: a description of which is in the 5th book of the *Æneis*, beginning at the 401st verse.

25. *Intexti tollant aulæa Britanni.*] *Aulæa* are wide hangings so called from the hall or court (that is *aula*) of *Attalus*, the richest king of *Pergamus*, who made the *Roman* people his heirs: he first discovered how to interweave gold with other materials. *Virgil* here brings in the *Britons* as wove in these hangings, which are part of the furniture of his poetical temple here, and as holding up the representation of *Julius Cæsar*'s victory over them: this is very well for *Virgil* who was making his court to *Octavius*, the nephew and heir of *Julius*: but *Lucan*, who had no court to make, says *Julius Cæsar* shewed the *Britons* his back.

27. *Gangaridum* &c.] The *Gangaridæ* are a people of *India* on the river *Ganges*.---*Virgil* calls *Octavius Quirinus* here, meaning that he is another *Romulus*, who was the first founder of the city. *Romulus* was called *Quirinus* from the word *quiris*, which signifys a spear in the *Sabine* language; and the old *Romans* were painted with a spear in their hands. See *Ganges* in the note on the 800dth verse of the 6th book of the *Æneis*.

29. *Nilum* &c.] See the *Nile* in the note on the 800th verse of the 6th book of the *Æneis*, and in note to the 288th verse of the next book.

29. *Navali surgentes ære columnas.*] *Octavius* is fayed to have made eight naval columns out of the brasen beaks of the *Ægyptian* ships which he took.---*Niphates* is a mountain in *Armenia*, and here put for the people of *Armenia*, that is, *Armenia* itself.

31. *Parthum.*] See the history of *Virgil*, the 48th year of *Virgil*'s life, and the 51st year.

34. *Parii lapides.*] *Paros* is an island in the *Ægean* sea, famous for fine white marble: it is one of the *islands* called the *Cyclades*.

35. *Assaraci proles* &c.] In this he points out the supposed origin of *Cæsar*. *Tros* had two sons, *Ilus* and *Assaracus*: from *Ilus* sprung *Laomedon*, then *Priam*, from *Assaracus* came *Capys*, then *Anchises*, and then *Æneas*, from him *Julus*, and thence the *Julian* or *Assarican* race. *Tros* the king of *Troy*, from whom *Troy* was so called, was the son of *Erichthonius*, who was the son of *Dardanus*, who was the son of *Jove* by *Electra*: hence the *Julian* family is traced from *Jove*. *Apollo*, who is called *Cynthius*, from mount *Cynthus* in *Delos*, builded the walls of *Troy* in the reign of *Laomedon*.

38. *Cocyti* &c.] See *Cocytus* in note on the 323d verse of the 6th book of the *Æneis*, and *Ixion* in note on the 294th verse of the 8th book of the *Æneis*. *Ixion* was condemned to hell, and tyed to a wheel encompassed with serpents for his attempt on *Juno*.

Immanemque

Immanemque rotam, & non exſuperabile ſaxum.
Interea Dryadum ſylvas ſaltuſque ſequamur
Intactos, tua, Mæcenas, haud mollia juſſa.
Te ſine nil altum mens inchoat: en age, ſegnes
Rumpe moras: vocat ingenti clamore Cithæron,
Taygetiq; canes, domitrixq; Epidaurus equorum:
Et vox aſſenſu nemorum ingeminata remugit.
Mox tamen ardentes accingar dicere pugnas
Cæſaris, & nomen fama tot ferre per annos,
Tithoni prima quot abeſt ab origine Cæſar.
Seu quis, Olympiacæ miratus præmia palmæ,
Paſcit equos, ſeu quis fortes ad aratra juvencos,
Corpora præcipue matrum legat. Optima torvæ
Forma bovis, cui turpe caput, cui plurima cervix,
Et crurum tenus à mento palearia pendent:
Tum longo nullus lateri modus, omnia magna,
Pes etiam, & camuris hirtæ ſub cornibus aures:
Nec mihi diſpliceat maculis inſignis & albo,
Aut juga detrectans, interdumque aſpera cornu,
Et faciem tauro proprior, quæque ardua tota,
Et gradiens ima verrit veſtigia cauda.
Ætas Lucinam juſtoſque pati Hymenæos
Deſinit ante decem, poſt quatuor incipit annos:
Cætera nec feturæ habilis, nec fortis aratris.
Interea, ſuperat gregibus dum læta juventus,
Solve mares, mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus;
Atque aliam ex alia generando ſuffice prolem.
Optima quæque dies miſeris mortalibus ævi
Prima fugit; ſubeunt morbi, triſtiſque ſenectus,
Et labor, & duræ rapit inclementia mortis.
Semper erunt, quarum mutari corpora malis:
Semper enim refice; ac, ne poſt amiſſa requiras,
Anteveni, & ſobolem armento ſortire quotannis.
Nec non & pecori eſt idem delectus equino.
Tu modo, quos in ſpem ſtatues ſubmittere gentis,
Præcipuum jam inde à teneris impende laborem.

& rotam immenſam, & rupem Siſyphi *inſuperabilem. Interea ſubeamus ſylvas Dryadum, & ſaltus* aliis *inacceſſos,* ſubeamus *tua mandata, o Mæcenas, non* ſane *facilia. Animus meus nihil altum incipit ſine te: ecce vero amputemus pigras moras: Cithæron vocat* nos *magno clamore, & canes Taygeti, & Epidaurus domitrix equorum: & vox reboat multiplicata repercuſſu ſylvarum. Paulo poſt tamen aggrediar celebrare animoſa bella Octavii, & fama propagare nomen* ejus *per tot annos, quot* annis *Octavius diſtat à primo ortu Tithoni. Sive aliquis alit equos, admirans præmia victoriæ Olympiacæ, ſive aliquis* alit *robuſtos boves ad arationem, eligat præſertim corpora matrum. Optima eſt figura terribilis vaccæ, cui caput* eſt *deforme, cui collum* eſt *magnum, & cui pelles pendent à mento uſque ad crura:* cui *præterea latus longum eſt ſine modo, & omnia magna, pes etiam, & aures hirſutæ ſub cornibus inflexis: nec diſplicebit mihi* vacca *notata maculis albis, aut quæ fugit jugum, & aliquando cornibus petit, & facie ſimilis eſt tauro, & quæ tota alta* eſt, *& ambulans verrit veſtigia* parte *extrema caudæ. Ætas ſubeundi legitimum conjugium, & labores partus, finit ante decem annos, & incipit poſt quatuor: reliqua* ætas *nec apta eſt generationi, nec commoda agriculturæ. Interea, dum læta juventus viget in armentis, da licentiam maribus, & cito immitte pecora ad coitum, & propaga progeniem aliam ex alia per generationem. Optima quæque dies vitæ prima elabitur miſeris mortalibus; morbi ſuccedunt, & mœſta ſenectus, & labor, & ſeveritas duræ mortis eos rapit. Erunt ſemper aliquæ* pecudes, *quarum voles mutara corpora: igitur ſemper repara* armentum; *&, ne poſtea deſideres ea quæ amiſeris, præveni* damnum, *& ſubſtitue armento prolem novam ſingulis annis. Similiter* neceſſarius *eſt armento delectus idem equorum. Tu modo adhibe præcipuam curam* circa eos, *quos ſtatuis ſeponere ad propagationem armenti, jam inde à tenera eorum ætate.*

NOTES.

43. *Cithæron* &c.] *Cithæron* is a mountain in *Bœotia*, *Taygetus* a mountain in *Laconia* near *Sparta*, famous for dogs, as was *Epidaurus* for horſes, which was a city in the region of *Argia* in *Peloponneſus*. See note on the 121ſt verſe.

49. *Olympiacæ palmæ.*] See note on the 12th verſe.

60. *Lucinam* &c.] *Lucina*, the goddeſs preſiding over child-births, is here figuratively uſed for conjugal love, and for breeding, as is the word *hymenæos* for marriages from *Hymen* the god of marriage, and as is *Venus* often for love.

Continuo

Statim pullus generoſi pecoris alte incedit per campos, & flexibili crure figit gradum. *Primus audet ingredi viam, & explorare fluvios tumentes, & exponere ſeſe ponti incognito: nec timet ſtrepitus inanes. Collum habet elatum, caput acutum, ventrem ſubſtrictum, terga carnoſa, pectus robuſtum eminet in toros: boni ſunt badii & glauci, color eſt peſſimus albis, & gilvis: ſi autem arma aliqua longe ſonuerunt, non poteſt conſiſtere in loco, arrigit aures, & tremit membris, & volvit ſub naribus collectum calorem,* eum *coërcens: crines denſi ſunt, & agitati recumbunt in dextrum humerum: at ſpina* dorſi *duplex extenditur inter lumbos; & ungula cavat ſolido cornu terram, ſonatque graviter. Talis fuit Cyllarus domitus fræno Pollucis Amyclæi, &* tales *equi bijuges Martis, &* equi *curules magni Achillis, quos Græci poëtæ commemorant. Talis ipſe quoque Saturnus velox emiſit crines è collo equino, ſuperveniente uxore, & fugiens implevit altum Pelium hinnitu acuto. Hunc etiam include ſtabulis, cum deficit, aut morbo tardus, aut ſenio piger, & ſis indulgentior ſenectuti non infami. Senex inutilis eſt ad coitum, &* in eo *fruſtra extendit laborem ſterilem: &, ſi interdum deſcenditur ad pugnam, fruſtra furit, ut aliquando magnus ignis in paleis* furit *ſine viribus: ergo ſpectabis præſertim generoſitatem & ætatem, deinde alias dotes, quorum parentum ſint ſoboles, quomodo unuſquiſque doleat, cum vincitur, aut appetat victoriam. Nonne vides?* in *celeri certamine cum currus corripuerunt campum, & ruunt immiſſi è carcere, cum ſpes juvenum excitatur, & metus pulſans fatigat corda ſubſultantia: juvenes imminent flagello intorto, & pendentes laxant habenas: rotæ volant, fervidæ ex impetu: & jam demiſſi, & jam alte ſublati, videntur*

Continuo pecoris generoſi pullus in arvis
Altius ingreditur, & mollia crura reponit:
Primus & ire viam, & fluvios tentare minaces,
Audet, & ignoto ſeſe committere ponti:
Nec vanos horret ſtrepitus. Illi ardua cervix,
Argutumq; caput, brevis alvus, obeſaq; terga;
Luxuriatque toris animoſum pectus: honeſti
Spadices, glaucique, color deterrimus albis,
Et gilvo: tum, ſi qua ſonum procul arma dedere,
Stare loco neſcit, micat auribus, & tremit artus,
Collectumq; premens volvit ſub naribus ignem:
Denſa juba, & dextro jactata recumbit in armo:
At duplex agitur per lumbos ſpina; cavatque
Tellurem, & ſolido graviter ſonat ungula cornu.
Talis Amyclæi domitus Pollucis habenis
Cyllarus, &, quorum Graii meminere poëtæ,
Martis equi bijuges, & magni currus Achillis.
Talis & ipſe jubam cervice effudit equina,
Conjugis adventu, pernix Saturnus, & altum
Pelion hinnitu fugiens implevit acuto.
Hunc quoque, ubi aut morbo gravis, aut jam ſegnior annis,
Deficit, abde domo, nec turpi ignoſce ſenectæ.
Frigidus in Venerem ſenior, fruſtraque laborem
Ingratum trahit: &, ſi quando ad prœlia ventum eſt,
Ut quondam in ſtipulis magnus ſine viribus ignis,
Incaſſum furit: ergo animos ævumq; notabis
Præcipue; hinc alias artes, prolemque parentum,
Et quis cuique dolor victo, quæ gloria palmæ.
Nonne vides? cum præcipiti certamine campum
Corripuere, ruuntque effuſi carcere currus,
Cum ſpes arrectæ juvenum, exſultantiaq; haurit
Corda pavor pulſans: illi inſtant verbere torto,
Et proni dant lora: volat vi fervidus axis:
Jamque humiles, jamque elati ſublime videntur

NOTES.

89. *Amyclæi* &c.] *Amyclæ*, a city in *Laconia*, was the birth-place of *Caſtor* and *Pollux*. *Cyllarus* was the name of the horſe of *Pollux*. *Virgil* goes contrary here to the common diſtinction betwixt the excellencys of the two brothers. *Pollux*, ſays *La Rue*; is ſayed to have been a famous champion in boxing &c. by *Homer*, *Theocritus*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, and *Caſtor* is the famous horſeman; but *Virgil* differs from them: notwithſtanding this diſtinction which *La Rue* obſerves on the excellencys of the brothers, they are both mentioned by *Cicero*, in the 2d book *de Natura deorum*, as fighting on horſeback. The car and horſes of *Achilles* are deſcribed by *Homer* in his *Ilias* in a moſt beautyful and poetical manner.

Aëra per vacuum ferri, atque aſſurgere in auras:
Nec mora, nec requies; at fulvæ nimbus arenæ
Tollitur: humeſcunt ſpumis flatuque ſequentum:
Tantus amor laudum, tantæ eſt victoria curæ.
Primus Erichthonius currus & quatuor auſus
Jungere equos, rapidiſque rotis inſiſtere victor.
Fræna Pelethronii Lapithæ gyroſque dedere,
Impoſiti dorſo; atq; equitem docuere ſub armis
Inſultare ſolo, & greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.
Æquus uterque labor; æque juvenemque magiſtri
Exquirunt, calidumq; animis, & curſibus acrem,
Quamvis ſæpe fuga verſos ille egerit hoſtes,
Et patriam Epirum referat, forteſque Mycenas,
Neptunique ipſa deducat origine gentem.
His animadverſis, inſtant ſub tempus, & omnes
Impendunt curas denſo diſtendere pingui,
Quem legere ducem, & pecori dixere maritum:
Pubenteſque ſecant herbas, fluvioſque miniſtrant,
Farraque, ne blando nequeat ſupereſſe labori,
Invalidique patrum referant jejunia nati:
Ipſa autem macie tenuant armenta volentes:
Atq; ubi concubitus primos jam nota voluptas
Sollicitat, frondeſq; negant, & fontibus arcent,
Sæpe etiam curſu quatiunt, & Sole fatigant,
Cum graviter tunſis gemit area frugibus, & cum
Surgentem ad Zephyrum paleæ jactantur inanes.
Hoc faciunt, nimio ne luxu obtuſior uſus
Sit genitali arvo, & ſulcos oblimet inertes,
Sed rapiat ſitiens Venerem, interiuſque recondat.
Rurſus, cura patrum cadere, & ſuccedere matrum,
Incipit, exactis gravidæ cum menſibus errant.
Non illas gravibus quiſquam juga ducere plauſtris,
Non ſaltu ſuperare viam ſit paſſus, & acri
Carpere prata fuga, fluvioſque innare rapaces.
Saltibus in vacuis paſcant, & plena ſecundum
Flumina, muſcus ubi, & viridiſſima gramine ripa,
Speluncæq; tegant, & ſaxea procubet umbra.

ire per aërem vacuum & ſurgere in aërem: nec mora eſt illis, nec requies; ſed nubes flavi pulveris aſſurgit: equi *fiunt humidi ſpuma & halitu ſequentium: adeo amant gloriam, adeo appetunt victoriam. Erichthonius primus* omnium *auſus eſt componere currus & quadrigas, & poſt victoriam inſidere rapidis rotis. Lapithæ Pelethronii, inſidentes dorſo* equorum, *invenerunt* artem *frænandi & gyrandi; & docuerunt equitem armatum inſultare terræ, & glomerare ſuperbos paſſus. Difficultas utraque par eſt; pariter magiſtri* artis *eligunt* equum *juvenem, & ferventem animis, & vividum in curſu,* non ſenem, *etſi ſæpe ille converterit in fugam hoſtes pulſos, & referat patriam Epirum, aut fortes Mycenas, & ducat genus ab ipſa ſtirpe* equi *Neptunii. His notatis, magis ſolliciti ſunt circa tempus* admiſſuræ, *& adhibent omne ſtudium diſtendere illum denſa pinguedine, quem elegerunt ducem, & deſignaverunt maritum armenti:* & *ſecant* huic *herbas vigentes, & præbent aquam* copioſam, *& frumenta, ne non poſſit ſufficere jucundo labori, &* ne *pulli imbecilles ferant* notas *maciei paternæ: at de induſtria faciunt ipſas matres macilentas: et cum voluptas prius cognita ſuadet primum coitum,* tunc *auferunt* eis *cibum, & avertunt* eas *à potu, ſæpe etiam agitant* eas *curſu, & fatigant æſtu, cum area plena eſt frugibus tritis, & cum paleæ vacuæ projiciuntur in ventos ſurgentes. Hoc faciunt, ne trajectus partis genitalis ſit ſtrictior ob nimiam pinguedinem, & claudat meatus hebetes, ſed* ut pars illa *avide attrahat ſemen, & interius includat. Poſtea incipit cura patrum recedere, & cura matrum ſuccedere, quando vagantur gravidæ expletis menſibus. Nullus patiatur eas trahere juga gravium plauſtrorum, aut viam trajicere ſaltando, aut percurrere prata celeri curſu, aut innatare fluviis rapidis. Paſcantur in ſpatiis apertis ſylvarum, & juxta tumentia flumina, ubi ſit muſcus, & ripa virens herbis, &* ubi *antra tegant* equas, *& umbra rupium incumbat.*

NOTES.

115. *Pelethronii Lapithæ.*] The *Lapithæ* are here called *Pelethronii* from *Pelethronium* a town in *Theſſaly* belonging to the *Lapithæ.*

121. *Epirum* &c.] *Epirus* is betwixt *Achaia* and *Macedon*, and famous for its breed of horſes, as was the city *Mycenæ* in *Argia* in *Peloponneſus.*

127. *Nequeat.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *nequeant*; which cannot be right; for the poet is here ſpeaking *de duce, de marito, pecoris.*

Eſt

Eſt, lucos Silari circa, illicibuſque virentem
Plurimus Alburnum, volitans, cui nomen aſylo
Romanum eſt, œſtron Graii vertere vocantes,
Aſper, acerba ſonans; quo tota exterrita ſylvis
Diffugiunt armenta, furit mugitibus æther
Concuſſus, ſylvæque, & ſicca ripa Tanagri.
Hoc quondam monſtro horribiles exercuit iras
Inachiæ Juno peſtem meditata juvencæ.
Hunc quoque (nam mediis fervoribus acrior inſtat)
Arcebis gravido pecori; armentaque paſces
Sole recens orto, aut noctem ducentibus aſtris.
Poſt partum, cura in vitulos traducitur omnis:
Continuoque notas & nomina gentis inurunt,
Et quos aut pecori malint ſubmittere habendo,
Aut aris ſervare ſacros, aut ſcindere terram,
Et campum horrentem fractis invertere glebis:
Cætera paſcuntur virides armenta per herbas.
Tu, quos ad ſtudium atq; uſum formabis agreſtem,
Jam vitulos hortare, viamque inſiſte domandi,
Dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas:
Ac primum laxos tenui de vimine circlos
Cervici ſubnecte; dehinc, ubi libera colla
Servitio aſſuerint, ipſis è torquibus aptos
Junge pares, & coge gradum conferre juvencos;
Atque illis jam ſæpe rotæ ducantur inanes
Per terram, & ſummo veſtigia pulvere ſignent.
Poſt valido nitens ſub pondere faginus axis
Inſtrepat, & junctos temo trahat æreus orbes.
Interea pubi indomitæ non gramina tantum,
Nec veſcas ſalicum frondes, ulvamq; paluſtrem,
Sed frumenta manu carpes ſata; nec tibi fetæ,
More patrum, nivea implebunt mulctralia vaccæ;
Sed tota in dulces conſument ubera natos.
Sin ad bella magis ſtudium, turmaſque feroces,
Aut Alphea rotis prælabi flumina Piſæ,
Et Jovis in luco currus agitare volantes,
Primus equi labor eſt, animos atque arma videre

Circa ſylvas Silari, & circa Alburnum virentem ilicibus, eſt plurima volitans muſca, quæ Romanis nominatura aſylus, Græci appellantes interpretati ſunt œſtrum, aſpera & acerbe murmurans; qua armenta tota territa fugiunt è ſylvis, aër ſonat percuſſus mugitibus, & ſylvæ, & ripæ Tanagri aridi. Per hoc monſtrum Juno exercuit olim iram horribilem, inferens perniciem juvencæ filiæ *Inachi. Expelles quoque illum* aſylum *à gravidis matribus, nam importunior ingruit media æſtate; & paſces armenta,* quando *ſol recens ſurrexit, aut* quando *ſtellæ inducunt noctem: poſt partum, omnis cura transfertur in vitulos: ſtatimque imprimunt* iis *ſigna & nomina gentis, &* notant eos *quos velint, ſive ſeponere ad propagandum armentum, ſive ſervare ſacros ſacrificiis, ſive* quos velint *arare terram, & verſare agrum aſperum glebis ſolutis: reliqui vituli paſcuntur inter virides herbas. Tu exerce jam tum vitulos, quos erudies ad laborem & uſum ruſticanum, & inſtitue rationem* eos *domandi, dum animi juvenum doci'es* ſunt, *dum ætas mutabilis* eſt: *ac primo circunda collo laxos circulos è tenero vimine; deinde poſtquam colla* prius *libera aſſueverint ſervituti, conjunge* duos *juvencos æquales, alligatos ipſis circulis, & coge eos ſimul incedere; et jam tum rotæ ſine onere ſæpe trahantur* ab *iis per hamum, &* illi *imprimant orbitas in ſuperficie pulveris. Poſtea axis è fago laborans ſub magno onere ſtrideat, & temo ex ære trahat rotas ſibi conjunctas. Interim manu colliges juvencis nondum domitis, non ſolum herbas, & frondes edules ſalicum, & ulvam paluſtrem, ſed* etiam *frumenta è* tenera *ſegete; neque vaccæ partu ſolutæ replebunt tibi* lacte *candida mulctralia, ut* erat *conſuetudo veterum; ſed exhaurient totas mammas ad* alendos *dulces fœtus. Si vero ſtudium magis eſt ad bella, & ad exercitus feroces, aut* ſi magis ſtudium eſt *radere curru amnem Piſæ Alpheum, & impellere currus celeres in luco Jovis, primus labor equi eſt videre contentiones & arma pugnantium,*

NOTES.

146. *Lucos Silari* &c.] *Silarus*, now *Selo*, is a river of *Italy* in *Lucania*; and *Alburnus* is a mountain in the ſame country; from which mountain the river *Tanagrus* riſes.

153. *Inachiæ Juno* &c.] *Io* was the daughter of *Inachus*; with whom *Jupiter* had an intrigue: he turned her into an heifer to conceal her from *Juno*, who ſent the fly here mentioned to torment her.

180. *Alphea* &c.] See note on the 1ſt verſe of the 10th eclogue.

Bellantum,

Bellantum, lituoſque pati, tractuque gementem
Ferre rotam, & ſtabulo frænos audire ſonantes,
Tum magis atq; magis blandis gaudere magiſtri
Laudibus, & plauſæ ſonitum cervicis amare:
Atque hæc jam primo depulſus ab ubere matris
Audiat, inque vicem det mollibus ora capiſtris
Invalidus, etiamque tremens, etiam inſcius ævi:
At, tribus exactis, ubi quarta acceſſerit æſtas,
Carpere mox gyrum incipiat, gradibuſque ſonare
Compoſitis; ſinuetq; alterna volumina crurum;
Sitque laboranti ſimilis: tum curſibus auras
Provocet; ac per aperta volans, ceu liber habenis,
Æquora, vix ſumma veſtigia ponat arena.
Qualis hyperboreis Aquilo cum denſus ab oris
Incubuit, Scythiæque hyemes atq; arida differt
Nubila: tum ſegetes altæ, campique natantes,
Lenibus horreſcunt flabris, ſummæq; ſonorem
Dant ſylvæ, longiq; urgent ad litora fluctus:
Ille volat, ſimul arva fuga, ſimul æquora verrens.
Hic, vel ad Elei metas & maxima campi
Sudabit ſpatia, & ſpumas aget ore cruentas,
Belgica vel molli melius feret eſſeda collo.
Tum demum craſſa magnum farragine corpus
Creſcere jam domitis ſinito; namq; ante domandum
Ingentes tollent animos, prenſique negabunt
Verbera lenta pati, & duris parere lupatis:
Sed non ulla magis vires induſtria firmat,
Quam Venerem & cæci ſtimulos avertere amoris,
Sive boum, ſive eſt cui gratior uſus equorum:
Atque ideo tauros procul atque in ſola relegant
Paſcua, poſt montem oppoſitum, & trans flumina lata,
Aut intus clauſos ſatura ad præſepia ſervant:
Carpit enim vires paulatim, uritq; videndo
Fœmina; nec nemorum patitur meminiſſe, nec herbæ:

& ferre clangorem tubarum, & tolerare gemitum rotæ tractæ, & audire in ſtabulo crepitum frænorum, præterea magis ac magis lætari blandis laudibus magiſtri, & amare ſonitum palpati colli: audiat autem iſta, ut primum depulſus eſt à lacte matris: & vice frænorum *præbeat collum mollibus loris,* adhuc *debilis, imo & tremens, necdum confidens ætati: at cum quartus annus acceſſerit, tribus jam elapſis, ſtatim incipiat deſcribere gyros, &* incedere *paſſibus numeroſis* ac *ſonantibus; & inflectat alterne commiſſuras crurum,* ita ut *videatur coactus; deinde laceſſat ventos curſu; & currens per campos patentes, quaſi ſolutus fræno, vix attingat pedibus ſuperficiem arenæ. Qualis eſt Aquilo, cum imminet vehemens à ſeptentrionalibus partibus, &* cum *diſſipat procellas Scythiæ & nimbos* adhuc *ſiccos: tum ſegetes altæ, & agri* ſpicis *fluctuantes tremiſcunt modico flatu, & cacumina ſylvarum edunt ſtrepitum, & longi fluctus impellunt* ſe *ad litora: aquilo* autem *ruit, ſimul verrens curſu campos, & ſimul mare. Talis* equus, *vel ſudabit & emittet ore ſpumam ſanguineam, ad metas et magna ſpatia campi Olympici, vel melius trahet collo tenero vehicula Belgica. Tunc denique permitte, ut magnum corpus* eorum, qui jam *domiti* ſunt, *pingueſcat denſa farragine; nam,* ſi ſaginentur *antequam domentur, efferent animum ferocem, et comprehenſi recuſabunt pati flagella flexibilia, et obtemperare duris frænis: ſed nulla cura magis corroborat* eorum *vires, quam impedire coitum et ſtimulos inſani amoris, ſive boum, ſive equorum, cultus alicui placet: et propterea removent tauros longe, et in deſerta paſcua, poſt montem interjectum, et trans latos fluvios, vel ſervant incluſos interius ad præſepia* pabulo *abundantia: nam fœmina, dum videtur, paulatim minuit vires, et exhaurit* marem; *nec permittit* ut *memineret ſylvarum, et pabuli:*

NOTES.

202. *Elei metas* &c.] *Elis* was a city in *Peloponneſus*, where the olympic games were celebrated.

204. *Belgica eſſeda.*] They were carriages uſed in war for great burdens.

215. *Carpit enim vires* &c.] Here begins a deſcription of the force of love; which to the end of the deſcription is one of the moſt beautyful as well as natural that was ever writ. *Lucretius* is very fine on this ſubject, but is excelled here. See my note on the 5th verſe of the firſt book.

illa quidem facit hoc *dulcibus blanditiis, & ſæpe cogit ſuperbos procos certare inter ſe cornibus. Pulchra juvenca paſcitur in magna ſylva*; tauri vero *illi viciſſim multo ardore miſcent prœlia plagis frequentibus; niger ſanguis tangit membra, & cornua impinguntur converſa* vicíſſim *in* adverſarium *obtinentem, magno cum gemitu; & ſylvæ & magnum cœlum remugiunt: nec ſolent adverſarii manere in eodem ſtabulo; ſed alteruter abit victus, & procul exulat in regione incognita, multum dolens de ignominia, et vulneribus dat's a ſuperbo victore, & de amica quam perdidit ſive ultione; & exit è regnis avorum,* frequenter *retorquens oculos ad ſtabulum: exercet igitur ſuas vires omni cura, & jacet pernoctans in cubili ſtrato ſub duris ſaxis, comedens frondes hiſpidas, & juncos acutos: & experitur ſe, & diſcit furere in ſua cornua obnixus trunco arboris; & impetit aërem ictibus, & proludit ad pugnam arenis ſparſis. Deinde poſtquam robur reparatum eſt, & vires refectæ, mutat locum, & celeriter incurrit in hoſtem immemorem: veluti fluctus, cum cœpit albeſcere procul in medio mari, & eminus ſinuatur, ac veluti volvens ſe ad litus, reſonat horrende inter rupes, & cadit non minor ipſa rupe, at aqua infima ebullit in vortices, & ſuperjicit in altum nigram arenam. Certe omne genus in terris, & hominum, & ferarum, & genus piſcium, pecudes, & volucres verſicolores, rapiuntur in furorem & ignem: omnes habent eandem cupiditatem. Nullo alio tempore leæna negligens catulos crudelior errat in campis; neque urſi turpes edunt plures cædes paſſim & ſtrages in ſylvis, tunc aper* eſt *crudelis, tunc tigris eſt peſſima: heu! tunc periculoſe inceditur per deſertos agros*

Dulcibus illa quidem illecebris, & ſæpe ſuperbos
Cornibus inter ſe ſubigit decernere amantes.
Paſcitur in magna ſylva formoſa juvenca;
Illi alternantes multa vi prœlia miſcent
Vulneribus crebris; lavit ater corpora ſanguis,
Verſaque in obnixos urgentur cornua vaſto
Cum gemitu; reboant ſylvæq; & magnus Olym-
Nec mos bellantes una ſtabulare; ſed alter [pus:
Victus abit, longeque ignotis exſulat oris,
Multa gemens ignominiam, plagaſque ſuperbi
Victoris, tum quos amiſit inultus amores;
Et ſtabula aſpectans regnis exceſſit avitis:
Ergo omni cura vires exercet, & inter
Dura jacet pernox inſtrato ſaxa cubili,
Frondibus hirſutis & carice paſtus acuta:
Et tentat ſeſe, atque iraſci in cornua diſcit
Arboris obnixus trunco; ventoſque laceſſit
Ictibus, & ſparſa ad pugnam proludit arena.
Poſt, ubi collectum robur, vireſque receptæ,
Signa movet, præcepſq; oblitum fertur in hoſtem:
Fluctus ut, in medio cœpit cum albeſcere ponto,
Longius ex altoque ſinum trahit, utque volutus
Ad terras, immane ſonat per ſaxa, nec ipſo
Monte minor procumbit, at ima exæſtuat unda
Vorticibus, nigramq; alte ſubjectat arenam.
Omne adeo genus in terris hominumque ferarum-
que,
Et genus æquoreum, pecudes, pictæque volucres,
In furias ignemque ruunt: amor omnibus idem.
Tempore non alio catulorum oblita leæna
Sævior erravit campis; nec funera vulgo
Tam multa informes urſi ſtragemque dedere
Per ſylvas, tum ſævus aper, tum peſſima tigris.
Heu! male tum Libyæ ſolis erratur in agris!
Nonne vides ut tota tremor pertentet equorum
Corpora, ſi tantum notas odor attulit auras?
Ac neq; eos jam fræna virûm, neq; verbera ſæva,
Non ſcopuli, rupeſque cavæ, atque objecta retar-
dant
Flumina, correptoſque unda torquentia montes.
Ipſe ruit, denteſque Sabellicus exacuit ſus,

Africæ! nonne vides, ut tremor quatiat omnia membra equorum, ſi duntaxat aër advexit ad nares *notum odorem* fœminæ? *Tunc ſane nec fræna aurigarum, nec ſæva flagella, nec ſcopuli & rupes cavæ, neque fluvii interjecti & volventes ſaxa abrepta vi aquarum, retardant eos. Ipſe aper Sabellicus irruit, & acuit dentes,*

NOTES.

255. *Sabellicus ſus.*] *Sabellicus* is the ſame verſe of the preceding book, with *Sabinus*. See *Sabinos* in note on the 532d

Et

Et pede profubigit terram, fricat arbore coſtas,
Atque hinc atq; illinc humeros ad vulnera durat.
Quid juvenis, magnum cui verſat in oſſibus ignem
Durus amor? nempe abruptis turbata procellis
Nocte natat cæca ſerus freta; quem ſuper ingens
Porta tonat cœli, & ſcopulis illiſa reclamant
Æquora; nec miſeri poſſunt revocare parentes,
Nec moritura ſuper crudeli funere virgo.
Quid Lynces Bacchi variæ, & genus acre luporum,
Atque canum? quid? quæ imbelles dant prœlia cervi?
Scilicet ante omnes furor eſt inſignis equarum:
Et mentem Venus ipſa dedit, quo tempore Glauci
Potniades malis membra abſumſere quadrigæ.
Illas ducit amor trans Gargara, tranſq; ſonantem
Aſcanium; ſuperant montes, & flumina tranant:
Continuoque avidis ubi ſubdita flamma medullis,
Vera magis (quia vere calor redit oſſibus) illæ
Ore omnes verſæ in Zephyrum, ſtant rupibus altis,
Exceptantque leves auras: & ſæpe ſine ullis
Conjugiis, vento gravidæ (mirabile dictu)
Saxa per, & ſcopulos, & depreſſas convalles,
Diffugiunt: non, Eure, tuos, neq; Solis ad ortus,
In Boream, Caurumque, aut unde nigerrimus Auſter
Naſcitur, & pluvio contriſtat frigore cœlum.
Hinc demum, Hippomanes vero quod nomine dicunt
Paſtores, lentum diſtillat ab inguine virus,
Hippomanes, quod ſæpe malæ legere novercæ,
Miſcueruntque herbas, & non innoxia verba:
Sed fugit interea, fugit, irreparabile tempus,
Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore.

& conculcat terram pedibus, & fricat coſtas arbore, &, ex utraque parte, indurat humeros ad plagas. Quid facit *juvenis, cujus in oſſibus durus amor excitat ignem? ſcilicet vigilans per obſcuram noctem trajicit natatu fretum agitatum ſubita tempeſtate; ſuper ejus* caput *magna porta cœli tonat, & mare impactum rupibus ſonat; nec miſeri parentes poſſunt* eum *impedire, nec* ipſa *inſuper amica peritura crudeli morte. Quid, lynces maculoſæ Bacchi, & genus acre luporum & canum? quid? imbelles cervi quanta gerunt bella? notabilis eſt tamen præ cæteris furor equarum: et* vero *Venus ipſa immiſit illis* hunc *furorem, quo tempore equæ Potniades devoraverunt maxillis membra Glauci. Amor rapit illas trans Gargara, & trans rapidum Aſcanium; tranſcendunt montes, & trajiciunt fluvios: ſtatimque, poſtquam ignis exarſit in medullis avidis, præſertim vere (quia vere calor redit in oſſa) illæ omnes ſtant in altis rupibus obvertentes ora ad Zephyrum, excipiuntque levem aërem: & ſæpe ſine ullo concubitu, gravidæ vento,* quod *mirum* eſt *dictu, currunt per ſaxa, & rupes, & valles humiles: non ad* ortum *tuum, o Eure, neque ad ortum Solis,* neque *ad Boream & Caurum, neque ad eam partem, unde oritur Auſter nigerrimus, &* unde *contriſtat aërem pluvia tempeſtate. Poſt hunc denique* conceptum *diſtillat è partibus genitalibus viſcoſus liquor, quem paſtores apto nomine vocant hippomanes, quod ſæpe malæ novercæ collegerunt, addiderunt-que* huic *herbas, & verba malefica: ſed fugit interim, fugit, tempus irreparabile, dum ferimur circa ſingula, correpti amore.*

NOTES.

258. *Quid juvenis* &c.] *Leander.* The *Helleſpont* is betwixt *Seſtos* and *Abydos*. *Seſtos* was a town in *Thrace*, where *Hero* lived; *Abydos* was in *Aſia* over againſt *Seſtos*, where *Leander* lived, who uſed to ſwim croſs the *Helleſpont* to his miſtreſs *Hero*, and one night was drowned by the force of a ſtorm; and *Hero*, ſeeing his body floating by the *Thracian* ſhore, throwed herſelf from the top of the temple of *Venus*, in which ſhe was prieſteſs, upon the body of *Leander*. This ſtory is the ſubject of a greek poem by *Muſæus*.

268. *Potniades* &c.] *Glaucus* was the ſon of *Siſyphus*; and he had mares remarkable for their ſwiftneſs which he kep'd from being leaped by any horſe; and, in their rage of luſt, they tore him till they killed him: the mares are called *Potniades* from *Potnia* a village of *Bœotia*, where they were bred, and where *Glaucus* lived.

278. *Caurum.*] *Caurus* is a north-weſt wind, tho ſome have taken it otherwiſe.

Hoc ſatis armentis: ſuperat pars altera curæ,
Lanigeros agitare greges, hirtaſque capellas:
Hic labor: hinc laudem fortes ſperate coloni:
Nec ſum animi dubius, verbis ea vincere magnum
Quam ſit, & anguſtis hunc addere rebus honorem:
Sed me Parnaſſi deſerta per ardua dulcis
Raptat amor: juvat ire jugis, qua nulla priorum
Caſtaliam molli devertitur orbita clivo.

Nunc, veneranda Pales, magno nunc ore ſonandum.
Incipiens, ſtabulis edico in mollibus herbam
Carpere oves, dum mox frondoſa reducitur æſtas,
Et multa duram ſtipula filicumque maniplis
Sternere ſubter humum, glacies ne frigida lædat
Molle pecus, ſcabiemq; ferat, turpeſque podagras.
Poſt, hinc digreſſus, jubeo frondentia capris
Arbuta ſufficere, & fluvios præbere recentes,
Et ſtabula à ventis hyberno opponere Soli
Ad medium converſa diem, cum frigidus olim
Jam cadit, extremoque irrorat Aquarius anno.
Hæ quoque non cura nobis leviore tuendæ,
Nec minor uſus erit, quamvis Mileſia magno
Vellera mutentur, Tyrios incocta rubores.
Denſior hinc ſoboles, hinc largi copia lactis;
Quam magis exhauſto ſpumaverit ubere mulctra,
Læta magis preſſis manabunt flumina mammis.
Nec minus interea barbas incanaque menta
Cinyphii tondent hirci, ſetaſque comantes,
Uſum in caſtrorum, & miſeris velamina nautis.
Paſcuntur vero ſylvas, & ſumma Lycæi,
Horrenteſq; rubos, & amantes ardua dumos:
Atque ipſæ memores redeunt in tecta, ſuoſque
Ducunt, & gravido ſuperant vix ubere limen:
Ergo omni ſtudio glaciem ventoſque nivales,
Quo minus eſt illis curæ mortalis egeſtas,
Avertes: victumque feres, & virgea lætus
Pabula: nec tota claudes fœnilia bruma.

Hoc ſufficit armentis: ſupereſt ſecunda pars laboris, nempe *tractare greges lanigeras, & capellas hirſutas: hoc difficile* eſt *opus; hinc ſperate gloriam, ô ruſtici laborioſi: nec dubito animo quam ſit difficile ſuperare ſermonis* dignitate *iſta argumenta, et addere hoc ornamentum rebus parvis: ſed amor ſuavis rapit me per altiſſimas ſolitudines Parnaſſi: placet ire per* ea *culmina, per quæ nulla orbita veterum deflectit facili inclinatione* ad *Caſtaliam* undam. *Nunc, ô veneranda Pales, nunc canendum eſt magna voce. Principio, jubeo ut oves comedant herbam in mollibus ſtabulis, donec æſtas frondoſa paulatim redit, et* ut colonus *tegat duram terram multa palea, et manipulis filicum, ſub* ipſis ovibus, *ne rigor frigidus* terræ *lædat pecus tenerum, et importet ſcabiem ac turpes podagras. Poſtea, diſcedens ab ovibus, jubeo ut præbeat capris arbutos virides, et det aquam recentem, et ut ſtabula,* tuta *à ventis, objiciantur Soli hyemali, verſa ad meridiem, cum frigidus Aquarius jam demum occidit, et aquam emittit ſub extremum annum. Hæ quoque* capræ *non colendæ ſunt à nobis minori ſtudio, nec minor erit utilitas* ex iis, *etſi Mileſia vellera* ovium, *imbuta Tyria purpura, magno* pretio *vendantur. E capris ſoboles frequentior* eſt, *et largior abundantia lactis; quanto magis mulctrale ſpumaverit, uberibus exhauſtis, tanto copioſius lac fluet ex uberibus preſſis. Interea* paſtores *etiam ſecant barbas, et pilos canos, et ſetas longas hircorum Libycorum, ad uſus bellorum, et* ad *veſtes pauperum nautarum.* Capræ *autem comedunt arbores et cacumina Lycæi, et rubos ſpinoſos, et dumos qui amant* loca *difficilia: et ipſæ meminerunt redire in ſtabula, et eo deducunt ſuos* fœtus, *et vix tranſiliunt limen, uberibus onuſtis* lacte: *itaque omni cura defendes* ipſas *à frigore et ventis nivalibus, quo minus ipſæ provident mortali indigentiæ: portabiſque libens cibos et pabula è virgis: nec claudes* ipſis *fœnile per totam hyemem.*

NOTES.

291. *Sed me Parnaſſi* &c.] This is a flight, and a beautyful one, not unlike that of *Lucretius* in the beginning of his 4th book.

304. *Aquarius.*] He dates the beginning of the year from *March*; becauſe he here ſpeaks of the end of the year being when *Aquarius* ſets, which is in *February.*

306. *Mileſia.*] They are called *Mileſia Vellera* from *Miletus*, a city in the confines of *Ionia* and *Caria*, famous for ſheep. *La Rue.*

312. *Cinyphii.*] *Cynyps*, according to *Ptolomy*, is a river in *Africa* near the *Garamantes*; on the banks of which are plenty of goats with large fleeces. *La Rue.*

314. *Lycæi.*] Of *Lycæus*, a mountain in *Arcadia*, I have ſpoke before.

At vero, Zephyris cum læta vocantibus æſtas,
In ſaltus utrumq; gregem atque in paſcua mittes:
Luciferi primo cum ſidere, frigida rura
Carpamus, dum mane novum, dum gramina canent,
Et ros in tenera pecori gratiſſimus herba eſt.
Inde, ubi quarta ſitim cœli collegerit hora,
Et cantu querulæ rumpent arbuſta cicadæ,
Ad puteos, aut alta greges ad ſtagna jubeto
Currentem ilignis potare canalibus undam:
Æſtibus at mediis umbroſam exquirere vallem,
Sicubi magna Jovis antiquo robore quercus
Ingentes tendat ramos, aut ſicubi nigrum
Ilicibus crebris ſacra nemus accubet umbra:
Tum tenues dare rurſus aquas, & paſcere rurſus
Solis ad occaſum, cum frigidus aëra Veſper
Temperat, & ſaltus reficit jam roſcida Luna,
Litoraq; alcyonem reſonant, & acanthida dumi.
Quid tibi paſtores Libyæ, quid paſcua verſu
Proſequar, & raris habitata mapalia tectis?
Sæpe diem noctemq; & totum ex ordine menſem
Paſcitur, itque pecus longa in deſerta ſine ullis
Hoſpitiis, tantum campi jacet. Omnia ſecum
Armentarius Afer agit, tectumque, laremque,
Armaque, Amyclæumque canem, Creſſamque pharetram:
Non ſecus ac patriis acer Romanus in armis
Injuſto ſub faſce viam cum carpit, & hoſti
Ante exſpectatum poſitis ſtat in agmine caſtris.
At non, qua Scythiæ gentes, Mæoticaque unda,
Turbidus & torquens flaventes Iſter arenas,
Quaq; redit medium Rhodope porrecta ſub axem:
Illic clauſa tenent ſtabulis armenta; neque ullæ
Aut herbæ campo apparent, aut arbore frondes:

At vero, cum grata æſtas apparebit, Zephyro invitante, tum *induces utrumque pecus* ovium & caprarum *in ſaltus & in paſcua: ſub primum ortum Luciferi* fac ut *paſcantur campos ſubfrigidos, dum mane novum* eſt, *dum herbæ candidæ ſunt, & ros in teneris herbis jucundiſſimus eſt pecudibus. Deinde cum quarta diei hora induxerit ſitim, & cicadæ querulæ fatigabunt ſtridore ſuo arbores, jube ut greges circa puteos, aut circa profunda ſtagna, aquam bibant currentem canalibus* factis *ex ilice: at ſub medium diem,* jube *ut quærant opacam vallem ſi alicubi magna quercus Jovis antiqua firmitate porrigit ingentes ramos, aut ſi alicubi obſcura multis ilicibus ſylva explicat ſacram umbram: poſtea* jube ut famuli *iterum dent* illis *dulcem potum, & iterum ducant* illos *paſtum, ſub occaſum Solis, cum Veſper frigidus mitigat* calorem *aeris, & cum Luna humida reparat arbores, & cum litora perſtrepunt* voce *halcyonis, & ſpinæ* cantu *acanthidis. Cur dicam verſu paſtores Numidiæ, cur paſcua, & pagos conſtantes paucis caſis? Sæpe grex paſcitur noctu diuque, & per totum ſpatium menſis, inceditque per longa, deſerta, ſine ullis ſtabulis, tanta eſt vaſtitas campi. Paſtor Numida trahit ſecum omnia, & domum, & larem, & arma, & canem Amyclæum, & pharetram Cretenſem: non aliter ac fortis Romanus in patrio exercitu, cum ingreditur viam ſub graviori onere, & obſtat hoſti caſtris ordine diſpoſitis, antequam expectetur. At non* ſic ſit, *ubi ſunt Scythiæ gentes, Mæotica palus, & Danubius turbidus volvens flavas arenas, & ubi Rhodope reflectitur tendens ad medium ſeptentrionem: illic continent pecora clauſa* in *ſtabulis; nec ullæ apparent, aut herbæ in agris, aut frondes in arboribus:*

NOTES.

338. *Alcyonem.*] See note on the 399th verſe of the 1ſt book.

338. *Acanthida.*] I have ſeen the *Linnet*, the *Goldfinch*, and *Nightingale*, called *acanthis*: but it ſignifys little, towards underſtanding the paſſage, which it is: it is a ſmall ſinging bird, that frequents buſhes, and likely to be either the Linnet or Goldfinch.

345. *Amyclæumque canem*, &c.] Of the city *Amyclæ* I have ſpoke in my note on the 89th verſe: it was famous for both horſes and hunting-dogs. *Creſſa pharetra* is a *Cretan* quiver.

349. *Mæotica unda.*] The *Mæotic Lake* is beyond the *Euxine* ſea; from which it is ſeparated by the *Cimmerian Boſphorus*; and the river *Tanais* runs into it. *La Rue.*

350. *Iſter.*] The *Danube.*

351. *Rhodope.*] See note on verſe 332 of the 1ſt book.

Sed

ſed terra jacet late deformata cumulis nivium, & alta glacie, & tumeſcit ad uſque ſeptem cubitos: ſemper eſt *hyems, ſemper Cauri proflantes frigus. Præterea nunquam Sol diſſipat umbras pallidas, nec quando conſcendens currum aſcendit in altum cœlum, nec quando lavat rubris aquis Oceani currum cadentem. Cruſtæ ſubitæ conſtringuntur in currente fluvio: & unda nunc portat dorſo ferratas rotas, illa* quidem *ante excipiens latas naves, nunc* excipiens *plauſtra:* vaſa *ærea paſſim franguntur, & veſtes indutæ congelantur, &* homines *rumpunt ſecuribus vina* prius *liquida, & totæ lacunæ convertunt* ſe *in duram glaciem, & gutta horrida dureſcit in barbis impexis. Interim non ſegnius nix cadit per totum aerem: moriuntur pecora: magna boum corpora ſtant circumdata nivibus: & cervi, preſſo agmine, torpent* ſub *novo onere, & vix eminent extremis cornibus.* Incolæ *non perſequuntur illos timidos immiſſis canibus, aut ullis laqueis, aut formidine pennarum rubrarum, ſed cominus feriunt ferro* eos, *dum propellunt pectore oppoſitum cumulum* nivis, *& occidunt* eos *valde rudentes, & læti referunt magno clamore.* Scythæ *ipſi ſecure & quiete vivunt in excavatis ſpeluncis, ſub profunda terra; & inferunt focis, injiciuntque flammis quercus accumulatas & ulmos integras. Illic traducunt noctem ludendo, & imitantur vini potum fermento & baccis acidis. Sic genus hominum indocile, ſuppoſitum Boreali ſeptentrioni, perflatur Riphæo vento; & tegitur* circa *corpora fulvis villis animalium. Si ſtudes ut lanæ curentur, primo ſint procul ſylvæ ſpinoſæ, & lappæ, & tribuli; fuge pabula* nimis *pinguia, & ſtatim elige greges teneris pilis candidos.*

Sed jacet aggeribus niveis informis, & alto
Terra gelu late, ſeptemq; aſſurgit in ulnas:
Semper hyems, ſemper ſpirantes frigora Cauri.
Tum Sol pallentes haud unquam diſcutit umbras,
Nec cum invectus equis altum petit æthera, nec cum
Præcipitem Oceani rubro lavit æquore currum.
Concreſcunt ſubitæ currenti in flumine cruſtæ:
Undaque jam tergo ferratos ſuſtinet orbes,
Puppibus illa prius patulis, nunc hoſpita plauſtris:
Æraque diffiliunt vulgo, veſteſque rigeſcunt
Indutæ, cæduntque ſecuribus humida vina,
Et totæ ſolidam in glaciem vertere lacunæ,
Stiriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis.
Interea toto non ſecius aëre ningit:
Intereunt pecudes: ſtant circumfuſa pruinis
Corpora magna boum: confertoq; agmine cervi
Torpent mole nova, & ſummis vix cornibus extant.
Hos non immiſſis canibus, non caſſibus ullis,
Puniceæve agitant pavidos formidine pennæ;
Sed fruſtra oppoſitum trudentes pectore montem
Cominus obtruncant ferro, graviterque rudentes
Cædunt, & magno læti clamore reportant.
Ipſi, in defoſſis ſpecubus, ſecura ſub alta
Otia agunt terra; congeſtaq; robora, totaſque
Advolvere focis ulmos, ignique dedere.
Hic noctem ludo ducunt, & pocula læti
Fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea ſorbis.
Talis Hyperboreo ſeptem ſubjecta trioni
Gens effræna virûm Riphæo tunditur Euro;
Et pecudum fulvis velantur corpora ſetis.
Si tibi lanicium curæ, primum aſpera ſylva,
Lappæq; tribuliq; abſint; fuge pabula læta;
Continuoque greges villis lege mollibus albos.
Illum autem, quamvis aries ſit candidus ipſe,
Nigra ſubeſt udo tantum cui lingua palato,
Rejice, ne maculis infuſcet vellera pullis
Naſcentum; plenoq; alium circumſpice campo.
Munere ſic niveo lanæ, ſi credere dignum eſt,

Rejice autem illum arietem, etſi ipſe ſit candidus, cui lingua ſolum nigra eſt ſub humido palato, ne denigret maculis fuſcis vellera fœtuum; & elige alium in campo pleno ovium.

NOTES.

356. *Cauri.*] See note on the 278th verſe.

381. *Talis hyperboreo &c.*] That is, under the northern conſtellation the *greater bear* called likewiſe *ſeptentrio.*

382. *Riphæo.*] See note on the 240th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Pan Deus Arcadiæ captam te, Luna, fefellit,
In nemora alta vocans, nec tu aſpernata vocantem.
At cui lactis amor, cytiſum, lotoſque frequentes,
Ipſe manu, ſalſaſque ferat præſepibus herbas: 395
Hinc & amant fluvios magis & magis ubera ten-
Et ſalis occultum referunt in lacte ſaporem. [dunt,
Multi jam excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos,
Primaque ferratis præfigunt ora capiſtris.
Quod ſurgente die mulſere horiſque diurnis, 400
Nocte premunt: quod jam tenebris & ſole cadente,
Sub lucem exportans calathis adit oppida paſtor,
Aut parco ſale contingunt, hyemique reponunt.
Nec tibi cura canum fuerit poſtrema; ſed una
Veloces Spartæ catulos, acremque Moloſſum, 405
Paſce ſero pingui: nunquam cuſtodibus illis
Nocturnum ſtabulis furem, incurſuſque luporum,
Aut impacatos à tergo horrebis Iberos.
Sæpe etiam curſu timidos agitabis onagros,
Et canibus leporem, canibus venabere damas. 410
Sæpe volutabris pulſos ſylveſtribus apros
Latratu turbabis agens; monteſque per altos
Ingentem clamore premes ad retia cervum.
Diſce & odoratam ſtabulis accendere cedrum,
Galbaneoq; agitare graves nidore chelydros: 415
Sæpe ſub immotis præſepibus, aut mala tactu
Vipera delituit, cœlumque exterrita fugit:
Aut tecto aſſuetus coluber ſuccedere & umbræ,
Peſtis acerba boum, pecorique aſpergere virus,
Fovit humum: cape ſaxa manu, cape robora, paſtor,
Tollentemque minas, & ſibila colla tumentem, 421
Dejice: jamque fuga timidum caput abdidit alte,
Cum medii nexus, extremæque agmina caudæ,

Sic Pan Deus Arcadiæ, ſi fas eſt credere, decepit te, ô Luna, captam dono niveæ lanæ, invitans te in altam ſylvam, nec tu aſpernata es invitantem. At qui ſtudet lacti, ille manu inferet in præſepia cytiſum, & copioſas lotos, & ſalſas herbas: inde magis appetunt potum, & magis implent ubera, & relinquunt in lacte ſecretum ſaporem ſalis. Multi hœdos jam ſeparatos arcent à matribus, cingendo extremum os loris ferratis. Quod expreſſerunt lactis *ſub ortum diei, & per horas diei,* id *coagulant per noctem: quod* expreſſerunt *ſub noctem, &, Sole occidente,* id *paſtor ferens in caniſtris circa lucem vadit in urbem, aut condiunt moderato ſale, & reſervant in hyemem. Nec tibi ultima ſit cura canum; ſed ſimul ale ſero pingui celeres canes Spartæ, & fortes Moloſſos: illis cuſtodientibus, nunquam timebis ſtabulis nocturnum latronem, aut incurſiones luporum, aut inquietos Hiſpanos à tergo venientes. Sæpe etiam perſequeris curſu pavidos onagros, urgebiſque canibus leporem, & canibus damas. Sæpe inſequens exturbabis latratu apros ejectos è cubilibus ſylveſtribus; & per montes altos impelles clamoribus magnum cervum in retia. Diſce etiam urere in ſtabulis cedrum odoratam, & fugare galbaneo odore pernicioſos chelydros: ſæpe, vel vipera tactu noxia latuit ſub præſepibus male purgatis, & territa fugit lucem: vel coluber, peſtis infeſta bobus, ſolitus ſubire tecta atque umbracula, & infigere venenum pecori, incubuit terræ: cape manu lapides, cape fuſtes, ô paſtor, & deturba tollentem minas ac tumentem ſibilante collo: jamque fugiens occuluit profunde timidum caput, cum compages mediæ* corporis, *& motiones extremæ caudæ, abrumpuntur,*

NOTES.

392. *Pan deus Arcadiæ captam* &c.] *Macrobius* mentions a fable of this kind from *Nicander*, an old writer of *Georgics*. Here is an allegory that ſeems to contain a wanton and ſatirical moral; and I am ſurpriſed that Lord *Bacon*, who was a great and curious dealer in the mythology of the antients, paſſed it over in ſilence: the inventor of this fable ſeems to inſinuate that there is no woman but what is to be won in ſome ſeaſon of addreſs. *Cynthia* is always repreſented chaſt and cold; but *Pan* took her in the critical time, when ſhe was open to the attack; for *Virgil* ſays ſhe was not then averſe to it, *nec aſpernata vocantem.*

405. *Veloces Spartæ* &c.] *Sparta*, or *Lacedæmon*, was the nobleſt city of all *Peloponneſus*, and famous for its breed of dogs, as was *Moloſſia*, a part of *Epirus*, ſo called from *Moloſſus* the ſon of *Pyrrhus* by *Andromache Hector*'s widow.

408. *Iberos.*] The *Spaniards*, who were then addicted to rapine.

415. *Galbaneo* &c.] See note on the 264th verſe of the 4th book.

Solvuntur,

Solvuntur, tardoſque trahit ſinus ultimus orbes.
Eſt etiam ille malus Calabris in ſaltibus anguis,
Squamea convolvens ſublato pectore terga,
Atq; notis longam maculoſus grandibus alvum:
Qui, dum amnes ulli rumpuntur fontibus, & dum
Vere madent udo terræ ac pluvialibus Auſtris,
Stagna colit, ripiſq; habitans, hic piſcibus atram
Improbus ingluviem, raniſq; loquacibus, explet:
Poſtquam exhauſta palus, terræq; ardore dehiſcunt,
Exſilit in ſiccum, & flammantia lumina torquens
Sævit agris, aſperque ſiti, atque exterritus æſtu.
Ne mihi tum molles ſub dio carpere ſomnos,
Neu dorſo nemoris libeat jaculiſſe per herbas,
Cum poſitis novus exuviis, nitiduſque juventa
Volvitur, aut catulos tectis aut ova relinquens,
Arduus ad Solem, & linguis micat ore triſulcis.
Morborum quoq; te cauſas & ſigna docebo.
Turpis oves tentat ſcabies, ubi frigidus imber
Altius ad vivum perſedit, & horrida cano
Bruma gelu, vel cum tonſis illotus adhæſit
Sudor, & hirſuti ſecuerunt corpora vepres:
Dulcibus idcirco fluviis pecus omne magiſtri
Perfundunt, udiſque aries in gurgite villis
Merſatur, miſſuſque ſecundo defluit amni,
Aut tonſum triſti contingunt corpus amurca,
Et ſpumas miſcent argenti, vivaque ſulphura,
Idæaſque pices, & pingues unguine ceras,
Scillamque, helleboroſque graves, nigrumque bitumen.
Non tamen ulla magis præſens fortuna laborum eſt,
Quam ſi quis ferro potuit reſcindere ſummum
Ulceris os: alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo,
Dum medicas adhibere manus ad vulnera paſtor
Abnegat, & meliora Deos ſedet omnia poſcens.
Quin etiam ima dolor balantum lapſus ad oſſa
Cum furit, atque artus depaſcitur arida febris,
Profuit incenſos æſtus avertere, & inter
Ima ferire pedis ſalientem ſanguine venam:
Biſaltæ quo more ſolent, acerque Gelonus,

& extrema curvatura trahit lentas ſpiras. Eſt etiam malus ille ſerpens in ſylvis Calabriæ, contorquens dorſum ſquamoſum erecto pectore, & magnis maculis notatus in longa alvo: qui, quamdiu aliqui fluvii erumpunt è fontibus, & quamdiu terra humida eſt, propter *ver udum, & Auſtros imbriferos, amat ſtagna, & habitans in ripis illic avidus implet fœdam gulam piſcibus & ranis clamoſis: poſtquam aquæ exſiccatæ* ſunt, *& terra hiat calore, emergit in ſiccam terram, & vibrans oculos ignitos, & ſiti exaſperatus, atque impatiens ardoris, furit per agros. Ne mihi tum veniat* in mentem *indulgere dulci ſomno ſub aere, nec jacere inter herbas in clivo nemoris, quando* ille *renovatus depoſita pelle, & juventute reſplendens, aut relinquens in latebris fœtus vel ova, volvitur erectus ad Solem, & vibrat linguam trifidam. Docebo te etiam cauſas & indicia morborum. Fœda ſcabies corripit oves, cum frigida pluvia profunde penetravit ad vivum, & hyems horrens alba glacie, vel quando ſudor hæſit,* nec *deterſus eſt* ovibus, *poſt tonſuram, &* quando *ſpinæ aſperæ læſerunt* earum *corpora: propterea paſtores lavant aquis dulcibus omnem gregem, & aries humido vellere demergitur in fluvium, & merſus rapitur aqua profluente, aut ungunt acerba amurca corpus tonſum, & miſcent ſpumam argenti, & ſulphur vivum, & picem Idæam, & ceram pinguem unguento, & ſcillam, & graves helleboros, et nigrum bitumen. Nulla tamen eſt opportunitas magis commoda* in his *malis, quam ſi quis poſſit ſecare ferro extremam oram ulceris:* nam *morbus creſcit et durat, dum tegitur, quamdiu paſtor recuſat admovere vulneribus manum medicam, et otiatur, petens à Diis ſucceſſum meliorem. Præterea, quando dolor penetrans in oſſa intima ovium furit, et febris calida abſumit corpus, prodeſt expellere calorem inflammatum, et inter extremas* ungulas *pedis aperire venam, ex* qua *ſanguis exilit: quomodo ſolent* aperire *Biſaltæ, et ſævus Gelonus,*

NOTES.

425. *Calabris.*] *Calabria* is the extreme part of *Italy* ſouthward.

438. *Catulos.*] *Catuli* are properly the young of bitches and ſome other animals, and not uſed for oviparous animals, animals which lay eggs, as ſnakes do, and all of the ſerpentine kind: but *Virgil* uſes the word, by a poetical licenſe, for the young of any animal.

461. *Biſaltæ* &c.] A people of *Thrace* or *Macedon*. See *Gelonus* in note on the 115th verſe of the 2d book.

Cum

Cum fugit in Rhodopen, atq; in deſerta Getarum,
Et lac concretum cum ſanguine potat equino.
Quam procul aut molli ſuccedere ſæpius umbræ
Videris, aut ſummas carpentem ignavius herbas,
Extremamq; ſequi, aut medio procumbere campo
Paſcentem, & ſeræ ſolam decedere nocti,
Continuo ferro culpam compeſce, priuſquam
Dira per incautum ſerpant contagia vulgus.
Non tam creber, agens hyemem, ruit æquore turbo,
Quam multæ pecudum peſtes: nec ſingula morbi
Corpora corripiunt, ſed tota æſtiva repente,
Spemq; gregemque ſimul, cunctamq; ab origine
Tum ſciat, aërias Alpes & Norica ſi quis (gentem:
Caſtella in tumulis, & Iapidis arva Timavi,
Nunc quoque poſt tanto videat deſertaque regna
Paſtorum, & longe ſaltus lateque vacantes.
Hic quondam morbo cœli miſeranda coorta eſt
Tempeſtas, totoque autumni incanduit æſtu,
Et genus omne neci pecudum dedit, omne ferarum,
Corrupitque lacus, infecit pabula tabo:
Nec via mortis erat ſimplex, ſed ubi ignea venis
Omnibus acta ſitis miſeros adduxerat artus,
Rurſus abundabat fluidus liquor; omniaque in ſe
Oſſa minutatim morbo collapſa trahebat.
Sæpe in honore Deûm medio ſtans hoſtia ad aram,
Lanea dum nivea circumdatur infula vitta,
Inter cunctantes cecidit moribunda miniſtros:
Aut ſi quam ferro mactaverat ante ſacerdos,
Inde neque impoſitis ardent altaria fibris,
Nec reſponſa poteſt conſultus reddere vates:
Ac vix ſuppoſiti tinguntur ſanguine cultri,
Summaque jejuna ſanie infuſcatur arena.

cum fugit in Rhodopen atque in deſerta Getarum, & cum bibit lac coagulatum cum ſanguine equorum. Quam ovem *procul videris, aut petere ſæpius dulcem umbram, aut mordere negligentius ſummas herbas, aut ultimam incedere, aut reſidere in medio campo inter paſcendum, & ſolam abire nocte* jam *provecta,* hujus *morbum coërce ſtatim ferro, antequam ſæva contagio ſerpat in turbam,* quæ ſibi *non cavet. Turbo tempeſtatem ferens non ruit tam denſus, quam frequentes ſunt pecudum morbi: neque morbi invadunt ſingula corpora, ſed tota æſtiva ſtatim, & fœtus, & gregem, & totam gentem ab ipſa origine: tum* hoc *perſuaſum habebit, quiſquis nunc etiam videbit, poſt tantum tempus, Alpes excelſas, & Norica caſtella in collibus, & agros Timavi* fluvii *Iapidiæ, & regna paſtorum deſerta, & ſylvas longe lateque vacuas. Hic olim dira peſtilentia orta eſt corruptione aeris, & inflammata eſt toto ardore autumni, & interfecit omne genus pecudum, & omne* genus *ferarum, et vitiavit aquas, et fœdavit pabula veneno: nec modus mortis erat ſimplex, ſed poſtquam ſitis fervida penetrans in omnes venas contraxerat miſera membra; tum humor rabidus abundabat; et convertebat in ſe paulatim* medullam *omnium oſſium putrefactorum morbo. Sæpe in medio ſacrificio Deorum victima ſtans ante aram, dum infula lanea alligatur niveis tæniis, cecidit moribunda inter miniſtros ſtupefactos: aut ſi ſacerdos prius occiderat aliquam cultro, ex ea neque viſcera impoſita aris concipiunt ignem, neque aruſpex interrogatus poteſt reddere reſponſa: et cultri ſuffixi vix colorantur ſanguine, et ſuperficies arenæ nigreſcit exigua ſanie.*

NOTES.

462. *Rhodopen* &c.] See note on the 332d verſe of the 1ſt book.---The *Getæ* were a people of *Thrace.*

470. *Non tam* &c.] Here follows as elegant and pathetical a deſcription of a plague among cattel as ever was writ; nor can the reader, who has humanity, and taſte to reliſh the beautys of the poetry, read it without feeling ſome concern.

474. *Aërias Alpes* &c.] They are called *aërias,* becauſe the *Alps* are ſo high in ſome places that they ſeem to hide their heads in clouds.---The *Norici* were an antient people in *Germany.*

475. *Iapidis* &c.] *Iapides,* called by *Strabo Iapodes,* were a people of *Illyria.* I have ſpoke of *Illyria,* or *Illyrium,* and *Timavus,* in the 8th Eclogue.

482. *Nec via mortis erat ſimplex.*] *La Rue* interprets the word *ſimplex* here *vulgaris:* but that is diſtant from the meaning: by *ſimplex* the poet means *ſingle:* the ways of death were various, or death appeared in various ſhapes, is the true conſtruction of this paſſage.

Præterea vituli moriuntur in fertilibus paſcuis, et relinquunt dulces animas in ſtabulis plenis. Præterea rabies oritur blandis canibus, et tuſſis anhela concutit porcos ægros, eoſque *ſtrangulat tumente gutture. Equus* aſſuetus *victoriæ cadit miſer* poſt tot nobilia *exercitia, cibique negligens, et vertit ſe à potu, et crebro percutit terram ungulis, aures dejectæ* ſunt, *ſudor dubius* eſt *ibidem, et ille quidem frigidus* in iis qui mox *morituri ſunt: pellis rigeſcit, et dura ad tactum reſiſtit tangenti. Primis diebus ante mortem dant hæc indicia: ſi vero progreſſu* temporis *morbus incipit augeri, tum vero oculi inflammantur, et anhelitus educitur ab intimo pectore, interdum impeditus gemitu: et tendunt ima ilia longo ſuſpirio, ſanguis niger fluit è naribus, et lingua ſicca hæret gutturi obſtructo. Utile fuit* primo *immittere* in os *liquorem Bacchicum inſinuato cornu: hoc ſolum viſum remedium morientibus. Deinde hoc ipſum pernicioſum erat;* et vino *corroborati inflammabantur furore, et jam non longe ab ægra morte lacerabant dentibus* carne *nudatis ſua membra diſcerpta: Dii, da meliora piis, et illam rabiem hoſtibus! Ecce autem taurus anhelans cadit ſub ferreo vomere, et ejicit ex ore ſanguinem miſtum ſpuma, trahitque ultimum ſpiritum: arator triſtis incedit, ſolvens taurum dolentem fratris morte, et relinquit aratrum fixum in medio labore. Non umbræ profundarum ſylvarum, non jucundæ poſſunt herbæ recreare animos* taurorum, *non amnis clarior electro, qui fluens inter ſaxa percurrit campum: at ima latera flacceſcunt, et ſtupor tenet oculos* eorum *languidos; et cervix vergit ad terram, deprimente pondere. Quid prodeſt* illis *labor, aut quid proſunt opera* collata homini? *Quid* prodeſt *araſſe vomere terras difficiles? Tamen, non dona Bacchi è Maſſico* monte, *non epulæ coacervatæ nocuerunt* illis: *aluntur frondibus et pabulo herbæ communis, potus ſunt rivi puri, et amnes agitati curſu; nec curæ excutiunt ſomnum ſalutarem. Aiunt, nullo alio tempore deſideratas* fuiſſe *boues in illis locis*

Hinc lætis vituli vulgo moriuntur in herbis,
Et dulces animas plena ad præſepia reddunt.
Hinc canibus blandis rabies venit; & quatit ægros
Tuſſis anhela ſues, ac faucibus angit obeſis.
Labitur infelix ſtudiorum, atque immemor herbæ
Victor equus, fonteſque avertitur, & pede terram
Crebra ferit, demiſſæ aures, incertus ibidem
Sudor, & ille quidem morituris frigidus: aret
Pellis, & ad tactum tractanti dura reſiſtit.
Hæc ante exitium primis dant ſigna diebus:
Sin in proceſſu cœpit crudeſcere morbus,
Tum vero ardentes oculi, atque attractus ab alto
Spiritus interdum gemitu gravis: imaque longo
Ilia ſingultu tendunt: it naribus ater
Sanguis, & obſeſſas fauces premit aſpera lingua.
Profuit inſerto latices infundĕre cornu
Lenæos: ea viſa ſalus morientibus una.
Mox erat hoc ipſum exitio; furiiſque refecti
Ardebant, ipſique ſuos, jam morte ſub ægra,
(Di meliora piis, erroremque hoſtibus illum,)
Diſciſſos nudis laniabant dentibus artus.
Ecce autem duro fumans ſub vomere taurus
Concidit, & mixtum ſpumis vomit ore cruorem;
Extremoſque ciet gemitus: it triſtis arator,
Mœrentem abjungens fraterna morte juvencum,
Atque opere in medio defixa relinquit aratra.
Non umbræ altorum nemorum, non mollia poſſunt
Prata movere animum, non qui per ſaxa volutus
Purior electro campum petit amnis: at ima
Solvuntur latera, atq; oculos ſtupor urget inertes;
Ad terramque fluit devexo pondere cervix.
Quid labor, aut benefacta juvant? quid vomere terras
Invertiſſe graves? atqui non Maſſica Bacchi
Munera, non illis epulæ nocuere repoſtæ:
Frondibus & victu paſcuntur ſimplicis herbæ;
Pocula ſunt fontes liquidi, atque exercita curſu
Flumina; nec ſomnos abrumpit cura ſalubres.
Tempore non alio dicunt regionibus illis

NOTES.

526. *Maſſica Bacchi* &c.] Wine from *Maſſicus* a mountain in *Campania*.

531. *Tempore non alio* &c.] *Servius*, and moſt of the commentators after him, make this paſſage to allude to the following ſtory, which is related in Cicero's *Tuſculan Diſputations*: Quæſitas

Quæſitas ad ſacra boves Junonis, & uris
Imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus:
Ergo ægre raſtris terram rimantur, & ipſis
Unguibus infodiunt fruges, monteſq; per altos
Contenta cervice trahunt ſtridentia plauſtra.
Non lupus inſidias explorat ovilia circum,
Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat: acrior illum
Cura domat: timidi damæ cervique fugaces
Nunc interq; canes & circum tecta vagantur.
Jam maris immenſi prolem, & genus omne natantum,
Litore in extremo, ceu naufraga corpora, fluctus
Proluit: inſolitæ fugiunt in flumina phocæ.
Interit & curvis fruſtra defenſa latebris
Vipera, & attoniti ſquamis aſtantibus hydri.
Ipſis eſt aër avibus non æquus, & illæ
Præcipites alta vitam ſub nube relinquunt.
Præterea, nec jam mutari pabula refert;
Quæſitæque nocent artes: ceſſere magiſtri,
Phillyrides Chiron, Amythaoniuſque Melampus:
Sævit & in lucem Stygiis emiſſa tenebris
Pallida Tiſiphone; morbos agit ante metumque;
Inque dies avidum ſurgens caput altius effert.
Balatu pecorum, & crebris mugitibus, amnes
Arenteſque ſonant ripæ, colleſque ſupini:
Jamque catervatim dat ſtragem, atque aggerat ipſis
In ſtabulis turpi dilapſa cadavera tabo,
Donec humo tegere, ac foveis abſcondere, diſcant:
Nam neque erat coriis uſus; nec viſcera quiſquam
Aut undis abolere poteſt, aut vincere flamma:
Nec tondere quidem morbo illuvieque pereſa
Vellera, nec telas poſſunt attingere putres:

ad ſacra Junonis, & currus tractos fuiſſe *ad alta templa* ab *uris inæqualibus: itaque* agricolæ *difficile proſcindunt terram raſtris, & ipſis unguibus defodiunt ſemina, & obnixo collo trahunt per altos montes plauſtra ſtridentia. Lupus non meditatur inſidias circa ovile, nec errat noctu circa greges: aſperior cura ſubigit illum: timidi damæ & fugaces cervi jam vagantur, & inter canes & circa domos. Jam in ultimo litore fluctus lavat progeniem vaſti maris, & omne genus piſcium, veluti corpora naufraga: & vituli* marini, *præter ſolitum, fugiunt in fluvios. Moritur quoque vipera fruſtra tecta cavis latibulis, & hydri conterriti ſquamis arrectis. Aer eſt perniciosus ipſis avibus, & illæ cadentes amittunt vitam inter altas nubes. Præterea nec jam prodeſt mutare pabula; & medicinæ adhibitæ noxiæ ſunt. Receſſere* medicinæ *principes*, *Chiron* filius *Philyræ*, & *Melampus* filius *Amythaonis: et pallida Tiſiphone furit, emiſſa in lucem è nocte inferna; præ ſe ducit morbos & metum, & aſſurgens in dies extollit altius caput inſatiabile. Fluvii, & ſiccæ ripæ, & colles curvi, fremunt halitu ovium & frequentibus mugitibus: jamque* Tiſiphone *edit ſtrages turmatim, & accumulat in ipſis ſtabulis cadavera diffluentia fœda tabe, donec populi poſſunt ſcire quomodo ſepelire ea terra, & occultare in foveis: nam neque* ulla *erat utilitas in coriis; nec quiſquam poteſt abluere undis, aut purgare igne, viſcera:* ac *nec poſſunt tondere quidem villos corroſos lue & illuvie, nec poſſunt tangere telas putridas:*

NOTES.

Cleobis and *Biton*, ſons of *Agria*, *Juno's* prieſteſs, once drew their mother in the chariot to the temple of *Juno*, her horſes, or oxen, (for the word *jumenta* in *Tully* ſignifys either) being unable to work: *Agria* beged a bleſſing for her ſons as a reward for their piety, and that it might be the greateſt bleſſing that heaven could beſtow on man: and, having feaſted at night with their mother, they were found dead in their bed next morning. This tale is told by *Herodotus*, *Plutarch*, and *Valerius*, as well as by *Cicero:* but I cannot ſee how *Virgil* can allude to it here. By *uris imparibus* the poet means *two buffalos ill paired*; a joker therefore would ſay that the two ſons of the prieſteſs were two buffle-heads, if an alluſion is here made to them.

545. *Hydri.*] *Pliny* ſays, book the 28th, that, in ſome parts of the world, there is a moſt beautyful kind of ſnake, called *Hydrus* from ὑδωρ water. *La Rue.*

550. *Chiron* &c.] *Chiron* the *Centaur* was the ſon of *Saturn* and *Phillyra: Melampus* was the ſon of *Amythaon* and *Dorippe:* they were both *Greeks*, and eminent for their knowledge in botany, and medicine. *Chiron* was tutor to *Achilles* and a great mathematician, not only from the report of fables, but in reality. They are here put for any phyſicians.

551. *Stygiis tenebris.*] See note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book of the *Æneis.*

552. *Tiſiphone.*] One of the Furys.

ſed etiam ſi quis attrectaverat veſtes ejuſmodi *odioſas, ardentes puſtulæ turgent, & fœdus ſudor adhærebat membris graveolentibus; & ſacer ignis abſumebat deinde membra, attactu* fœdata, *ejus qui vel brevi tempore veſtes tardabat* eas dimittere.

Verum etiam, inviſos ſi quis tentarat amictus,
Ardentes papulæ, atque immundus olentia ſudor
Membra ſequebatur; nec longo deinde moranti
Tempore, contactos artus ſacer ignis edebat. 566

NOTES.

566. *Sacer ignis.*] *La Rue* juſtly cenſures *Servius* for making this *ſacred fire* the *Falling ſickneſs*, called in *Latin*, *Epilepſia*, and which is likewiſe called *Paſſio ſacra*, and *morbus comitialis*; but *La Rue* talks as little to the purpoſe in telling what other people ſay of St. *Anthony's fire*, and what *Pliny* ſays of *zozter* and *circinus*, which are what we call the *ſhingles*, which are fatal if they go round the body. *Pliny* ſays there are ſeveral ſorts of the ſacred fire, *ignis ſacri plura ſunt genera*; among which he mentions *zozter* as mortal if it goes round the body. *Lucretius* calls a fever *ſacer ignis* in his 6th book. It is my opinion that *ſacer*, in both *Lucretius* and *Virgil*, means *devoted*, the perſon being *devoted to death* who is ſo afflicted: the cauſe of death is called *ſacer*, by a metonymy, inſtead of the perſon devoted to death.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS
GEORGICORUM
LIBER IV.

The ARGUMENT.

The ſubject of this book is the management of bees; the poet points out what ſituation is moſt commodious for them, what food, and how to gather honey; he gives directions about their ſwarming, and deſcribes their battels; he treats of the different kinds of bees, their diſeaſes, the ſymptoms and remedys of thoſe diſeaſes: he then proceeds to the fable of Ariſtæus *in which is contained the ſtory of* Orpheus *and* Eurydice. Virgil, *like a great writer rich in fancy and judgement, has raiſed the ſubjects of his* Georgics *gradually one book after another, to the end, and by ſo doing has encreaſed the delight of his readers proportionably.*

INTERPRETATIO. *Nunc deſcribam cœleſtia munera aërii mellis: O Mæcenas! fave huic etiam parti* Georgicorum. *Dicam ſpectacula parvarum rerum admiranda tibi, & reges* apum *generoſos, & mores, atque artes, totius generis per ordinem, & ſpecies, & pugnas.*

PRotinus aërii mellis cœleſtia dona
Exſequar: hanc etiam, Mæcenas, aſpice partem.
Admiranda tibi levium ſpectacula rerum,
Magnanimoſque duces, totiuſque ordine gentis
Mores, & ſtudia, & populos, & prœlia, dicam. 5

In

In tenui labor, at tenuis non gloria, ſi quem
Numina læva ſinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo.
Principio ſedes apibus ſtatioque petenda,
Quo neque ſit ventis aditus, (nam pabula venti
Ferre domum prohibent,) neque oves hœdique petulci
Floribus inſultent, aut errans bucula campo
Decutiat rorem, & ſurgentes atterat herbas.
Abſint & picti ſqualentia terga lacerti
Pinguibus à ſtabulis, meropeſque, aliæque volucres,
Et manibus Progne pectus ſignata cruentis;
Omnia nam late vaſtant, ipſaſque volantes
Ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus eſcam:
At liquidi fontes, & ſtagna virentia muſco,
Adſint, & tenuis fugiens per gramina rivus:
Palmaq; veſtibulum, aut ingens oleaſter, inumbret,
Ut, cum prima novi ducent examina reges
Vere ſuo, ludetque favis emiſſa juventus,
Vicina invitet decedere ripa calori,
Obviaque hoſpitiis teneat frondentibus arbos.
In medium, ſeu ſtabit iners, ſeu profluet humor,
Tranſverſas ſalices & grandia conjice ſaxa,
Pontibus ut crebris poſſint conſiſtere, & alas
Pandere ad æſtivum Solem, ſi forte morantes
Sparſerit, aut præceps Neptuno immerſerit Eurus.
Hæc circum caſiæ virides, & olentia late
Serpylla, & graviter ſpirantis copia thymbræ
Floreat; irriguumque bibant violaria fontem.
Ipſa autem, ſeu corticibus tibi ſuta cavatis,
Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta,
Anguſtos habeant aditus; nam frigore mella
Cogit hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit:
Utraque vis apibus pariter metuenda; neque illæ
Nequicquam in tectis certatim tenuia cera
Spiramenta linunt, fucoque & floribus oras
Explent; collectumq; hæc ipſa ad munera gluten
Et viſco & Phrygiæ ſervant pice lentius Idæ.

Labor ille eſt *in parva* re, *ſed gloria non eſt parva, ſi dii adverſi permittunt aliquem* id exequi, & ſi *Apollo invocatus exaudit. Primo quærenda* eſt *apibus ſedes & habitatio,* in loco *ad quem venti non poſſint pervenire, (nam venti impediunt, quominus* apes *ferant pabula in alveare,)* & in quo *oves & hœdi petulantes non ſaltent ſuper floribus, & juvenca vaga per agros non excutiat rorem* ex herbis, *nec premat herbas naſcentes. Abſint quoque à pingui alveari lacerti maculoſi ſplendenti tergo, & meropes, & cæteræ aves,* & imprimis *Procne,* quæ *notavit* ſibi *pectus manibus ſanguinolentis; nam circum populantur omnia,* & *roſtro ferunt ipſas apes,* ut ſint *gratum pabulum pullis crudelibus: ſed adſint fontes puri,* & *ſtagna* cooperta *viridi muſco, parvus rivus currens inter herbas: palmaque, vel magnus oleaſter, tegat veſtibulum, ut quando novi reges ducent prima examina vere* ſibi *commodo,* & quando *juniores* apes *ludent egreſſæ ex alveariibus, tunc ripa propinqua invitet* eas, *ut ſe ſubtrahant calori,* & *arbor occurrens excipiat* eas *hoſpitio foliorum. In mediam aquam, ſive ſtabit immota, ſive fluet, projice ſalices obliquas,* & *magnos lapides, ut poſſint ſtare* in iis quaſi *in frequentibus pontibus,* & *explicare alas ad Solem æſtivum, ſi forte Eurus vehemens diſſipaverit redeuntes, aut disjecerit in aquas. Circa illa* omnia, *caſiæ virides,* & *ſerpylla longe redolentia,* & *copia thymbræ graviter halantis floreat,* & *violæ* illic *irrigentur liquido rivo. Ipſa autem alvearia, ſive à te compacta* ſint ex *corticibus cavatis, ſive texta vimine flexili habeant introitum arctum; nam hyems conſtringit mella frigore,* & *calor reſolvit eadem liquefacta: utriuſque violentia pariter formidabilis eſt apibus; neque fruſtra illæ diligenter cera oblinunt parvas rimas domorum,* & *complent margines* rimarum *fuco,* & *floribus,* & *ſervant ad hos ipſos uſus gluten collectum, tenacius viſco* & *pice* montis *Idæ in Phrygia.*

NOTES.

7. *Numina læva.*] *A. Gellius* obſerves that ſome of the deitys are more invoked that they may do no harm than on any other account: but they are ſometimes invoked by the cruel, or the injured, to deſtroy thoſe whom they hate, or thoſe who have wronged them, as, in the 4th book of the *Æneis*, *Dido* invokes them,

Et Diræ ultrices, &c. v. 610.

15. *Progne.*] See the note on the 78th verſe of the 6th Eclogue. The ſwallow has particular marks in the breaſt.

29. *Neptuno.*] *Neptune*, the god of the ſea, is here for water in general.

Sæpe

Sæpe etiam, ſi vera eſt fama, aperuerunt ſibi domum ſub terra, effoſſis latibulis, & inventæ ſunt profundæ in *lapidibus cavis, & in alvo arboris carioſæ. Tu tamen & unge alvearia hiantia, circum linens, molli luto, & ſuperjice* luto *folia tenuia: neve permitte ut taxus ſit vicina alveari; neve coque* in *foco cancros rubentes; neve colloca* alveare *prope paludem profundam, aut ubi odor ludi gravis* eſt, *aut ubi ſaxa intus cava reſonant pulſu* vocis, *& ſoni ſpecies offenſa repercutit. Quod ſpectat* ad alia, *quando Sol rutilus expulit hyemem ſub terras, & aperuit cœlum lumine calido, ſtatim apes volant per ſaltus & ſylvas, & carpunt flores purpureos, & volando deguſtant ſuperficiem fluviorum. Ex his* floribus & aquis, *recreatæ neſcio qua delectatione, nutriunt fœtus, &* conficiunt *eorum nidos: ex his elaborant artificioſe ceras novas, & fabricant mella glutinoſa. Deinde quando videbis examen, emiſſum ex alveariis per æſtatem ſerenam, volare in altum aerem, & nigram nubem* apum *diffundi vento, conſidera: quærunt ſemper aquas dulces, & ramos frondentes*, ubi conſidant: *ſparge circa hunc locum ſapores præſcriptos, meliſſphylla confricata, & vilem herbam cerinthæ; & excita tinnitum, & quate circum cymbala* Cybeles, *matris* Deorum; *apes conſiſtent in ſedibus* ſic *præparatis; apes ſeſe immittent more ſuo in intima alvearia. Si vero exire* voluerint *ad certamen (nam ſæpe diſcordia magno impetu inflammat utrumque regem) ſtatim licet longè præſentire & iram plebis, & corda belli avida; nam Martius etiam ſtrepitus rauci æris excitat tardas, & auditur bombus referens fractos ſonitus buccinarum. Tunc feſtinæ inter ſe congregantur, & micant alis, & acuunt aculeum roſtris, & parant* ad pugnam *brachiola, & ſtipantur denſæ circa regem & ipſius cellam, & invitant hoſtem magno clamore. Itaque quando invenerunt tempus ſerenum, & ſpatia* aëris *aperta, irruunt è portis, concurrunt in bellum,*

Sæpe etiam effoſſis (ſi vera eſt fama) latebris
Sub terra fodere larem, penituſque repertæ
Pumicibuſque cavis, exeſæque arboris antro.
Tu tamen & levi rimoſa cubilia limo
Unge, fovens circum, & raras ſuperinjice frondes:
Neu propius tectis taxum ſine; neve rubentes
Ure foco cancros; altæ neu crede paludi,
Aut ubi odor cœni gravis, aut ubi concava pulſu
Saxa ſonant, vociſque offenſa reſultat imago.
Quod ſupereſt, ubi pulſam hyemem Sol aureus
Sub terras, cœlumque æſtiva luce recluſit, [egit
Illæ continuo ſaltus ſylvaſque peragrant,
Purpureoſque metunt flores, & flumina libant
Summa leves. Hinc, neſcio qua dulcedine lætæ,
Progeniem nidoſque fovent: hinc arte recentes
Excudunt ceras, & mella tenacia fingunt.
Hinc ubi jam emiſſum caveis ad ſidera cœli
Nare per æſtatem liquidam ſuſpexeris agmen,
Obſcuramque trahi vento mirabere nubem,
Contemplator: aquas dulces & frondea ſemper
Tecta petunt: huc tu juſſos aſperge ſapores,
Trita meliſphylla, & cerinthæ ignobile gramen;
Tinnituſque cie, & Matris quate cymbala circum.
Ipſæ conſident medicatis ſedibus; ipſæ
Intima more ſuo ſeſe in cunabula condent.
Sin autem ad pugnam exierint (nam ſæpe duobus
Regibus inceſſit magno diſcordia motu)
Continuoque animos vulgi, & trepidantia bello
Corda licet longe præſciſcere; namque morantes
Martius ille æris rauci canor increpat, & vox
Auditur fractos ſonitus imitata tubarum.
Tum trepidæ inter ſe coëunt, penniſque coruſcant,
Spiculaque exacuunt roſtris, aptantque lacertos,
Et circa regem atque ipſa ad prætoria denſæ
Miſcentur, magniſque vocant clamoribus hoſtem.
Ergo, ubi ver nactæ ſudum, campoſque patentes,
Erumpunt portis, concurritur, æthere in alto

NOTES.

67. *Sin autem ad pugnam* &c.] Concerning the beautys of this paſſage ſee my 2d note on the 5th verſe of the firſt book. There is as much pomp and dignity in this deſcription of the battel of the bees as can be in a deſcription of a battel of men, and without the leaſt appearance of bombaſt, tho the ſubjects of the verſe are but bees. *Columella*, in his 9th book, ſays *that among the bees are civil wars, and wars with other bees, as one nation wars with another.*

Fit

Fit ſonitus, magnum mixtæ glomerantur in orbem,
Præcipiteſq; cadunt: non denſior aëre grando,
Nec de concuſſa tantum pluit ilice glandis.
Ipſi per medias acies, inſignibus alis,
Ingentes animos anguſto in pectore verſant,
Uſq; adeo obnixi non cedere, dum gravis aut hos,
Aut hos, verſa fuga victor dare terga ſubegit.
Hi motus animorum, atq; hæc certamina tanta,
Pulveris exigui jactu compreſſa quieſcent:
Verum, ubi ductores acie revocaveris ambos,
Deterior qui viſus, eum, ne prodigus obſit,
Dede neci: melior vacua ſine regnet in aula.
Alter erit maculis auro ſqualentibus ardens,
(Nam duo ſunt genera,)hic melior, inſignis & ore,
Et rutilis clarus ſquamis: ille horridus alter
Deſidia, latamque trahens inglorius alvum.
Ut binæ regum facies, ita corpora gentis:
Namque aliæ turpes horrent, ceu pulvere ab alto
Cum venit, & terram ſicco ſpuit ore viator
Aridus: elucent aliæ, & fulgore coruſcant,
Ardentes auro, & paribus lita corpora guttis.
Hæc potior ſoboles: hinc cœli tempore certo
Dulcia mella premes, nec tantum dulcia, quantum
Et liquida, & durum Bacchi domitura ſaporem:
At cum incerta volant, cœloque examina ludunt,
Contemnuntque favos, & frigida tecta relinquunt,
Inſtabiles animos ludo prohibebis inani:
Nec magnus prohibere labor: tu regibus alas
Eripe: non illis quiſquam cunctantibus altum
Ire iter, aut caſtris audebit vellere ſigna.
Invitent croceis halantes floribus horti:
Et cuſtos furum atque avium, cum falce ſaligna,
Helleſpontiaci ſervet tutela Priapi.
Ipſe thymum pinoſque ferens de montibus altis,
Tecta ſerat late circum, cui talia curæ:
Ipſe labore manum duro terat, ipſe feraces

fit ſtrepitus in alto aere, confuſæ denſantur in magnum globum, & cadunt præcipites: non pluit grando ſpiſſior ex aere, nec tantum glandium ex ilice quaſſata. Ipſi reges *in mediis exercitibus, alis notabiles, agitant magnum animum in parvo corpore, obſtinati non recedere, eò uſque, quo victor terribilis cogat, vel hos, vel illos, dare in fugam terga converſa. Hæ commotiones animorum, & hæc tanta bella, ſedabuntur, repreſſæ jactu exigui pulveris: ſed, poſtquam revocaveris à pugna geminos reges, da neci eum, qui viſus* fuerit *pejor, ne noceat conſumendo* cibos, *permitte ut melior regnet in domo vacua ab* hoſte. *Alter erit lucidus notis auro aſperis, (ſunt enim duo* apum *genera,) hic melior* eſt, *forma pulcher, & clarus ſquamis rutilantibus: alter ille horridus* eſt *ignavia, & trahens magnam alvum ſine honore. Ut geminæ* ſunt *formæ regum, ita ſpecies gentis: namque aliæ apes horrent fœdæ, quemadmodum viator, qui venit ex loco valde pulverulento, & ſitibundus excreat pulverem ore ſicco: aliæ lucent & micant ſplendore, ardentes corporibus, quæ aſperſa* ſunt *auro & ſimilibus notis. Hoc genus melius* eſt: *ex his exprimes ſtato anni tempore mel dulce, nec tam dulce, quam & purum, & mitigaturum aſperam vim vini: at cum examina volant incerta, & ludunt per aërem, & faſtidiunt favos, & deſerunt alvearia inania, revocabis animos leves ab inutili ludo: nec magna erit difficultas revocare: tu evelle regibus pennas: nullus audebat illis morantibus vagari per aërem, & eruere ſigna è caſtris. Horti ſpirantes croceis floribus* eas *alliciant; & tutela Priapi Helleſpontiaci, abactrix latronum & volucrum, cum falce è ſalice,* eas *ſervet.* Ille *ipſe, qui, curat talia, transferens ex altis montibus thymum & pinos, plantet* eas *undique circa alvearia: ipſe atterat manus duro* plantationis *labore,*

NOTES.

111. *Helleſpontiaci Priapi.*] *Priapus*, a deity preſiding over gardens, is called *Helleſpontiacus*, becauſe he was firſt worſhiped at *Lampſacum*, a city near the *Helleſpont*. He is the ſon of *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and his ſtatue was uſually placed in the gardens as deſcribed here, with a wooden ſickle in his hand.

Figat

ipſe infodiat terræ plantas fertiles, & invergat plantis *aquam opportunam. Ego certe, niſi jam ſub ultimum finem laborum colligerem vela, & properarem torquere proram ad terram, fortaſſe cantarem quoque, quæ ratio culturæ ornaret hortos fertiles, &* cantarem *roſaria Pæſti bis fœcundi, & quomodo intyba, & margines virentes apio, lætarentur aquis irrigantibus, &* quomodo *cucumis curvatus per herbam tumeſceret in* modum *ventris, nec prætermiſiſſem narciſſum tarde florentem, & caulem acanthi flexilis, & hederas albentes, & myrtos quæ amant litora: namque ſub altis mœnibus Tarenti, qua profundus Galeſus irrigat agros flaventes* ſegetibus, *memini me vidiſſe ſenem Corycium, qui habebat pauca jugera agri deſerti; terra illa nec apta erat* arationi *boum, nec opportuna* paſtioni *pecorum, nec commoda vitibus: tamen in illo loco,* prius *dumoſo, plantans rara olera, & in circuitu candida lilia, ac verbenas, ac edule papaver, æquabat animo divitias regum, &, nocte* jam *provecta rediens domum, onerabat menſam cibis non emptis. Primus erat decerpere roſam vere, et colligere poma autumno: & cum triſtis hyems frangeret adhuc lapides* vi *frigores, & cohiberet glacie fluxum aquarum, ille jam tum tondebat frondes flexilis acanthi, incuſans æſtatem pigram & Zephyros tardos: itaque primus erat abundare apibus fœcundis, & multis examinibus, & colligere mel ſpumoſum è favis compreſſis; habebat tilias, & pinos copioſas: & quot pomis arbor ferax ſe veſtierat* tempore *novorum florum, totidem matura* poma *retinebat autumni* tempore. *Ille etiam digeſſerat in ordinem ulmos tarde* creſcentes, *& piros duros, & ſpinos jam ferentes pruna, & platanum jam præbentem umbracula bibentibus: ſed ego quidem arctatus ſpatiis anguſtioribus, iſta omitto, & relinquo aliis poſt me memoranda. Nunc age, deſcribam proprietates, quas ipſe Jupiter addidit apibus: propter quod donum* obtinendum, apes, *ſecutæ canoros ſonitus Corybantium & æra crepitantia,*

Figat humo plantas, & amicos irriget imbres.
Atq; equidem, extremo ni jam ſub fine laborum
Vela traham, & terris feſtinem advertere proram,
Forſitan &, pingues hortos quæ cura colendi
Ornaret, canerem, biferique roſaria Pæſti,
Quoque modo potis gauderent intyba rivis,
Et virides apio ripæ, tortuſque per herbam
Creſceret in ventrem cucumis, nec ſera comantem
Narciſſum, aut flexi tacuiſſem vimen acanthi,
Pallenteſq; hederas, & amantes litora myrtos:
Namque ſub Oebaliæ memini me turribus altis,
Qua niger humectat flaventia culta Galeſus,
Corycium vidiſſe ſenem; cui pauca relicti
Jugera ruris erant; nec fertilis ille juvencis,
Nec pecori opportuna ſeges, nec commoda Baccho:
Hic rarum tamen in dumis olus, albaq; circum
Lilia, verbenaſq; premens, veſcumq; papaver,
Regum æquabat opes animis; ſeraq; revertens
Nocte domum, dapibus menſas onerabat inemptis.
Primus vere roſam, atq; autumno carpere poma:
Et cum triſtis hyems etiam nunc frigora ſaxa
Rumperet, & glacie curſus frænaret aquarum,
Ille comam mollis jam tum tondebat acanthi,
Æſtatem increpitans ſeram, Zephyroſq; morantes:
Ergo apibus fetis idem, atque examine multo,
Primus abundare, & ſpumantia cogere preſſis
Mella favis; illi tiliæ, atque uberrima pinus:
Quotque in flore novo pomis ſe fertilis arbos
Induerat, totidem autumno matura tenebat.
Ille etiam ſeras in verſum diſtulit ulmos,
Eduramq; pirum, & ſpinos jam pruna ferentes,
Jamq; miniſtrantem platanum potantibus umbras.
Verum hæc ipſe equidem, ſpatiis excluſus iniquis,
Prætereo, atq; aliis poſt me memoranda relinquo.
Nunc age, naturas, apibus quas Jupiter ipſe
Addidit, expediam: pro qua mercede, canoros
Curetum ſonitus, crepitantiaque æra, ſecutæ,

NOTES.

119. *Pæſti.*] The *Pæſtan roſe* is ſo called from *Pæſtum* a town in *Lucania*; which roſe blows in *May* and *September*. *La Rue.*

125. *Oebaliæ.*] *Oebaliæ* is one of the names of *Tarentum*, a city in the ſouthern part of *Italy*.

127. *Corycium.*] This is either the old man's name, or an appellative from *Corycus*, Κώρυκος, a mountain, and a town, in *Cilicia* in *Aſia*. *La Rue.*

141. *Illi tiliæ*, &c.] *Creſcebant* is the word underſtood here.

148. *Poſt me.*] The common reading is *poſt commemoranda*, the *Cambridge* edition has *poſt me*, which carrys a finer ſenſe with it.

151. *Curetum ſonitus* &c.] *Saturn* having devoured ſeveral of his children, his wife *Rhea*,

Dictæo

Dictæo cœli regem pavere ſub antro.
Solæ communes natos, conſortia tecta
Urbis habent, magniſq; agitant ſub legibus ævum;
Et patriam ſolæ, & certos novere penates:
Venturæque hyemis memores, æſtate laborem
Experiuntur, & in medium quæſita reponunt:
Namque aliæ victu invigilant, & fœdere pacto
Exercentur agris: pars intra ſepta domorum
Narciſſi lacrymam, & lentum de cortice gluten,
Prima favis ponunt fundamina; deinde tenaces
Suſpendunt ceras: aliæ, ſpem gentis, adultos
Educunt fetus: aliæ puriſſima mella
Stipant, & liquido diſtendunt nectare cellas:
Sunt quibus ad portas cecidit cuſtodia ſorti:
Inque vicem ſpeculantur aquas & nubila cœli,
Aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine facto
Ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent.
Fervet opus, redolentq; thymo fragrantia mella:
Ac veluti lentis Cyclopes fulmina maſſis
Cum properant, alii taurinis follibus auras
Accipiunt, redduntque, alii ſtridentia tingunt
Æra lacu: gemit impoſitis incudibus Ætna:
Illi inter ſeſe magna vi brachia tollunt
In numerum, verſantq; tenaci forcipe ferrum:
Non aliter (ſi parva licet componere magnis)

nutriverunt regem cœli ſub caverna Dictæa. Solæ animalium *habent fœtus communes, & domos urbis communes, & vitam ducunt ſub legibus immobilibus; & ſolæ cogno ſcunt patriam, & ſtatas domos: &, prævidentes hyemem futuram, exercent* ſe *labore per æſtatem, & congregant in commune* bona *parta: aliæ enim provident cibis, & lege conſtituta laborant per campos: pars intra clauſtra alvearium componunt ima fundamenta favorum, ex ſucco narciſſi & viſcoſo glutine corticis; poſtea tenaces ſuſpendunt ceras: aliæ alunt* incubando *fœtus creſcentes,* qui ſunt *ſpes generis: aliæ addenſant mella expurgata, & implent favos puro nectare: ſunt* aliquæ *quibus ſtatio ad portas ſorte obtigit: &* quæ *per vices prævident pluviam & nubes aëris; aut accipiunt onera venientium; aut conflato agmine expellunt ex alveari fucos,* quod eſt *genus pigrum. Fervet labor, & mella thymum halantia bene olent: ac veluti quando Cyclopes fabricantur fulmina è maſſis emollitis, alii accipiunt & remittunt aërem follibus è tauri corio* factis, *alii mergunt in aquas æra ſtridentia: Ætna plangit* ſub *incudibus* ſibi *impoſitis: illi inter ſe attollunt brachia magno robore per ordinem, vertuntque ferrum tenaci forcipe: non aliter (ſi licet comparare parva magnis)*

NOTES.

Ops, or *Cybele*, conveyed *Jupiter* to a cave in the mountain *Dicte*, in the iſland of *Crete*; where ſhe ordered the *Curetes*, who are likewiſe called *Corybantes*, and *Idæi Dactyli*, to make a noiſe about the cave with their cymbals, or timbrels, and braſen ſhields, that *Saturn* might not hear the crys of the child: the making the bees led thither by the ſound of the cymbals and braſen ſhields to feed *Jove* with honey is a beautyful addition to the fable. The *Curetes* were attendants at the ſacrifices of *Cybele* the mother of the gods.

170. *Cyclopes fulmina* &c.] The *Cyclops* who framed the thunder for *Jupiter* are ſayed by *Heſiod* to be the ſons of *Cœlum* and *Terra*: the verſes in his *Theogony* concerning them are theſe; which I give from my tranſlation of that poet:

Three ſons are ſprung from *Heav'n* and *Earth*'s embrace,
The *Cyclops* bold, in heart a haughty race,
Brontes, and *Steropes*, and *Arges* brave,
Who to the hands of *Jove* the thunder gave;
They for almighty pow'r did light'ning frame;
All equal to the gods themſelves in fame;
One eye was plac'd, a large round orb, and bright,
Amidſt their forehead to receive the light.

See farther in the note to the 471ſt verſe of the 1ſt book.

176. *Non aliter* &c.] On this ſimile is a good obſervation in the eſſay on the *Georgics* before DRYDEN's tranſlation; which I ſhall here tranſcribe: "his verſes are not in a greater "noiſe and hurry in the battels of *Æneas* and "*Turnus* than in the engagements of two "ſwarms: and as in his *Æneis* he compares "the labours of his *Trojans* to thoſe of bees "and piſmires, here he compares the labours "of the bees to thoſe of the *Cyclops*." --- For *Cecropias* in the next verſe ſee the note on the 270th verſe of this book,

Cecropias innatus apes amor urget habendi,
Munere quamque ſuo. Grandævis oppida curæ,
Et munire favos, & Dædala fingere tecta:
At feſſæ multa referunt ſe nocte minores,
Crura thymo plenæ: paſcuntur & arbuta paſſim,
Et glaucas ſalices, caſiamq; crocumq; rubentem,
Et pinguem tiliam, & ferrugineos hyacinthos.
Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus:
Mane ruunt portis, nuſquam mora: rurſus eaſdem
Veſper ubi è paſtu tandem decedere campis
Admonuit, tum tecta petunt, tum corpora curant.
Fit ſonitus, muſſantque oras & limina circum:
Poſt, ubi jam thalamis ſe compoſuere, ſiletur
In noctem, feſſoſq; ſopor ſuus occupat artus:
Nec vero a ſtabulis pluvia impendente recedunt
Longius, aut credunt cœlo, adventantibus Euris:
Sed circum tutæ ſub mœnibus urbis aquantur,
Excurſuſque breves tentant; & ſæpe lapillos,
Ut cymbæ inſtabiles fluctu jactante ſaburram,
Tollunt: his ſeſe per inania nubila librant.
Illum adeo placuiſſe apibus mirabere morem,
Quod nec concubitu indulgent, nec corpora ſegnes
In venerem ſolvunt, aut fetus nixibus edunt:
Verum ipſæ e foliis natos & ſuavibus herbis
Ore legunt: ipſæ regem, parvoſque Quirites,
Sufficiunt: aulaſque & cerea regna refingunt.
Sæpe etiam, duris errando in cotibus, alas
Attrivere, ultroque animam ſub faſce dedere:
Tantus amor florum, & generandi gloria mellis:
Ergo ipſas quamvis anguſti terminus ævi
Excipiat, (neq; enim plus ſeptima ducitur æſtas,)
At genus immortale manet, multoſq; per annos
Stat fortuna domus, & avi numerantur avorum.
Præterea regem non ſic Ægyptus, & ingens
Lydia, nec populi Parthorum, aut Medus Hydaſpes,
Obſervant. Rege incolumi, mens omnibus una eſt,
Amiſſo, rupere fidem, conſtructaque mella

ingenita cupiditas congregandi mella *urget apes Atticas, unamquamque* juxta *ſuum officium. Seniores curant alvearia, & tuentur favos, & conſtruunt domos artificioſas: at juniores redeunt laſſæ provecta nocte, refertæ thymo* circa *crura: & hinc inde carpunt arbuta, & ſalices viridas, & caſiam, & crocum rufum, & tiliam viſcoſam, & hyacinthos nigreſcentes. Simul omnes quieſcunt à labore, ſimul omnes laborant: mane exeunt portis, nullo in loco ignavia* eſt: *poſtea cum Heſperus eis ſignificavit recedendum* eſſe *ex agris & paſtione, tunc adeunt alvearia, tunc reficiunt corpora. Murmur excitatur, & ſtrepunt circa veſtibulum & portas: deinde, cum jam conſederunt in cellis, ſilent per noctem, & conveniens ſopor tenet membra laſſa: non autem abeunt longius ab alvearibus, quando imber inſtat, nec confidunt aeri, quando imminent venti: ſed, ſecuræ prope parietes alvearis, circum hauriunt aquas, & faciunt breves excurſiones; & ſæpe quemadmodum naves fluitantes* habent *arenam* contra *agitationem fluctuum, ita apprehendunt lapillos, & his ſuſtinent ſe per nubes vagas. Miraberis autem hanc conſuetudinem placuiſſe apibus, quod nec vacant coitui, nec inertes enervant corpus libidine, nec emittunt fœtus partu: ſed ipſæ roſtro colligunt fœtus è foliis & herbis dulcibus: ipſæ ſupplent reges & parvos cives, & reparant palatia ac regna cerea. Sæpe quoque vagando contuderunt alas in duris ſaxis, & ſponte amiſere vitam ſub onere: tantus eſt* ipſis *amor florum, tanta gloria faciendi mellis. Itaque licet brevis vitæ finis eas urgeat, (non enim vivunt plus* quam *ſeptem annos,) tamen genus* earum *manet immortale, & fortuna familiæ ſubſiſtit per multos annos, & numerantur avi avorum. Præterea Ægyptus, & magna Lydia, & gens Parthorum, & Hydaſpes Mediæ, non ita venerantur regem. Rege vivo unanima eſt concordia omnium,* rege *mortuo, diſſolvunt ſocietatem, & ipſæ rapiunt mella accumulata.*

NOTES.

211. *Lydia* &c.] *Lydia* is an inland country in the leſſer *Aſia*, of which *Cræſus*, famous for his riches, was king. See the *Parthians* in the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 48th year of *Virgil*'s life, and the 51ſt year, and *Media* in note on the 126th verſe of the ſecond book. *Hydaſpes* is a river in *Media*; of which we may, from *Horace*, conclude that incertain accounts have been given; for he calls it *fabuloſus Hydaſpes*. B. i. Ode 22.

Diripuere

Diripuere ipſæ, & crates ſolvere favorum:
Ille operum cuſtos: illum admirantur, & omnes
Circumſtant fremitu denſo, ſtipantq; frequentes,
Et ſæpe attollunt humeris, & corpora bello [tem.
Objectant, pulchramque petunt per vulnera mor-
His quidam ſignis, atque hæc exempla ſecuti,
Eſſe apibus partem divinæ mentis, & hauſtus
Æthereos, dixere, Deum namque ire per omnes
Terraſq; tractuſq; maris, cœlumq; profundum:
Hinc pecudes, armenta, viros, genus omne ferarum,
Quemque ſibi tenues naſcentem arceſſere vitas.
Scilicet huc reddi deinde, ac reſoluta referri
Omnia, nec morti eſſe locum, ſed viva volare
Sideris in numerum, atque alto ſuccedere cœlo.
Si quando ſedem anguſtam, ſervataque mella
Theſauris relines, prius hauſtu ſparſus aquarum,
Ora fove, fumoſq; manu prætende ſequaces.
Bis gravidos cogunt fetus, duo tempora meſſis,
Taygete ſimul os terris oſtendit honeſtum
Pleias, & Oceani ſpretos pede reppulit amnes,
Aut eadem ſidus fugiens ubi Piſcis aquoſi,
Triſtior hybernas cœlo deſcendit in undas.
Illis ira modum ſupra eſt, læſæque venenum
Morſibus inſpirant, & ſpicula cæca relinquunt
Affixæ venis, animaſque in vulnere ponunt.
Sin duram metues hyemem, parceſque futuro,
Contuſoſq; animos & res miſerabere fractas,
At ſuffire thymo, ceraſque recidere inanes,

& evertuut compagem favorum: ille rex *præſidet operibus: admirantur illum, & omnes circa* illum *conglobantur multo* cum *murmure, & ambiunt* illum *magno numero, & ſæpe efferunt illum humeris, &* in *bello objiciunt corpora* pro eo, *& quærunt per vulnera gloriosam necem. Quidam ob hæc indicia, & conſiderantes hæc ſpecimina* prudentiæ, dixerunt, *partem divinæ mentis & cœleſtes ſpiritus ineſſe apibus, quippe* dixerunt *Deum fuſum eſſe per omnes & terras, & tractus maris, & cœlum profundum: ex illo pecudes, armenta, homines, omne genus ferarum,* denique *quemlibet naſcendo ſibi attrahere animam. Quippe* dixerunt *omnia poſt diſſolutionem reverti ac referri ad eum, nec eſſe locum inertiæ, ſed* omnia *volare viva, ſui* quæque *ſideris in ordinem, atque ire in altum cœlum. Si aliquando recludis arctum alveare, & mella ſervata in favis, prius os* tuum *imple, imbutus hauſtu aquarum, & prætende manu fumos* qui *inſequantur* apes. Apiarii *bis colligunt favos plenos, duo ſunt tempora mellationis, ſimul ac Taygete Pleias monſtravit terris formoſum vultum, & reppulit pede aquas Oceani à ſe contemptas, aut cum eadem, fugiendo aſtrum Piſcis aquoſi, deſcendit mœſta è cœlo in aquas hybernas. Illæ* apes *iracundæ ſunt ſupra modum, & offenſæ immittunt venenum punctione, & affixæ venis relinquunt aculeos occultos, & amittunt vitam in vulnere. Si vero timeas hyemem ſterilem, & provideas in futurum, & miſericordiam habebis erga animos contuſos, & res fractas, quis omittat & fumigare* eas *thymo, & auferre ceras ſuperfluas?*

NOTES.

219. *His quidam ſignis* &c.] This is the true *Pythagoræan* doctrine, which is that all things are compounded of the four elements, and reſolve into them again, at the diſſolution of any mode of exiſtence.

232. *Taygete.*] One of the *Pleïades.* See note to the 138th verſe of the firſt book. *Taygete* here is for the whole conſtellation of the *Pleïades.*

234. *Aut eadem ſidus* &c.] The *Pleïades,* ſays *La Rue,* follow neither of the *Fiſhes,* but goes before them; therefore he makes *Hydra* to be what *Virgil* means by *Piſcis aquoſus*; which, ſays he, is a ſerpent living in water, and taking its name from ὑδωρ *water.* The learned *Frenchman* is certainly wrong in this criticiſm; for *Virgil* would never call the *Hydra* a fiſh. *Petitus* changes the ſenſe by pointing it thus,

Aut eadem ſidus fugiens, ubi Piſcis aquoſi
Triſtior hybernas cœlo deſcendit in undas.

And he there makes *Sydus* the *Sun.* The reader muſt chuſe: but I believe it an aſtronomical error in the poet.

241. *At ſuffire thymo* &c.] Notwithſtanding *at* is in all the editions which I have ſeen, yet I am firmly perſuaded that *Virgil* gave *et*: the paſſage is nonſenſe with *at*: and the ſenſe plainly demands *et*: ſays the poet, *if you fear, that is, if you are apprehenſive of, a hard winter, and would provide for the future, and if you commiſerate their diſconcerted minds, and ſhattered affairs, who would doubt both, that is* et, *to perfume the hives with thyme, and to take away the empty wax.*

Nam ſæpe occultus lacertus corroſit favos, cubilia plena ſunt *blattis fugientibus lucem, & fucus iners otiatur prope alienum cibum, aut aſper crabro ſe miſcet* apibus, armatus *majori aculeo, aut importunum genus tinearum, aut aranea odioſa Minervæ ſuſpendit in portis telas tenues. Quo magis fuerint evacuatæ, eo diligentius omnes contendent reparare jacturam gentis vexatæ, & replebunt cellas, & conficient favos è floribus. Sin autem (quoniam vitæ* conditio *intulit quoque apibus noſtras miſerias) corpora earum langueant triſti ægritudine, poteris deinceps cognoſcere id ſignis non incertis: ſtatim ægræ habent aliam colorem; horrida macies deformat ſpeciem; tunc efferunt* ex *alveariibus cadavera carentium lumine, & ducunt triſtia funera: aut illæ dependent ad portam ſimul implicatæ pedibus, aut omnes intus clauſæ morantur in alvearibus, deſides præ fame, & pigræ præ frigore contrahente* membra. *Tum murmur obſcurius auditur, & ſuſurrant* longo *tractu, quemadmodum Auſter frigidus aliquando ſibilat in ſylvis, quemadmodum mare turbatum ſtridet fluctibus reciprocantibus, quemadmodum ignis fervens æſtuat* in *fornacibus clauſis. Tunc moneo,* ut *galbanei odores urantur illic, & mella infundantur per cannas arundineas,*

Quis dubitet? nam ſæpe favos ignotus adedit
Stellio, lucifugis congeſta cubilia blattis:
Immuniſque ſedens aliena ad pabula fucus,
Aut aſper crabro imparibus ſe immiſcuit armis;
Aut durum tineæ genus, aut inviſa Minervæ
In foribus laxos ſuſpendit aranea caſſes.
Quo magis exhauſtæ fuerint, hoc acrius omnes
Incumbent generis lapſi ſarcire ruinas,
Complebuntque foros, & floribus horrea texent.
Si vero (quoniam caſus apibus quoque noſtros
Vita tulit) triſti languebunt corpora morbo,
Quod jam non dubiis poteris cognoſcere ſignis:
Continuo eſt ægris alius color; horrida vultum
Deformat macies; tum corpora luce carentum
Exportant tectis, & triſtia funera ducunt:
Aut illæ pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent,
Aut intus clauſis cunctantur in ædibus omnes,
Ignavæque fame, & contracto frigore pigræ.
Tum ſonus auditur gravior, tractimq; ſuſurrant,
Frigidus ut quondam ſylvis immurmurat Auſter,
Ut mare ſollicitum ſtridet refluentibus undis,
Æſtuat ut clauſis rapidus fornacibus ignis.
Hic jam galbaneos ſuadebo incendere odores,
Mellaque arundineis inferre canalibus, ultro
Hortantem, & feſſas ad pabula nota vocantem.
Proderit & tunſum gallæ admiſcere ſaporem,
Arenteſque roſas, aut igni pinguia multo
Defruta, vel pſythia paſſos de vite racemos,
Cecropiumq; thymum, & graveolentia centaurea.
Eſt etiam flos in pratis, cui nomen amello

ultro excitando & invitando apes *languidas ad cibum familiarem. Juvabit etiam addere* huic melli *ſuccum gallæ contritæ, & roſas aridas, vel muſtum multo igne ſpiſſatum, vel paſſas uvas è pſythia vite, & thymum Atticum, & centaurea gravia odore. Eſt etiam in pratis flos, cui agricolæ dedere nomen amelli,*

NOTES.

246. *Inviſa Minervæ* &c.] The ſpider is called hateful to *Minerva*, in alluſion to the fable of *Arachne*, who is fayed to have been turned into a ſpider by *Minerva* for preſuming to contend with her in the art of ſpinning.

264. *Galbaneos odores.*] *Galbanum*, or *galbanon*, is the marrow of the *nartheca*, or *ferula*; an account of which I ſhall give from a note of mine on a paſſage in the firſt book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*. The iſland of *Skinoſa*, ſays *Tournefort*, abounds with the *ferula* of the antients, the old name of which is *Nartheca* from Ναρθηξ: it has a ſtalk five feet high, and three inches thick: every ten inches it has a knot, that is branchy, and covered with a hard bark; and the hollow of the ſtalk is full of white marrow; which, when dry, takes fire like a match; which fire continues a long while, and conſumes the marrow by ſlow degrees, without hurting the bark; for which reaſon this plant is uſed for carrying fire from one place to another.

270. *Cecropiumque thymum* &c.] *Hymettus* is a mountain in *Attica*, abounding with thyme and with bees. *Cecrops* reigned in *Attica*, and gave a name to the place. *Centaurium*, which we call *Centory*, was ſo called from *Chiron* the *Centaur*, who found out its uſe, and applyed it to a wound which he received from the darts of *Hercules*.

Fecere

Fecere agricolæ, facilis quærentibus herba:
Namque uno ingentem tollit de ceſpite ſylvam:
Aureus ipſe; ſed in foliis, quæ plurima circum
Funduntur, violæ ſublucet purpura nigræ:
Sæpe Deûm nexis ornatæ torquibus aræ:
Aſper in ore ſapor: tonſis in vallibus illum
Paſtores, & curva legunt prope flumina Mellæ:
Hujus odorato radices incoque Baccho,
Pabulaq; in foribus plenis appone caniſtris.
Sed ſi quem proles ſubito defecerit omnis,
Nec genus unde novæ ſtirpis revocetur habebit,
Tempus & Arcadii memoranda inventa magiſtri
Pandere, quoque modo cæſis jam ſæpe juvencis
Inſincerus apes tulerit cruor. Altius omnem
Expediam, prima repetens ab origine, famam:
Nam qua Pellæi gens fortunata Canopi
Accolit effuſo ſtagnantem flumina Nilum,
Et circum pictis vehitur ſua rura phaſelis,
Quaque pharetratæ vicinia Perſidis urget,
Et viridem Ægyptum nigra fecundat arena,
Et diverſa ruens ſeptem diſcurrit in ora,
Uſque coloratis amnis devexus ab Indis,
Omnis in hac certam regio jacit arte ſalutem.
Exiguus primum, atq; ipſos contractus ad uſus,
Eligitur locus: hunc anguſtique imbrice tecti
Parietibuſq; premunt arctis: & quatuor addunt
Quatuor à ventis obliqua luce feneſtras.
Tum vitulus, bima curvans jam cornua fronte,
Quæritur: huic geminæ nares, & ſpiritus oris
Multa reluctanti obſtruitur; plagiſque peremto
Tunſa per integram ſolvuntur viſcera pellem.
Sic poſitum in clauſo linquunt; & ramea coſtis
Subjiciunt fragmenta, thymum, caſiaſque recentes.
Hoc geritur, Zephyris primum impellentibus undas,
Ante novis rubeant quam prata coloribus, ante
Garrula quam tignis nidum ſuſpendat hirundo.

planta eſt *facilis repertu: quippe uno è ceſpite erigit magnam copiam caulium*; *aureus ipſe* eſt; ſed *purpura violæ nigricantis ſublucet in foliis, quæ multa in orbem ambiunt* floſculum: *ſæpe altaria Deorum ornantur torquibus* amello *implexis: ſapor illius aſper eſt palato: paſtores colligunt eum in vallibus demeſſis, & ad flexuoſa fluenta Mellæ: coque radices illius in vino optimo, & plenis calathis offer* apibus *in cibum ad foramina* alvearis. *Sed ſi aliquis amiſerit ſubito totam gentem, nec habeat, unde reparetur genus novæ familiæ,* tunc *tempus* eſt *aperire inventum memorabile Arcadii apiarii, & quomodo, occiſis bobus, jam ſæpe ſanguis putridus produxerit apes. Narrabo famam omnem hujus facti, repetens* eam *altius à prima origine: nam, qua* parte *felix natio Pellæi Canopi accolit Nilum inſidentem* agris *inundante flumine, & circumnavigat ſuos agros in naviculis verſicoloribus, & qua* parte regiones *vicinæ Perſis pharetratis attingunt* Ægyptum, *& qua* parte *fluvius defluens ab uſque nigris Æthiopibus fœcundat Ægyptum nigrâ arenâ, & præcipitans exonerat ſe in oſtia ſeptem diſtincta, tota regio collocat in hoc invento ſpem certam. Primum quæritur locus anguſtus, & arctatus ad hunc ipſum uſum: hunc tegulis parvi tecti & contractis muris coarctant: adjunguntque quatuor feneſtras, obliquo lumine, à quatuor ventis. Tum quæritur juvencus jam flectens cornua* in *fronte bienni: huic multum repugnanti clauduntur ambæ nares, & halitus oris; &, hoc interfecto verberibus, contuſa viſcera putrefiunt intra pellem non laceratam. Sic relinquunt depoſitum in* loco *clauſo, & lateribus ſubſternunt fragmenta ramorum, thymum, & caſias novas. Hoc fit, cum primum Zephyri agitant aquas, antequam prata pingantur novis coloribus* florum, *antequam loquax hirundo defigat nidum* in *tignis* domorum.

NOTES.

287. *Pellæi* &c.] *Alexander* was born at *Pella* in *Macedonia*, and he afterwards builded *Alexandria* in *Ægypt*: and *Pellæi* is the ſame as *Alexandrini*. *Canopus* was the moſt antient city in *Ægypt*; and by *Pellæi Canopi Virgil* means the *Ægyptians*.

288. *Nilum.*] See note on the 8ooth verſe of the 6th book of the *Æneis*. *Stagnantem Nilum*, becauſe, ſays *La Rue*, at the time when the ſun enters the *Crab*, the *Nile* begins to ſwell, and continues to do ſo thro an hundred days; by the overflowing of whoſe ſtreams the land is fattened.

Interea

Interea humor calefactus in ossibus teneris efferveſcit; & congregantur mirabili modo animalia digna viſu, primo carentia pedibus, deinde alis etiam ſtrepentia, & magis, magiſque, tentant auras tenues, donec evolent tam denſe, *quam imber cadens per æſtatem è nubibus, aut quam ſagittæ ex arcu emittente, ſi quando fugaces Parthi faciunt præludia pugnandi. O Muſæ! quis Deus invenit hanc artem in noſtra commoda? Unde nova hæc hominum experientia cepit principium? Paſtor Ariſtæus relinquens Tempe,* quæ *Peneo* alluuntur, *apibus amiſſis per morbum & famem, ut narratur, ſtetit mœſtus ad ſacrum fontem ſummi fluvii, multum querendo, & allocutus eſt matrem his verbis: Mater Cyrene, mater, quæ habitas in fundo hujus fontis, cur me produxiſti odioſum fatis ex illuſtri Deorum genere, ſi modo Thymbræus Apollo pater meus eſt, ut memoras? aut quonam depulſus eſt à te amor* tuus *erga me? Cur jubebas me ſperare immortalitatem? Ecce amitto, cum ſis mea mater, hunc ipſum honorem vitæ mortalis, quem diligens cura frugum & pecorum vix pepereat mihi exploranti omnia. Age ergo, ipſa etiam evelle manu fœcundas arbores, immitte infeſtum ardorem in pecora, & eneca ſegetes, incende agros, & impelle validam ſecurim in vites, ſi tanta negligentia meæ gloriæ cepit te: at mater percepit ſonum* vocis *è thalamo profundi fluvii: circa eam Nymphæ nebant Mileſiam lanam, tinctam multo colore vitri, & Drymo, & Xantho, & Ligea, & Phyllodoce,* quarum *coma ſublucens diffuſa* erat *per colla candida, Neſæe, & Spio, & Thalia, & Cymodoce, & Cydippe, & flava Lycorias, altera* adhuc *virgo,*

Interea teneris tepefactus in oſſibus humor
Æſtuat; & viſenda modis animalia miris,
Trunca pedum primo, mox & ſtridentia pennis
Miſcentur, tenuemq; magis, magis aëra carpunt,
Donec, ut æſtivis effuſus nubibus imber,
Erupêre, aut ut nervo pulſante ſagittæ,
Prima leves ineunt ſi quando prœlia Parthi.
Quis Deus hanc, Muſæ, quis nobis extudit artem?
Unde nova ingreſſus hominum experientia cepit?
Paſtor Ariſtæus, fugiens Peneïa Tempe,
Amiſſis, ut fama, apibus morboque fameque,
Triſtis ad extremi ſacrum caput aſtitit amnis,
Multa querens, atque hac affatus voce parentem:
Mater Cyrene, mater, quæ gurgitis hujus
Ima tenes, quid me præclara ſtirpe Deorum
(Si modo, quem perhibes, pater eſt Thymbræus Apollo,)
Inviſum fatis genuiſti? aut quo tibi noſtri
Pulſus amor? quid me cœlum ſperare jubebas?
En, etiam hunc ipſum vitæ mortalis honorem,
Quem mihi vix frugum & pecudum cuſtodia ſolers
Omnia tentanti extuderat, te matre, relinquo.
Quin age, & ipſa manu felices erue ſylvas,
Fer ſtabulis inimicum ignem, atq; interfice meſſes,
Ure ſata, & validam in vites molire bipennem,
Tanta meæ ſi te ceperunt tædia laudis:
At mater ſonitum thalamo ſub fluminis alti
Senſit: eam circum Mileſia vellera Nymphæ
Carpebent, hyali ſaturo fucata colore,
Drymoque, Xanthoque, Ligeaque, Phyllodoceque,
Cæſariem effuſæ nitidam per candida colla,
Neſæe, Spioque, Thaliaque, Cymodoceque,
Cydippeque, & flava Lycorias, altera virgo,

NOTES.

314. *Parthi.*] See the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 48th year of *Virgil*'s life, and the 51ſt year.

317. *Paſtor Ariſtæus* &c.] From hence to the end of the book is a feaſt for ſuch as are pleaſed with invention dreſſed with the flowers of poetry. See my 2d note on the 5th verſe of the 1ſt book. --- The river *Peneus* flows thro the pleaſant vale of *Tempe* in *Theſſaly*.

323. *Thymbræus Apollo.*] So called from *Thymbra* a plain belonging to *Troy*; on which *Apollo* had a temple: *Servius* ſays that the plain was ſo called, becauſe it abounded with the herb called *Thymbra*; which is what we call *Savoury*.

334. *Mileſia vellera.*] *Mileſia* means precious, or valuable, wool: *Miletus* was a town in *Caria*, not far from the river *Mæander*, famous for wool. This is what they call *ſpecies pro genere*.

336. *Drymo* &c.] This catalogue of nymphs is taken partly from *Homer* and partly from *Heſiod*'s *Theogony*.

Altera tum primos Lucinæ experta labores,
Clioque, & Beroë ſoror, Oceanitides ambæ,
Ambæ auro, pictis incinctæ pellibus ambæ,
Atque Ephyre, atque Opis, & Aſia Deïopeia,
Et tandem poſitis velox Arethuſa ſagittis:
Inter quas curam Clymene narrabat inanem
Vulcani, Martiſque dolos, & dulcia furta;
Aque Chao denſos Divûm numerabat amores.
Carmine quo captæ, dum fuſis mollia penſa
Devolvunt, iterum maternas impulit aures
Luctus Ariſtæi, vitreiſque ſedilibus omnes
Obſtupuere: ſed ante alias Arethuſa ſorores
Proſpiciens, ſumma flavum caput extulit unda,
Et procul, O gemitu non fruſtra exterrita tanto,
Cyrene ſoror; ipſe tibi, tua maxima cura,
Triſtis Ariſtæus, Penei genitoris ad undam
Stat lacrymans, & te crudelem nomine dicit.
Huic, percuſſa nova mentem formidine mater,
Duc age, duc ad nos, fas illi limina Divûm
Tangere, ait. Simul alta jubet diſcedere late
Flumina, qua juvenis greſſus inferret: at illum
Curvata in montis faciem circumſtetit unda,
Accepitque ſinu vaſto, miſitque ſub amnem:
Jamque domum mirans genitricis & humida regna,
Speluncique lacus clauſos, lucoſque ſonantes,
Ibat; & ingenti motu ſtupefactus aquarum,
Omnia ſub magna labentia flumina terra
Spectabat diverſa locis, Phaſimque, Lycumque,
Et caput, unde altus primum ſe erumpit Enipeus,
Unde pater Tiberinus, & unde Aniena fluenta,
Saxoſumque ſonans Hypanis, Myſuſque Caïcus,
Et gemina auratus taurino cornua vultu
Eridanus, quo non alius per pinguia culta
In mare purpureum violentior influit amnis.
Poſtquam eſt in thalami pendentia pumice tecta
Perventum, & nati fletus cognovit inanes
Cyrene, manibus liquidos dant ordine fontes

altera jam paſſa primam difficultatem partus, & Clio, & ſoror ejus *Beroë, Ambæ Oceani filiæ, ambæ veſtitæ auro, & verſicoloribus pellibus, et Ephyre, & Opis, & Aſia Deïopeia, & velox Arethuſa, ſagittis denique depoſitis. Inter quas Clymene narrabat vanam ſolicitudinem Vulcani,* de cuſtodienda Venere, *& fraudes, jucundaque furta Martis; & numerabat frequentes amores Deorum ab uſque Chao. Quibus cantileris intentæ, dum verſant fuſis molles lanas, rurſus querela Ariſtæi impulit aures matris, & omnes* e vitreis *ſedibus obſtupuerunt: ſed ante alias ſorores Arethuſa, proſpectans, extulit flavum caput è ſuperficie aquæ, et procul* dixit, *O Cyrene ſoror, non fruſtra obſtupefacta tanto luctu, ipſe mœſtus Ariſtæus, tua maxima cura, adſtat tibi lachrymans ad fontem Penei patris ſui, & te appellat nomine crudelem. Huic reſpondit mater, percita mentem novo timore, age, duc* illum *ad nos, licet* illi *ingredi in domum Deorum. Statimque juſſit ut aquæ late dividerentur, quâ juvenis dirigeret paſſus: at aqua accumulata in ſpeciem montis cinxit ipſum, & excepit magno gremio, & admiſit intra fluvium: jamque ibat admirans domum matris, & regna liquida, & aquas clauſas in receptaculis, & ſylvas reſonantes, &, ſtupefactus magno motu aquarum, conſiderabat omnes fluvios labentes ſub magna terra, diſtinctos locis, & Phaſim, & Lycum, & fontem ex quo Enipeus emittit ſe primo, & ex quo pater Tibris, & ex quo fluvius Anio, & Hypanis ſtrepens inter ſaxa, & Caicus Myſiæ, & Eridanus deauratus* circa *duo cornua taurini vultus, quo nullus alius amnis rapidior currit per agros fertiles in mare cæruleum. Poſtquam pervenit in tecta cubiculi* ſtructa *è pumice impendente, & Cyrene cognovit immoderata lamenta filii, ſorores per ordinem invergunt aquas manibus,*

NOTES.

347. *Aque Chao.*] *Heſiod* makes *Chaos* the parent of all the gods.

359. *--Alta jubet diſcedere late flumina.*] As *Dryden* took part of the ſixth Eclogue to be borrowed from the *Moſaic* account of the creation, I am ſurpriſed that he did not ſee that this was taken from *Pharaoh* and his hoſt croſſing the *Red Sea*, while the waters divided, and formed a liquid wall on each ſide; a paſſage like to which *Ariſtæus*'s mother here makes for him; which is as much taken from the book of *Exodus* as that paſſage in the ſixth Eclogue is from the book of *Geneſis*.

367. *Phaſimque* &c.] This catalogue of rivers is in imitation of a paſſage in *Heſiod*'s *Theogony*.

Germanæ

& offerunt mappas corrasis pilis : pars onerat mensas cibis, & ponit pocula plena vino ; *altaria incenduntur ignibus thureis : & mater ait, accipe duo pocula vini Lydii, effundamus libationem Oceano. Simul ipsa orat & Oceanum parentem rerum, & Nymphas sorores* suas, *quæ tuentur innumeras sylvas, & innumeros fluvios. Ter respersit ardentem flammam puro vino : ter flamma supposita emicuit ad* usque *summum tecti. Quo omine corroborans animum* illius, *sic ipsa incipit : in Carpathio sinu maris vates est, Proteus cæruleus, qui perambulat magnum mare* invectus *piscibus, & curru equorum* habentium *duos pedes. Hic nunc revisit portus Emathiæ, Pallenenque patriam ; hunc* nos *nymphæ veneramur, hunc & ipse Nereus senior* colit : cum enim sit *vates, cognoscit omnia, & quæ sunt* præsentia, *& quæ præterita, & quæ post immineant futura : nam sic placuit Neptuno ; cujus ducit sub mari magnos greges, & phocas sordidas. O nate, ille primo tibi stringendus est catenis, ut explicet tibi omnem originem morbi, & det bonos successus : quippe nulla dabit* tibi *consilia nisi coactus, neque vinces illum precando : quando ceperis* illum, *injice* illi *vim durorum vinculorum : contra hæc* vincula *fraudes* ejus *inutiles cadent. Ego ipsa, cum Sol calefecerit medium diem, cum herbæ siccæ sunt, & umbra jam jucundior est gregibus, ducam te in latebras senis, in quas se recipit è mari fatigatus, ut facile invadas* eum *stratum somno : sed cum tenebis* illum *comprehensum manibus & vinculis, tunc variæ figuræ & vultus belluarum* te *decipient : nam repente apparebit sus horribilis, & sæva tigris,*

Germanæ, tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis :
Pars epulis onerant mensas, & plena reponunt
Pocula ; Panchæis adolescunt ignibus aræ :
Et mater, cape Mæonii carchesia Bacchi,
Oceano libemus, ait. Simul ipsa precatur
Oceanumque patrem rerum, Nymphasque sorores,
Centum quæ sylvas, centum quæ flumina, servant.
Ter liquido ardentem perfudit nectare Vestam :
Ter flamma ad summum tecti subjecta reluxit.
Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa :
Est in Carpathio Neptuni gurgite vates,
Cæruleus Proteus, magnum qui piscibus æquor,
Et juncto bipedum curru metitur equorum.
Hic nunc Emathiæ portus, patriamq; revisit
Pallenen ; hunc & nymphæ veneramur, & ipse
Grandævus Nereus : novit namque omnia vates,
Quæ sint, quæ fuerint, quæ mox ventura trahantur :
Quippe ita Neptuno visum est ; immania cujus
Armenta, & turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas.
Hic tibi, nate, prius vinclis capiendus, ut omnem
Expediat morbi causam, eventusque secundet :
Nam sine vi non ulla dabit præcepta, neque illum
Orando flectes : vim duram & vincula capto
Tende : doli circum hæc demum frangentur inanes.
Ipsa ego te, medios cum Sol accenderit æstus,
Cum sitiunt herbæ, & pecori jam gratior umbra
In secreta senis ducam, quo fessus ab undis [est,
Se recipit, facile ut somno aggrediare jacentem :
Verum ubi correptum manibus vinclisque tenebis,
Tum variæ illudent species, atque ora ferarum :
Fiet enim subito sus horridus, atraque tigris,

NOTES.

379. *Panchæis ignibus.*] By *Panchæan fires*, he means fires into which *Arabian* franckincence, or other fragrant herbs, are throwed. *Panchæa* is in *Arabia*.

380. *Mæonii Bacchi* &c.] *Lydia*, a country in the lesser *Asia*, was first called *Mæonia* ; therefore *Mæonian* wine is *Lydian* wine. *Carchesium* is an oblong cup, according to *Athenæus*. *La Rue*.

384. *Vestam.*] See note on the 498th verse of the 1st book. *Vesta* is here for fire.

387. *In Carpathio Neptuni gurgite.*] *Carpathius* is an island in the *Mediterranean Sea* betwixt *Crete* and *Rhodes* ; and the sea thereabouts is called the *Carpathian Sea*. *Neptuni* is here put for the sea.

392. *Grandævus Nereus.*] He was the father of all the rivers, himself the son of the *Sea* and *Earth : him old god they call*, says *Hesiod*, in his *Theogony*.

Squamosusque

Squamoſuſque draco, & fulvâ cervice leæna,
Aut acrem flammæ ſonitum dabit, atq; ita vinclis
Excidet, aut in aquas tenues dilapſus abibit: 410
Sed quanto ille magis formas ſe vertet in omnes,
Tanto, nate, magis contende tenacia vincla,
Donec talis erit, mutato corpore, qualem
Videris, incepto tegeret cum lumina ſomno. 414
Hæc ait, & liquidum ambroſiæ diffudit odorem,
Quo totum nati corpus perduxit; at illi
Dulcis compoſitis ſpiravit crinibus aura,
Atque habilis membris venit vigor. Eſt ſpecus in-
Exeſi latere in montis, quo plurima vento [gens
Cogitur, inque ſinus ſcindit ſeſe unde reductos,
Deprenſis olim ſtatio tutiſſima nautis: 421
Intus ſe vaſti Proteus tegit objice ſaxi.
Hic juvenem in latebris averſum a lumine Nym-
Collocat, ipſa procul nebulis obſcura reſiſtit. [pha
Jam rapidus torrens ſitientes Sirius Indos 425
Ardebat, cœlo & medium Sol igneus orbem
Hauſerat, arebant herbæ, & cava flumina ſiccis
Faucibus ad limum radii tepefacta coquebant,
Cum Proteus conſueta petens è fluctibus antra
Ibat: eum vaſti circum gens humida ponti 430
Exſultans, rorem late diſpergit amarum.
Sternunt ſe ſomno diverſæ in litore phocæ.
Ipſe (velut ſtabuli cuſtos in montibus olim,
Veſper ubi e paſtu vitulos ad tecta reducit,
Auditique lupos acuunt balatibus agni,) 435
Conſidit ſcopulo medius, numerumque recenſet:
Cujus Ariſtæo quoniam eſt oblata facultas,
Vix defeſſa ſenem paſſus componere membra,
Cum clamore ruit magno, manicisque jacentem
Occupat. Ille, ſuæ contra non immemor artis,
Omnia transformat ſeſe in miracula rerum, 441
Ignemq; horribilemq; feram, fluviumq; liquentem:
Verum, ubi nulla fugam reperit fallacia, victus
In ſeſe redit, atque hominis tandem ore locutus:
Nam quis te, juvenum confidentiſſime, noſtras 445
Juſſit adire domos? quidve hinc petis? inquit: at ille,

et ſerpens ſquameus, et leænæ fulvâ juba, aut emittet ſtridorem acutum flammæ, et ſic expediet ſe è *vinculis, aut effugiet ſolutus in aquas tenues: ſed quo magis ille mutabit ſe in omnes figuras, eo magis, ô nate, conſtringe vincula retinentia, uſque dum exiſtet talis, transformato corpore, qualem aſpexeris, cum ſomnus inceptus clauderet oculos. Hæc dixit, et ſparſit liquidum odorem ambroſiæ, quo perunxit totum filii corpus; at illi ſuavis odor exivit è capillis unctis, et conveniens robur inditum eſt membris. Eſt ingens antrum in latere montis excavati, quo plurimi fluctus pelluntur* vi *ventorum, et ſcinduntur in ſinus replicatos,* quod eſt *aliquando receptaculum tutiſſimum nautis periclitantibus: Proteus occultat ſe intus objectu ingentis ſaxi. Hic Nympha conſtituit juvenem in inſidiis remotum à luce, ipſa remanet procul latens in nube. Jam rapidus Sirius, comburens ſitientes Indos, ardebat, et Sol, flammeus in cœlo, ſiccaverat medium orbem, herbæ areſcebant, et radii urebant* uſque *ad limum profunda flumina calefacta ſiccatis alveis, cum Proteus exhibat è mari petens ſolitam ſpeluncam: circa eum genus humidum magni maris exiliens ſpargit late aquam amaram. Vituli* marini *adjiciunt ſe* præ *ſomno ſeparatè in litore. Ipſe Proteus (quemadmodum aliquando cuſtos armenti in montibus, cum Heſperus revocat vitulos è paſtione ad ſtabulum, et* cum *agni auditi* à lupis *excitant eos balatibus,) ſedet in rupe in medio* armentorum, *et recognoſcit* eorum *numerum: ſiquidem offertur Ariſtæo copia hujus* capiendi, *vix paſſus ſenem diſponere* ad ſomnum *corpus fati-*
Contra Proteus, non oblitus ſuæ gatum, irruit in eum *magno clamore, et invadit vinculis dormientem. induſtriæ, vertit ſe in omnia prodigia rerum, et* in *ignem, et* in *belluam horribilem, et* in *amnem fluentem: ſed, poſtquam nulla fraus invenit* modum *fugiendi, victus revertitur ad propriam* formam, *ac demum locutus eſt ore humano, at quis tibi, audaciſſime juvenum, imperavit ut venires* in *meam domum? aut quid à me poſtulas? ait:*

NOTES.

425. *Sirius Indos* &c.] *Sirius* is the dog-ſtar; and, by burning the *Indians*, *Virgil* means that the weather was then exceſſive hot, as in the dog-days.

431. *Amarum.*] It is what we call brackiſh.

435. *Auditique.*] Mr. *Laugbton*, in his *Cambridge* edition, gives *auditis: auditi* is preferable: the meaning is this, *the lambs, being heared by their bleatings, incite the wolves.* Great part of this deſcription of *Proteus* is tranſlated from the 4th book of *Homer's Odyſſes.*

ille autem reſpondit, *ſcis, ô Proteu, ſcis ipſe: neque ullus poteſt te decipere. Tu vero ceſſa velle* fallere me: *obſecuti juſſis Deorum venimus huc, ad petendum oraculum,* quod medeatur *damnis rerum* noſtrarum. *Hæc ſolum locutus* eſt. *Poſtea vates magno denique impetu defixit oculos cærulea luce* coruſcantes, *et, minaciter collidens* dentes, *ſic aperuit os ad fata* evulganda: *alicujus Dei ultio te perſequitur: ſolvis* pœnam *magni ſceleris: Orpheus, nequaquam propter meritum miſer imprecatur tibi has pœnas (niſi fata obſtent) et atrociter furit ob conjugem* ſibi *ereptam. Illa quidem virgo moritura, dum te fugeret currens juxta fluvios, non animadvertit ante pedes alta in herba magnum ſerpentem degentem in ripa: at turba Dryadum ejuſdem ætatis impleverunt clamoribus ſummos montes: ploraverunt rupes Rhodopeiæ, & Pangæus altus, & Martia terra Rheſi, & Getæ, & Hebrus, & Attica Orithyia. Orpheus, leniens cavâ citharâ dolorem amoris, ſolus canebat te, ô dulcis uxor, te deſerta in ripa, te die oriente, te* die *occidente, ſolus canebat. Ingreſſus etiam Tænarias cavernas,* quæ ſunt *portæ profundæ inferorum, & ſylvam obſcuram tenebroſo metu, adiit Manes, & Plutonem timendum, & animos inſuetos leniri precibus hominum: at umbræ tenues, cantu* Orphei *excitatæ ex intimis locis inferorum, & figuræ carentium lumine, incedebant, quam multa millia volucrum occultant ſe in ſylvis, quando Heſperus, aut frigida pluvia, pellit* eas *è montibus, uxores, & mariti, & corpora fortium heroum ſpoliata vitâ, pueri, & puellæ innuptæ, & juvenes elati in buſta ante oculos parentum:*

Scis, Proteu, ſcis ipſe; neque eſt te fallere cuiquam:
Sed tu deſine velle: Deûm præcepta ſecuti
Venimus huc, lapſis quæſitum oracula rebus.
Tantum effatus. Ad hæc vates vi denique multa
Ardentes oculos intorſit lumine glauco,
Et, graviter frendens, ſic fatis ora reſolvit:
Non te nullius exercent numinis iræ:
Magna luis commiſſa: tibi has miſerabilis Orpheus
Haudquaquam ob meritum pœnas (ni fata reſiſtant)
Suſcitat, & rapta graviter pro conjuge ſævit.
Illa quidem, dum te fugeret per flumina præceps,
Immanem ante pedes hydrum moritura puella
Servantem ripas alta non vidit in herba:
At chorus æqualis Dryadum clamore ſupremos
Implerunt montes: flerunt Rhodopeïæ arces,
Altaque Pangæa, & Rheſi Mavortia tellus,
Atq; Getæ, atque Hebrus, atque Actias Orithyïa.
Ipſe cava ſolans ægrum teſtudine amorem,
Te, dulcis conjux, te ſolo in litore ſecum,
Te veniente die, te decedente, canebat.
Tænarias etiam fauces, alta oſtia Ditis,
Et caligantem nigra formidine lucum,
Ingreſſus, Maneſque adiit, regemque tremendum,
Neſciaque humanis precibus manſueſcere corda:
At cantu commotæ Erebi de ſedibus imis
Umbræ ibant tenues, ſimulacraq; luce carentum,
Quam multa in ſylvis avium ſe millia condunt,
Veſper ubi, aut hybernus agit de montibus imber,
Matres, atque viri, defunctaque corpora vita
Magnanimûm heroum, pueri, innuptæq; puellæ,
Impoſitique rogis juvenes ante ora parentum:

NOTES.

454. See for *Orpheus* Eclogue the 3d, verſe the 46th.

458. *Hydrum.*] See note on the 545th verſe of the preceding book, and note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis.*

461. *Rhodopeïæ arces* &c.] See note on the 332d verſe of the 1ſt book. The places, people, and river, mentioned in theſe three verſes are in *Thrace.*

462. *Rheſi Mavortia tellus.*] A properer epithet than *Mavortia* cannot be here, as *Thrace* is the country of *Mars,* and as *Rheſus* was himſelf a warrior. The death of *Rheſus* is the ſubject of a fine epiſode in *Homer*'s *Ilias.*

467. *Tænarias fauces* &c.] *Tænarus* is a promontory in *Peloponneſus*; which *Greecian* fables repreſent as the entrance of the paſſage to the infernal regions. --- *Pluto* is called *Dis*: both names have the ſame ſignification: *Pluto* is the *Greek* name from πλουτος *riches,* and *Dis* from the *Latin* word *dives, divitis, rich,* or *dis, ditis, rich.*

Quos

Quos circum limus niger, & deformis arundo
Cocyti, tardaque palus inamabilis unda
Alligat, & novies Styx interfusa coërcet.
Quin ipsæ stupuere domus, atque intima lethi
Tartara, cæruleosque implexæ crinibus angues
Eumenides; tenuitq; inhians tria Cerberus ora;
Atque Ixionei vento rota constitit orbis.
Jamq; pedem referens, casus evaserat omnis,
Redditaque Eurydice superas veniebat ad auras,
Pone sequens; namque hanc dederat Proserpina legem,
Cum subita incautum dementia cepit amantem,
Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere Manes.
Restitit, Eurydicenq; suam, jam luce sub ipsa,
Immemor, heu! victusque animi, respexit: ibi omnis
Effusus labor, atque immitis rupta tyranni
Fœdera, terque fragor stagnis auditus Avernis.
Illa, quis & me, inquit, miseram, & te, perdidit, Orpheu?
Quis tantus furor? en iterum crudelia retro
Fata vocant, conditq; natantia lumina somnus:
Jamque vale: feror ingenti circumdata nocte,
Invalidasque tibi tendens, heu! non tua, palmas.
Dixit, & ex oculis subito, ceu fumus in auras
Commixtus tenues, fugit diversa; neq; illum
Prensantem nequicquam umbras, & multa volentem
Dicere, præterea vidit, nec portitor Orci
Amplius objectam passus transire paludem.
Quid faceret? quo se rapta bis conjuge ferret?
Quo fletu Manes, qua numina voce, moveret?
Illa quidem Stygia nabat jam frigida cymba.
Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses,
Rupe sub aëria, deserti ad Strymonis undam
Flevisse, & gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris,
Mulcentem tigres, & agentem carmine quercus,
Qualis populea mœrens Philomela sub umbra
Amissos queritur fetus, quos durus arator,

quos limus niger, & fœdæ arundines Cocyti, & palus odiosa pigris aquis circumcludit, & Styx novies circumvoluta compescit. Obstupuerunt etiam ipsæ domus, & profundissima Tartara mortis, & Furiæ implicatæ cæruleis serpentibus crinium loco; *& Cerberus hians continuit tria guttura; & orbis rotæ Ixioneæ quievit,* flante *vento* contrario. *Jamque regrediens vitaverat omnia pericula; & Eurydice* ipsi *restituta redibat in altam lucem, propius a tergo sequens; nam Proserpina posuerat hanc conditionem, cum repentina insania occupavit improvidum amantem, condonanda* illa *quidem, si* Dii *inferi scirent condonare* quicquam. *Stetit, & jam in ipso* aditu *lucis, immemor, & impatiens animo, respexit Eurydicem suam: illic omnis opera perdita* est, *& pactum crudelis regis ruptum, & fragor ter auditus per stagna Averna. Illa* sic *locuta est, quis & me miseram, & te, perdidit, ô Orpheu? Quis tantus furor? Ecce rursus dura fata retro appellant me, & somnus claudit oculos fluitantes: jam ergo vale: trahor circumfusa magnis tenebris, & porrigens tibi manus imbecilles, heu! non* amplius *tua. Sic locuta est, & ex oculis statim evanuit in aliam* partem, *veluti fumus commixtus in aërem tenuem; neque postea vidit Orpheum, frustra captantem umbras, & conantem multa loqui, neque portitor inferorum passus est deinde* eum *trajicere fluvium interjectum. Quid faceret? quo se conferret, conjuge bis erepta? quibus lachrymis Manes, quibus verbis Deos, flecteret? Eurydice quidem jam frigida vehebatur Stygiâ cymbâ. Aiunt illum septem integros menses continuo ploravisse, sub rupe alta, juxta aquas deserti Strymonis, & revolvisse frigidis in cavernis hos* casus suos, *movendo tigres, & trahendo cantu quercus, qualis luscinia tristis sub umbra populi lamentatur pullos amissos, quos crudelis agricola deprehendens*

NOTES.

479. *Cocyti* &c.] See *Cocytus* and *Styx* in my note on the 323d verse of the 6th book of the *Æneis.*

482. *Tartara.*] *Tartara* is the plural of *Tartarus,* the lowest place of the infernal regions, from ταραττω, *conturbo, to trouble.*

502. *Portitor Orci.*] *Charon.*

508. *Strymonis.*] See note on the 120th verse of the first book.

in *nido abſtulit* adhuc *implumes*; *illa vero plorat* per *noctem*, *& ſtans* in *ramo renovat lugubrem cantum*, *& implet loca omnia triſtibus querelis. Nullus amor, nulla conjugia lenierunt animum, ſolus percurrebat glacies Boreales, & Tanaïm nivoſum, & agros nunquam carentes Riphæo gelu, lugens Eurydicen ereptam, & vana dona Plutonis: quo* nuptiali *munere contempto mulieres Ciconum, inter ceremonias Deorum, & nocturna orgia Bacchi, disjecerunt per vaſtos campos* membra *laniati juvenis. Tunc etiam, cum Hebrus Oeagrius ferens medio in fluento volveret caput* ejus *reſectum à candido collo, ipſa vox & lingua frigida Eurydicen, ah infelicem Eurydicen, appellabat anima erumpente: ripæ totius fluminis repetebant Eurydicen. Hæc* dixit *Proteus, & ſe ſaltu immiſit in profundum mare; & qua* ſe *immiſit, ſupra caput* ſuum *convolvit aquam ſpumantem: at Cyrene non* ſe immiſit; *nam prior allocuta* eſt *trepidantem: Fili, potes abjicere ex animo mœſtam ſolicitudinem: hæc eſt tota origo morbi: ideo Nymphæ, cum quibus Eurydice miſcebat choreas in profundis ſylvis, intulerunt funeſtam perniciem apibus. Tu ſupplex offer dona, obſecrans veniam, & cole Napæas placabiles: nam concedent veniam precibus, & deponent furorem: ſed antea docebo per ordinem, quæ ſit ratio precandi. Elige quatuor tauros inſignes robuſto corpore, qui nunc tondent tibi cacumina viridis Lycæi, & totidem juvencas, collo* nondum *ſubacto: erige his* victimis *quatuor altaria in altis templis Nympharum, & effunde è gutturibus ſacrum ſanguinem, & relinque ipſa corpora victimarum in frondente luco. Deinde, quando nona aurora patefecerit ortum ſuum, dabis inferias Orpheo è papaveribus Lethæis,*

Obſervans nido implumes, detraxit; at illa
Flet noctem, ramoq; ſedens miſerabile carmen
Integrat, & mœſtis late loca queſtibus implet. 515
Nulla Venus, nulliq; animum flexere hymenæi;
Solus Hyperboreas glacies, Tanaïmq; nivalem,
Arvaque Riphæis nunquam viduata pruinis,
Luſtrabat, raptam Eurydicen, atq; irrita Ditis
Dona, querens: ſpreto Ciconum quo munere matres,
Inter ſacra Deûm, nocturniq; orgia Bacchi, 521
Diſcerptum latos juvenem ſparſere per agros.
Tum quoq; marmorea caput a cervice revulſum
Gurgite cum medio portans Oeagrius Hebrus
Volveret, Eurydicen vox ipſa & frigida lingua,
Ah miſeram Eurydicen, anima fugiente, vocabat:
Eurydicen toto referebant flumine ripæ. 527
Hæc Proteus; & ſe jactu dedit æquor in altum;
Quaq; dedit, ſpumantem undam ſub vertice torſit:
At non Cyrene; namq; ultro affata timentem:
Nate, licet triſtes animo deponere curas: 531
Hæc omnis morbi cauſa: hinc miſerabile Nymphæ,
Cum quibus illa Choros lucis agitabat in altis,
Exitium miſere apibus. Tu munera ſupplex 534
Tende, petens pacem, & facilés venerare Napæas:
Namq; dabunt veniam votis, iraſque remittent:
Sed modus orandi qui ſit prius ordine dicam.
Quatuor eximios præſtanti corpore tauros,
Qui tibi nunc viridis depaſcunt ſumma Lycæi,
Delige, & intacti totidem cervice juvencas: 540
Quatuor his aras alta ad delubra Dearum
Conſtitue, & ſacrum jugulis demitte cruorem,
Corporaque ipſa boum frondoſo deſere luco.
Poſt, ubi nona ſuos aurora oſtenderit ortus,
Inferias Orphei lethæa papavera mittes, 545

NOTES.

516. *Hymenæi.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the preceding book.

517. *Tanaïm.*] The river *Tanais* riſes in the extreme parts of *Moſcovy*, and runs into the *Mæotic* lake, ſeparating *Europe* from *Aſia*. *La Rue.*

520. *Ciconum.*] The *Cicones* were a people of *Thrace* about the river *Hebrus* and mount *Iſmarus*. *La Rue.*

521. *Orgia Bacchi.*] The rites, called *orgia*, of *Bacchus*, were performed in the night, and were nocturnal revels: they had their name from the word ὀργη, *furor*.

524. *Oeagrius Hebrus.*] *Thracian Hebrus*, from *Oeagrus* a king of *Thrace*.

535. *Napæas.*] Nymphs of the groves, ſo called from ναπη, *ſaltus*, a *grove*. *La Rue.*

Placatam Eurydicen vitula venerabere cæſa,
Et nigram mactabis ovem, lucumque reviſes.
Haud mora, continuo matris præcepta faceſſit:
Ad delubra venit, monſtratas excitat aras:
Quatuor eximios præſtanti corpore tauros
Ducit, & intacta totidem cervice juvencas:
Poſt, ubi nona ſuos aurora induxerat ortus,
Inferias Orphei mittit, lucumque reviſit.
Hic vero ſubitum, ac dictu mirabile, monſtrum
Aſpiciunt: liquefacta boum per viſcera toto
Stridere apes utero, & ruptis effervere coſtis,
Immenſaſq; trahi nubes, jamq; arbore ſumma
Confluere, & lentis uvam demittere ramis.
Hæc ſuper arvorum cultu pecorumque canebam,
Et ſuper arboribus, Cæſar dum magnus ad altum
Fulminat Euphratem bello, victorq; volentes
Per populos dat jura, viamque affectat Olympo:
Illo Virgilium me tempore dulcis alebat
Parthenope, ſtudiis florentem ignobilis oti,
Carmina qui luſi paſtorum, audaxque juventa,
Tityre, te patulæ cecini ſub tegmine fagi.

& coles mitigatam Eurydicen occisâ vitulâ, & immolabis ovem nigram, & repetes lucum. Sine mora, ſtatim exequitur mandata matris: venit ad templa, erigit aras præſcriptas; ducit quatuor tauros inſignes robuſto corpore, & totidem juvencas, collo nondum *ſubacto: deinde, poſtquam nona aurora patefecerat ſuum ortum, dat inferias Orpheo, & repetit lucum. Illic vero vident prodigium improviſum & mirabile dictu: apes ſtridere toto utero inter putrefacta viſcera boum, & erumpere fractis coſtis, & diffundi magnas* earum *nubes, & jam* eas *congregari in cacumine arboris, & è ramis flexibilibus dependere* in modum *uvæ. Hæc cantabam de cultura agrorum & pecorum, & de arboribus, dum magnus Cæſar tonat circa profundum Euphratem, & victor diſtribuit leges populis non invitis, & præparat* ſibi *viam ad cœlum: illa tempeſtate Neapolis amœna me Virgilium nutriebat, vacantem ſtudiis otii privati, qui luſi verſibus paſtoralibus, & confidens juventuti, te cecini, ô Tityre, ſub umbra expanſæ fagi.*

NOTES.

561. The *Euphrates* is a river in *Meſopotamia*. See the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 41ſt year of *Virgil*'s life.

562. *Viamque affectat Olympo.*] This alludes to *Auguſtus* having received divine honours.

564. *Parthenope.*] The old name of the city of *Naples* in *Italy*, fayed to be called ſo from the tomb of one of the Sirens named *Parthenope*, who is fayed to have grieved herſelf to death, becauſe ſhe could not move *Ulyſſes* by her ſinging: this is the fabulous account of the old name of *Naples*.

564. *Ignobilis oti.*] Of eaſe that ſeeks not the glory ariſing from ſucceſs in arms or power in the ſtate, and therefore called ignoble.

FINIS GEORGIGORUM.

Of

Of the ÆNEIS.

AS *Virgil* imitated *Theocritus* in his *Eclogues*, and *Heſiod* in his *Georgics*, ſo has he been a great and happy imitator of *Homer* in his *Æneis*. This difference betwixt theſe two great poets is obvious among the reſt: *Homer*, in all his characters and deſcriptions, preſents us with images of artleſs and undiſguiſed nature, he abounds with the wonderful, the terrible, and the lovely. *Virgil* is natural but improved with art, he writes with more reſerve, with the air of a courtier, and of one that ſtudyed to ſerve a turn. *Homer*'s moral of his *Ilias* excels the moral of the *Æneis*: the ill effects of diſcord in the ſame army and ſtate among the chiefs, and the neceſſity and advantages of unanimity are beautyfully diſplayed. The moral of the *Æneis*, if I can call it a moral, is the worſt part of the poem. *Virgil* brings *Æneas* to *Italy* to aggrandiſe his countrymen as the deſcendants of gods, and the *Cæſars* in particular. *Homer*'s moral is all directed to the good of his country, and exiſts an eternal good example to all ſtates. *Virgil* is a courtier, and is inſinuating himſelf into the heart of *Auguſtus*, while he is drawing the characters in the *Æneis*. However we may diſlike the moral of the *Æneis* in general, there are particular paſſages in it divinely wrote. There is more majeſty and caution in *Virgil* than in *Homer*; but *Homer*, who writ without the reſerve of a courtier, draws humanity, as it is, untaught, with greatneſs of mind in ſome, ferocity in others, gentleneſs of manners in this, and unguarded impetuoſity in that: in ſhort, in *Homer* are inſtances of almoſt all the ſallys of different paſſions, the firſt motions of almoſt every virtue and the exerciſe of them, and all as prompted by nature. I am ſenſible that incitements to virtue are frequent in the *Æneis*; but the reader is to obſerve that I have been ſpeaking of the main drift of this Epic poem. Notwithſtanding what the advocates for *Virgil*'s moral of the *Æneis* have ſayed in defence of it, I have given my opinion without fear or reſerve. The poetical beautys in the *Æneis* are many, and often wonderful. *Virgil* in the *Æneis* has imitated *Homer* both in his *Ilias* and *Odyſſes*. *Dryden* ſays in his life of *Virgil*, " of the *craft* and *tricking* part of life, with which

" *Homer*

" *Homer* abounds, there is nothing to be found in *Virgil:*" than which no judgement was ever more wrong. What is the whole ſtory of the horſe full of armed men in the ſecond book, and all the pityful ſtory of *Sinon*, but *craft* and *trick?* Indeed it is a ſtory finely told. If I was to ſay all that I could on the poetical beautys of *Homer* and *Virgil*, and of the difference betwixt them, I ſhould exceed the bounds neceſſary to be preſcribed in this place: I ſhall therefore, as briefly as I can, paſs my judgement on their invention and diction, and ſome other parts of their poetical excellences and failings. *Homer* ſeems to have had the advantage in invention, yet *Virgil* is not without it in the *Æneis:* there are in the *Ilias* more battels than are entertaining, with an account of who killed this man, and who killed the other, and in what parts they were wounded; there is, I ſay, too much of that, which *Virgil*'s more ſettled judgement avoided, that he might not be tireſome: *Homer*'s advantage is in invention, *Virgil*'s in judgement: but *Virgil* has in the *Æneis* paſſages which might be ſpared, as well as ſome in *Homer*, eſpecially part of his machinery; ſome of which I ſhall take notice of in the proper places. There is in *Homer*'s diction often, and very often, ſomething ſo ſtrongly painting, both of external objects and the paſſions, that nothing but the *reality* could preſent itſelf more lively to us: and his verſe is frequently reſpondent to the ſenſe contained in it. *Virgil* is ſometimes ſo. I ſhall, on this occaſion, examine into ſix verſes of *Dryden*, or rather explain them, and with that explanation conclude.

Three poets, in three diſtant ages born,
Greece, Italy, *and* England, *did adorn;*
The firſt in loftyneſs of thought ſurpaſs'd,
The next in majeſty, in both the laſt;
The force of nature could no farther go,
To make a third ſhe join'd the former two.

The poetry of theſe verſes is not equal to the great author of them: but I ſhall proceed to my obſervations on them. What our excellent poet *Dryden* means by *majeſty*, diſtinct from *loftyneſs of thought*, is this: *Homer* often runs into the extreme of turgid violence, yet conſiſtent with his characters and what he

is

is upon, but inconſiſtent with *majeſty*, which conſiſts of dignity and ſedateneſs: *Virgil* avoided this extreme, and appears in his diction in the full and unexceptionable majeſty of an Epic poet. *Milton*, in his *Paradiſe loſs'd*, is certainly excellent both in *loftyneſs of thought* and in *majeſty:* there can be no images, no paſſions, more ſublimely and ſtrongly expreſſed than where the fallen angels are repreſented drove down from heaven, *Satan*'s rouſing them up, their debates concerning their preſent ſtate, and how to proſecute revenge, with their battels in heaven; nothing, I ſay, can be fuller of great and ſurpriſing images, and all conſiſtent with the majeſty of the characters. After all, there is in *Virgil* an excellence, which is one of the greateſt, if not the very greateſt, excellence in poetry; which is his diction: there is in it that purity, that delicacy, that elegance, in his choice of epithets, which none have ever excelled, if any has ever equaled him in it.

As it is not in the province which I have in this work entered into to ſpeak of the nature of an Epic poem in all its parts, I ſhall only briefly mention what an Epic poem is. Epic poem, or *Epopœia*, is from Ἔπος, *verbum*, a *word*, or *ſaying*, becauſe the whole is contained in the narration of the poet: what conſtitutes an Epic poem are theſe, the action, the fable, manners, ſentiment, and diction: and theſe muſt be executed in a maſterly manner to make an Epic poem compleat.

Virgil's *Æneis*, which is an Epic poem, has its name from *Æneas*, the ſon of *Anchiſes* and *Venus*, and the ſon-in-law of *Priam*, king of *Troy:* it does not contain all the actions of *Æneas*, but his paſſage, with the circumſtances attending it, from *Troy* till he founded his kingdom in *Italy:* it is, as I have before obſerved, a panegyric on the *Roman* nation in general, and on the *Julian* family in particular; for he makes *Julius Cæſar* to be deſcended from *Iulus* the ſon of *Æneas* by *Creuſa* the daughter of *Priam*.

Of the Epic poem *Boſſu* has treated largely and well; whoſe book I would adviſe the young reader to be early acquainted with: and of the different excellences of *Homer* and *Virgil* many good obſervations are in the eſſay before Mr. *Pope*'s tranſlation of *Homer*, and in the notes to that tranſlation.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER I.

The ARGUMENT.

After the propoſition and invocation, the narration begins from the end of the ſeventh year of Æneas's *expedition.* Æolus, *at* Juno's *requeſt, raiſes a ſtorm.* Æneas *ſees one of his ſhips ſink; and the reſt are ſcattered.* Neptune *drives away the winds, and calms the ſea. Seven ſail of* Æneas's *fleet arrive in a port in* Africa. Venus *complains to* Jove *of her ſon's calamity, and is comforted by him with a proſpect of his future ſucceſs:* Jupiter *ſends* Mercury *to prepare the* Carthaginians *to receive* Æneas *hoſpitably. He meets his mother in the habit of a huntreſs, and ſhe conveys him in a cloud to* Carthage, *where he meets his friends, and is well received by* Dido. *In this book are many imitations of paſſages in* Homer's Odyſſes.

ARma virumq; cano, Trojæ qui primus ab oris
Italiam, fato profugus, Lavinaque venit
Litora: multum ille & terris jactatus & alto,
Vi ſuperûm, ſævæ memorem Junonis ob iram:
Multa quoque & bello paſſus, dum conderet urbem,
Inferretque Deos Latio; genus unde Latinum,
Albanique patres, atque altæ mœnia Romæ.
Muſa, mihi cauſas memora, quo numine læſo,
Quidve dolens, regina Deûm tot volvere caſus
Inſignem pietate virum, tot adire labores,
Impulerit. Tantæne animis cœleſtibus iræ?

INTERPRETATIO.

Cano bella, & virum, qui, pulſus fatis, primus venit è regione Trojana in *Italiam, &* ad *litus Lavinum: ille multum agitatus* fuit *terrâ & mari* per *potentiam Deorum, & propter iram memorem crudelis Junonis: multa quoque toleravit præterea* in *bello, donec fundaret urbem, & induceret Deos in Latium; ex quo* facto *populus Latinus, & patres Albani, & muri altæ Romæ,* orti ſunt. *O Muſa, dic mihi cauſas* earum rerum, *quo Deorum violato, vel quo* ſcelere *offenſa, regina Deorum coegerit hominem pietate illuſtrem agitari tot calamitatibus, & ſuſcipere tot labores. Tantuſne furor* ineſt *mentibus divinis?*

NOTES.

1. *Trojæ.*] *Troy* was a part of the leſſer *Phrygia* in the leſſer *Aſia*, once a flouriſhing kingdom; the chief city in which was likewiſe called *Troy*.

2. *Italiam.*] *Italy* is the fineſt country in *Europe*.

3. *Litora.*] They are called *Lavina* from *Lavinia* the daughter of *Latinus*, to whom *Æneas* is afterwards marryed.

6. *Genus unde Latinum.*] They were called *Latini*, *Latins*, before *Æneas* came into *Italy*: but the meaning of *genus unde* &c. is this; from *Æneas* coming there, and founding his kingdom, the *Latins* and *Trojans* became one people, hence the *Alban* and *Roman* fathers, and hence the walls of lofty *Rome*. *Albanum* was an antient town in *Italy* twelve miles from *Rome*.

8. *Muſa.*] See note on the 525th verſe of the 9th book. *Virgil*, like *Homer*, in the beginning invokes no particular Muſe.

Fuit urbs vetus, quam *colonia Tyriorum incoluit*, *Carthago* nomine, *procul ex adverſo Italiæ & oſtiorum Tiberis, abundans opibus, & acerrima belli artibus: Juno dicitur hanc unam foviſſe præ cæteris regionibus*, etiam *Samo poſtpoſita. Illic Junonis arma fuerunt, illic currus fuit: jam tunc Dea contendit ut illa imperet gentibus, protegitque* eam in hanc ſpem, *ſi fatum* id *quoquomodo permittat: enimvero audierat prolem deduci è ſtirpe Trojanorum, quæ aliquando dirueret mœnia Tyriorum, audierat inde, per cladem Africæ, gentem* illam *futuram latè dominam, & bello glorioſam, ita ſtatuiſſe Parcas:* audierat hoc *Juno, hoc* ipſum *timens, & reminiſcens præteriti belli, quod prima ſuſcitaverat contra Trojanos pro Argis* ſibi *dilectis. Præterea cauſæ iracundiæ, & ſæva indignatio, non abierant adhuc* ex *animo: reſidet infixum profunda in mente judicium Paridis, & contumelia contemptæ pulchritudinis* ſuæ, *& familiæ* ſibi *odioſa, & munus Ganymedis* à Jove *rapti. His inſuper irritata, repellebat procul à Latio Trojanos, reliquias Græcorum & crudelis Achillis, agitatos per totum mare; & illi à multis annis vagabantur impulſi fatis circa maria omnia:*

Urbs antiqua fuit, Tyrii tenuere coloni,
Carthago, Italiam contra, Tiberinaque longe
Oſtia, dives opum, ſtudiiſque aſperrima belli:
Quam Juno fertur terris magis omnibus unam
Poſthabita coluiſſe Samo. Hic illius arma,
Hic currus fuit: hoc regnum Dea gentibus eſſe,
Si qua fata ſinant, jam tum tenditque fovetque:
Progeniem ſed enim Trojano a ſanguine duci
Audierat, Tyrias olim quæ verteret arces,
Hinc populum late regem belloque ſuperbum
Venturum excidio Libyæ, ſic volvere Parcas:
Id metuens, veteriſque memor Saturnia belli,
Prima quod ad Trojam pro caris geſſerat Argis:
Necdum etiam cauſæ irarum, ſævique dolores,
Exciderant animo: manet alta mente repoſtum
Judicium Paridis, ſpretæque injuria formæ,
Et genus inviſum, & rapti Ganymedis honores.
His accenſa ſuper, jactatos æquore toto
Troas, relliquias Danaûm atque immitis Achillei,
Arcebat longe Latio; multoſque per annos
Errabant acti fatis maria omnia circum:

NOTES.

12. *Tyrii.*] *Tyre* was a city of *Syria* in *Phœnicia*. Where *Carthage* was our poet deſcribes in the two next verſes. See note to the 446th verſe.

16. *Samo.*] *Samos*, or *Samus*, is an iſland in the *Icarian* ſea, near *Ionia*, over againſt *Epheſus*; in which *Juno* was brought up, and there married to *Jupiter*. *La Rue*.

20. *Tyrias arces.*] See note on the 224th verſe of the 4th book.

23. *Saturnia.*] *Juno* is ſo called from *Saturn* her father.

27. *Judicium Paridis* &c.] Theſe two verſes contain the cauſes of *Juno*'s hatred to the *Trojans*; the firſt is the judgement of *Paris*, by which a ſlur was caſt on her beauty: the ſtory is as follows: *Paris*, whoſe name was likewiſe *Alexander*, the ſon of *Priam* and *Hecuba*, was by his father expoſed in his infancy in the woods, becauſe *Hecuba* had dreamed, while pregnant with him, that ſhe brought forth a firebrand, which was interpreted to be the infant in her womb, who would be the deſtruction of *Troy*. *Hecuba*, notwithſtanding *Priam* had expoſed him, contrived that he ſhould be privately brought up on mount *Ida*; where he attended his flocks of ſheep. At the marriage of *Peleus* and *Thetis*, the parents of *Achilles*, whoſe nuptials were graced with the preſence of all the gods, *Peleus* gave a golden apple inſcribed with theſe words, *detur pulcherrimæ, be it given to the moſt beautyful*; *Juno*, *Pallas*, and *Venus*, were the candidates, and agreed to abide by the judgement of *Paris*, and all appeared naked to him on mount *Ida*: *Juno* endeavoured to bribe him with the promiſe of future empire, *Pallas* with wiſdom, and *Venus* with beauty. The apple was by *Paris* decreed to *Venus*; and *Helen* was afterwards beſtowed on him as the reward of his judgement, whom he ſtole from the court of *Menelaus* her huſband king of *Sparta*; which rape was the occaſion of the war, and total deſtruction of *Troy*: this *ſpretæ injuria formæ* is mentioned by *Homer* towards the beginning of the laſt book of the *Ilias* as uppermoſt in *Juno*'s mind. The *genus inviſum* is the *Trojan* race, which ſprung from *Dardanus*, who was the ſon of *Jupiter* by *Electra*: *Juno* therefore proſecuted with her jealous revenge a race that was the produce of one of her huſband's intrigues.

28. *Rapti Ganymedis honore* are the honours of being cup-bearer at the banquet of the gods; which office was taken from *Hebe*, the goddeſs of youth, and given to *Ganymed*, who was the ſon of *Tros* king of *Troy*: *Jupiter*, in the form of an eagle, ſeized *Ganymed* as he was hunting on mount *Ida*, and carryed him to heaven: and *Juno* looked on him with jealous eyes: theſe are the ſources of *Juno*'s implacable hatred to the *Trojans*.

Tantæ

Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem!
Vix e conſpectu Siculæ telluris in altum
Vela dabant læti, & ſpumas ſalis ære ruebant,
Cum Juno, æternum ſervans ſub pectore vulnus,
Hæc ſecum: mene incepto deſiſtere victam,
Nec poſſe Italia Teucrorum avertere regem?
Quippe vetor fatis. Pallaſne exurere claſſem
Argivûm, atque ipſos potuit ſubmergere ponto,
Unius ob noxam & furias Ajacis Oïlei?
Ipſa, Jovis rapidum jaculata e nubibus ignem,
Disjecitque rates, evertitque æquora ventis:
Illum exſpirantem transfixo pectore flammas
Turbine corripuit, ſcopuloque infixit acuto:
Aſt ego, quæ Divûm incedo regina, Joviſque
Et ſoror & conjux, una cum gente tot annos
Bella gero: & quiſquam numen Junonis adoret
Præterea, aut ſupplex aris imponat honorem?
Talia flammato ſecum Dea corde volutans,
Nimborum in patriam, loca feta furentibus Auſtris,
Æoliam venit. Hic vaſto rex Æolus antro
Luctantes ventos, tempeſtateſque ſonoras,
Imperio premit, ac vinclis & carcere frænat:
Illi indignantes magno cum murmure montis
Circum clauſtra fremunt. Celſa ſedet Æolus arce,
Sceptra tenens; mollitque animos, & temperat iras:
Ni faciat, maria ac terras cœlumque profundum
Quippe ferant rapidi ſecum, verrantq; per auras:
Sed pater omnipotens ſpeluncis abdidit atris,
Hoc metuens; molemque & montes inſuper altos
Impoſuit; regemque dedit, qui fœdere certo
Et premere & laxas ſciret dare juſſus habenas:

tanti erat momenti fundare Romanum populum! Vix vela faciebant læti è conſpectu Siculæ terræ in altum mare, & roſtris æratis ſecabant ſpumas maris, cum Juno, fovens ſub pectore plagam immortalem, hæc mente volvebat: egone, ut victa, ceſſem à cœpto, nec poſſim arcere ab Italia regem Trojanorum? ſcilicet impedior fatis. An Pallas potuit incendere naves Græcorum, & ipſos ſubmergere mari, propter culpam & libidinem furioſam ſolius Ajacis Oilei? Ipſa, vibrans è nubibus rapidum fulmen Jovis, & diſſipavit naves, & turbavit mare ventis, ipſumque Ajacem, evomentem flammas è transfoſſo pectore, involvit turbine, & impegit rupi acutæ. Ego vero, quæ gradior regina Deorum, Joviſque & ſoror & uxor, bellum facio à tot annis adverſus unicum populum: & aliquis poſtea colet divinitatem Junonis, aut ſupplex imponet victimam altaribus? Talia volvens Dea privatim animo ardente, venit in Æoliam, regionem tempeſtatum, & loca prægnantia furioſis ventis. Illic rex Æolus ſpatioſa in caverna regit, imperio ſuo, ventos pugnantes & tempeſtates ſonantes, eoſque coercet catenis & carcere: illi impatientes tumultuantur, magno cum clamore, circum clauſtra montis. Æolus ſedet in ſummo monte, tenens ſceptrum; & mitigat animos, & moderatur furorem: niſi id *faceret, ſcilicet* venti *rapidi ſecum raperent maria ac terras & cœlum altiſſimum, eaque per aërem traherent: ſed Deus omnipotens, id timens, clauſit* eos *in antris obſcuris: & ſuperimpoſuit moles altarum rupium; præfecitque regem, qui conſtanti lege ſciret & eos coercere, & iis permittere laxiora fræna,* quoties *juberetur:*

NOTES.

34. *Siculæ.*] *Sicily* is an iſland in the *Mediterranean ſea*, lying off the foot of *Italy*: it was antiently called *Trinacria* from its triangular form.

38. *Teucrorum.*] The *Trojans* are called *Teucri* from *Teucer* a king of *Troy*, as they are *Trojans* from *Tros*.

39. *Pallaſne* &c.] *Pallas* ſtruck *Ajax* with thunder, in his return to *Greece* from *Troy*, for having raviſhed *Caſſandra* in the temple of *Pallas*. Of the *Ajaces* were two eminent, *Ajax* the ſon of *Telamon*, the other, of whom *Virgil* here ſpeaks, the ſon of *Oïleus* king of *Locris*.

46. *Aſt ego*, &c.] There is great majeſty in this verſe and to *conjux* in the next. Some writers would have contented themſelves with *ſum* without thinking of *incedo*, and perhaps have writ

Aſt ego, divorum quæ ſum regina, Joviſque
Et ſoror et conjux,

which is not bad poetry; but *inceſſus*, the very gate, of majeſty is preſented to the reader of taſte in the word *incedo*.

ad quem Juno tunc ſupplicans uſa eſt his verbis: Æole, (nam parens Deorum & rex mortalium tibi dedit & mitigare & concitare vento fluctus,) natio mihi odioſa currit per mare Tyrrhenum, in Italiam ferens Trojam & Penates domitos. Adde impetum ventis, & obrue naves ſubmerſas, aut impelle in *diverſas* partes; *& diſperge corpora mari. Ego habeo quatuordecim Nymphas formoſo corpore; è quibus Deiopeiam, quæ ſpecie elegantiſſima* eſt, *ſociabo* tibi *firmo conjugio, & propriam addicam, ut pro tali officio tranſigat tecum omnes annos, & efficiat te patrem formoſâ ſobole. Æolus hæc viciſſim* reſpondet: *tua cura eſt, ô regina, conſiderare quid velis, æquum eſt me exequi tua mandata. Tu mihi demereris Jovem, & imperium, & hanc qualemcumque auctoritatem: tu facis ut accumbam menſis Deorum, & reddis* me *dominum nubium ac tempeſtatum. Poſtquam hæc dicta* ſunt, *concuſſit cavernoſum montem ad latus intorta cuſpide; ac venti, quaſi agminibus agentibus, ruunt, quà via aperta* eſt, *& agitant flatu terras. Inſederunt mari, ac ſimul Euruſque, Notuſque, & frequens tempeſtatibus Africus, evertunt totum mare ab ipſo fundo; & propellunt ad litora vaſtos fluctus: ſequitur & clamor hominum, & ſtridor funium. Statim nubes auferunt cœlum & lucem ex oculis Trojanorum: nox obſcura velat mare: poli tonuere, & aër ſplendet frequentibus fulguribus: & omnia ingerrunt omnibus præſentem necem. Continuo membra Æneæ frigore diſſolvuntur:*

Ad quem tum Juno ſupplex his vocibus uſa eſt:
Æole, (namque tibi Divûm pater atque hominum rex
Et mulcere dedit fluctus, & tollere vento,)
Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor,
Ilium in Italiam portans, victoſque Penates.
Incute vim ventis, ſubmerſaſque obrue puppes,
Aut age diverſas; & disjice corpora ponto.
Sunt mihi bis ſeptem præſtanti corpore Nymphæ;
Quarum, quæ forma pulcherrima, Deiopeiam
Connubio jungam ſtabili, propriamque dicabo,
Omnes ut tecum meritis pro talibus annos
Exigat, & pulchra faciat te prole parentem.
Æolus hæc contra: tuus, ô regina, quid optes
Explorare labor, mihi juſſa capeſſere fas eſt.
Tu mihi quodcunque hoc regni, tu ſceptra, Jovemque,
Concilias: tu das epulis accumbere Divûm,
Nimborumque facis tempeſtatumq; potentem.
Hæc ubi dicta, cavum converſa cuſpide montem
Impulit in latus; ac venti, velut agmine facto,
Qua data porta, ruunt, & terras turbine perflant.
Incubuere mari, totumque a ſedibus imis
Una Euruſq; Notuſque ruunt, creberque procellis
Africus; & vaſtos volvunt ad litora fluctus:
Inſequitur clamorque virûm, ſtridorq; rudentum.
Eripiunt ſubito nubes cœlumque, diemque,
Teucrorum ex oculis: ponto nox incubat atra:
Intonuere poli, & crebris micat ignibus æther:
Præſentemq; viris intentant omnia mortem.
Extemplo Æneæ ſolvuntur frigore membra:

NOTES.

67. *Tyrrhenum æquor.*] The *Tyrrhene*, or *Tuſcan*, ſea is betwixt *Italy* and *Sicily*.

92. *Extemplo Æneæ* &c.] From this paſſage *Æneas* has been accuſed of cowardice by ſome critics, but, as *La Rue* obſerves, raſhly; for it is not death ſimply that he ſhudders at; but his concern is leſt he ſhould dy an inglorious death: beſides, the antient *Greeks* and *Romans* thought drowning one of the moſt unfortunate deaths, not merely on the account of being drowned, but from the hazard of not being buryed afterwards: therefore *Horace*, in the 28th ode of the firſt book, makes *Archytas*, who was drowned at ſea, intreating the perſon who ſhould find his body to bury it:

Me quoque devexi rapidus comes Orionis
Illyricis Notus obruit in undis:
At tu, nauta, vagæ ne parce malignus arenæ
Oſſibus et capiti inhumato
Particulam dare.

With fierce *Orion*'s aid, the ſouthern blaſt
Has in th' *Illyrian* waves my body caſt:
Spare not, o! mariner, ſome ſand to ſpread
Over my bones, and my unbury'd head.

And *Ovid*, in the 2d elegy of the 1ſt book of his *Triſtia*, has theſe lines, which are much to the preſent purpoſe:

Ingemit,

Ingemit, &, duplices tendens ad ſidera palmas,
Talia voce refert: o terque quaterque beati,
Queis ante ora patr'um, Trojæ ſub mœnibus altis,
Contigit oppetere! o Danaûm fortiſſime gentis
Tydide, mene Iliacis occumbere campis
Non potuiſſe, tuaque animam hanc effundere dextra?
Sævus ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, ubi ingens
Sarpedon, ubi tot Simois correpta ſub undis
Scuta virûm, galeaſque, & fortia corpora volvit.
Talia jactanti, ſtridens Aquilone procella
Velum adverſa ferit, fluctuſque ad ſidera tollit.

ingemit, & attollens ad aſtra ambas manus, talia ore pronunciat: O ter & quater felices, quibus accidit mori in oculis parentum, ad muros excelſos Trojæ? ô fortiſſime nationis Danaorum, fili Tydei, egone non potui mori in campis Trojanis, & amittere hanc vitam tua manu? Ubi durus Hector periit armis Achillis, & magnus Sarpedon, ubi Simois volvit inter aquas tot correptos clypeos hominum, & galeas, & fortia corpora. Talia dicenti, tempeſtas ſtridens ab *Aquilone percutit* ex *oppoſita* parte *velum*, *& propellit fluctus ad aſtra.*

NOTES.

Non lethum timeo, genus eſt miſerabile lethi:
Demite naufragium, mors mihi munus erit.

It is not death itſelf, but the ſad kind
Of death before me that affrights my mind:
I have no wiſh from death itſelf to fly:
O! ſave me from the waves, and let me dy.

And *Heſiod*, who writ near a thouſand years before *Ovid*, *Horace*, or *Virgil*, ſays

Δειγον δ' εϛι θανειν μετα κυμαϛιν.
Εϱγ. και Ημ. lib. 2.

It is dreadful to dy in the waters. Nay, δειγον will admit of *curſed.*

I believe that I ſhall be allowed to have cleared up this part of our hero's character better than it has hitherto been done by any of his commentators or critics on him. *La Rue* ſays only that it was not death, but an inglorious death that he feared, which is well ſayed; but that is not all that ſhould be ſayed. *Dryden* ſays, in his dedication before the *Æneis*, "I "have been informed by Mr. *Moyl* that the "antients accounted drowning an accurſed "death." *Dryden* had no occaſion to conſult Mr. *Moyl* about this; for his own author would have fully informed him in the 6th book of his *Æneis*, where *Æneas*, in his paſſage to the infernal regions, ſees numbers of ghoſts, which *Charon* refuſes to take into his boat, and aſks the *Sibyl* the meaning of it; part of whoſe anſwer is this,

Hæc omnis, quam cernis, inops inhumataque turba eſt:
Portitor ille Charon: hi, quos vehit unda, ſepulti:
Nec ripas datur horrendas, nec rauca fluenta,
Tranſportare prius quam ſedibus oſſa quiêrunt:
Centum errant annos, volitantque hæc litora circum:
Tum demum admiſſi ſtagna exoptata reviſunt.

Which verſes are thus well tranſlated by *Dryden*:

The ghoſts rejected are th' unhappy crew
Depriv'd of ſepulchres and fun'ral due:
The boatman *Charon*: thoſe, the bury'd hoſt,
He ferrys over to the farther coaſt:
Nor dares his tranſport veſſel croſs the waves
With ſuch whoſe bones are not compos'd in graves:
An hundred years they wander on the ſhore,
At length, their penance done, are wafted oe'r.

And ſoon after *Æneas* ſpys his friends which were drowned, and among them *Palinurus*, denyed the advantage of the ferry, becauſe they were unburyed. *Archæmenides*, in the 3d book, after he told *Æneas* that he was a *Greek* and at the ſiege of *Troy*, deſires they may throw him into the ſea, if they think his offence deſerves ſo ſevere a puniſhment: and *Dido*, in the 4th book, loading *Æneas* with her curſes, ſays,

Sed cadat ante diem, mediaq; inhumatus arena. v. 620.

Dr. *Trapp* has a note on this paſſage; but a blank would have been as much to the purpoſe. As I have ſayed thus much in this note, I will beg my reader's patience a little longer, tho nothing to our author, but for the ſake of explaining the two firſt verſes which I quoted from *Horace*: that fine poet, and accurate writer, calls Orion *devexus*, becauſe that conſtellation is in a ſtooping poſture; and he calls him the companion of the ſouth wind there, as he would of any ſtormy wind, *Orion* being a ſtormy conſtellation. I have been long in this note, but I hope, and believe, not tedious.

96. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the next book.

Franguntur

Rumpuntur remi, deinde prora detorquetur, & objicit latus undis; ſuccedit mons aquæ altitudine præruptus. Alii pendent è ſummo fluctu, mare hians panait aliis terram inter fluctus: mare ebulliens turbatur arenis. Notus affligit tres naves *abreptas ad ſcopulos occultos, ſcopulos* inquam illos, *quos Itali in medio mari appellant Aras*, quæ ſunt quaſi *grande dorſum* in *ſuperficie maris. Eurus tres* naves *impellit à pleno* mari *in brevia & ſyrtes, res viſu miſerabilis*, eaſque *impingit in vada, & circumdat vallo arenæ. Ingens fluctus ante oculos ipſius Æneæ percutit à prora in puppim unam* navem, *quæ ferebat Lycios & fidelem Orontem: gubernator excutitur, & pronus ſubvertitur in caput: navem vero fluctus ter eodem in loco circum involvens torquet, & præceps vortex abſorbet mari. Videntur pauci enatantes in immenſo mari, & arma hominum, & tabulæ, & Trojanæ opes, per aquas. Jam tempeſtas ſuperavit firmam navem Ilionei, jam* navem *fortis Achatæ, & eam quâ portabatur Abas, & quâ ſenior Alethes: & omnes* naves, *compagibus laterum ſolutis, admittunt pernicioſam aquam, & rimis debiſcunt. Interea Neptunus ſenſit mare magno tumultu agitari, & immiſſam tempeſtatem, & profunda* maris *ab imis vadis revoluta: graviter iratus, & mari providens, ſuſtulit caput tranquillum è ſuperficie aquæ. Cernit naves Æneæ diſperſas toto mari, Trojanos obrutos fluctibus & aëris fulminibus: nec fraudes & iræ Junonis ignotæ fuerunt fratri* Junonis: *appellat ad ſe Eurum ac Zephyrum; deinde hæc ait; tantane vos cepit confidentia ex veſtra origine? Jam audetis, ô venti, abſque mea auctoritate, confundere cœlum & terram, & attollere tantos cumulos* fluctuum? *quos ego: ſed melius eſt ſedare turbatas aquas: deinceps non luetis crimina tali pœna. Maturate fugam, & dicite hæc verba veſtro regi: non illi conceſſam* eſſe *dominationem maris, & potentem tridentem, ſed mihi per ſortem:*

Franguntur remi; tum prora avertit, & undis
Dat latus: inſequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons.
Hi ſummo in fluctu pendent, his unda dehiſcens
Terram inter fluctus aperit: furit æſtus arenis.
Tres Notus abreptas in ſaxa latentia torquet,
Saxa, vocant Itali mediis quæ in fluctibus Aras,
Dorſum immane mari ſummo. Tres Eurus ab alto
In brevia & Syrtes urget, miſerabile viſu,
Illiditque vadis, atque aggere cingit arenæ.
Unam, quæ Lycios fidumque vehebat Orontem,
Ipſius ante oculos ingens a vertice pontus
In puppim ferit: excutitur pronuſq; magiſter
Volvitur in caput: aſt illam ter fluctus ibidem
Torquet agens circum, & rapidus vorat æquore vortex.
Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vaſto,
Arma virûm, tabulæq; & Troïa gaza, per undas.
Jam validam Ilionei navem, jam fortis Achatæ,
Et qua vectus Abas, & qua grandævus Alethes,
Vicit hyems: laxis laterum compagibus omnes
Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimiſque fatiſcunt.
Interea magno miſceri murmure pontum,
Emiſſamque hyemem, ſenſit Neptunus, & imis
Stagna refuſa vadis: graviter commotus, & alto
Proſpiciens, ſumma placidum caput extulit unda.
Disjectam Æneæ toto videt æquore claſſem,
Fluctibus oppreſſos Troas, cœlique ruina:
Nec latuere doli fratrem Junonis, & iræ:
Eurum ad ſe Zephyrumque vocat; dehinc talia fatur:
Tantane vos generis tenuit fiducia veſtri?
Jam cœlum terramque, meo ſine numine, venti,
Miſcere, & tantas audetis tollere moles?
Quos ego: ſed motos præſtat componere fluctus:
Poſt mihi non ſimili pœna commiſſa luetis.
Maturate fugam, regique hæc dicite veſtro:
Non illi imperium pelagi, ſævumq; tridentem,
Sed mihi ſorte, datum: tenet ille immania ſaxa,

NOTES.

130. *Fratrem Junonis.*] *Neptune* was *Juno*'s brother. *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Pluto*, and *Juno*, were children of *Saturn* and *Rhea*.

135. *Quos ego* &c.] This ellipſis is one of the moſt ſignificant in the works of *Virgil*, and carrys a more menacing force with it than if the poet had added any verb to *quos ego*.

Veſtras,

Veſtras, Eure, domos: illa ſe jactet in aula
Æolus, & clauſo ventorum carcere regnet.
Sic ait, & dicto citius tumida æquora placat;
Collectaſque fugat nubes, Solemque reducit.
Cymothoë ſimul, & Triton adnixus, acuto
Detrudunt naves ſcopulo: levat ipſe tridenti;
Et vaſtas aperit ſyrtes, & temperat æquor;
Atque rotis ſummas levibus perlabitur undas:
Ac, veluti magno in populo cum ſæpe coorta eſt
Seditio, ſævitque animis ignobile vulgus,
Jamq; faces & ſaxa volant, furor arma miniſtrat,
Tum, pietate gravem ac meritis ſi forte virum quem
Conſpexere, ſilent, arrectiſque auribus aſtant,
Ille regit dictis animos, & pectora mulcet, [quam
Sic cunctus pelagi cecidit fragor, æquora poſt-
Proſpiciens genitor, cœloq; invectus aperto,
Flectit equos, curruque volans dat lora ſecundo.
Deſeſſi Æneadæ, quæ proxima, litora curſu
Contendunt petere, & Libyæ vertuntur ad oras.
Eſt in ſeceſſu longo locus, inſula portum
Efficit objectu laterum; quibus omnis ab alto
Frangitur, inq; ſinus ſcindit ſeſe unda reductos.
Hinc atque hinc vaſtæ rupes, geminiq; minantur
In cœlum ſcopuli; quorum ſub vertice late
Æquora tuta ſilent: tum ſylvis ſcena coruſcis
Deſuper, horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbra.
Fronte ſub adverſa ſcopulis pendentibus antrum:
Intus aquæ dulces, vivoque ſedilia ſaxo,
Nympharum domus: hic feſſas non vincula naves
Ulla tenent; unco non alligat anchora morſu.
Huc ſeptem Æneas collectis navibus omni
Ex numero ſubit: ac magno telluris amore
Egreſſi, optata potiuntur Troës arena;
Et ſale tabentes artus in litore ponunt:
Ac primum ſilici ſcintillam excudit Achates,

habet ille rupes ingentes, quæ ſunt *veſtra domus, ô Eure: Æolus glorietur in illa aula, & clauſo carcere ventorum exerceat imperium. Sic dixit, &, celerius* quam *dixerat, ſedat inflatum mare, & pellit nimbos congregatos, &* rurſus *inducit Solem. Simul* cum eo *Cymothoë, & Triton connitens, depellunt naves* ab *acuto ſcopulo: ipſe* Neptunus *ſublevat* eas *tridente; & reecludit immenſas ſyrtes, & ſedat mare, & perſtringit ſuperficiem aquarum levibus rotis: atque, quemadmodum ſæpe, cum in populo numeroſo commota eſt ſeditio, & plebs vilis furit animis, & jam tædæ ac lapides volant, ira ſuppeditat tela, tunc ſi fortuito viderint virum aliquem inſignem virtute ac meritis, tacent, & ſtant attentis auribus, ille temperat animos & placat corda ſermone, ita omnis tumultus maris ceſſavit, ſtatim atque pater videns mare, & vectus per aërem ſerenum, impulit equos, & currens immiſit habenas currui facili. Trojani fatigati conantur aſſequi curſu litora quæ vicina* ſunt, *& deflectunt ad plagas Africæ. Eſt locus in longo receſſu,* ubi *inſula format portum oppoſitu laterum; quibus omnis è mari* veniens *fluctus frangitur, & finditur in ſinus replicatos. Hinc & inde rupes immanes & duo ſcopuli eminent ad cœlum; quorum ſub cacumine undique mare placidum quieſcit: præterea umbraculum arborum micantium, & nemus obſcurum horrentibus tenebris, deſuper impendet. Ex oppoſita parte, caverna* eſt *in ſcopulis ſuſpenſis: in* caverna *ſunt aquæ dulces, & ſedilia è vivo lapide, domus* videtur *Nympharum: illic nulla retinacula continent naves laſſatas; anchora non affigit* eas *unco dente. Illuc intrat Æneas congregatis navibus ſeptem ex tota multitudine: & Trojani,* ex iis *egreſſi* cum *magno terræ deſiderio, obtinent arenam deſideratam; & ſternunt in litore corpora ſalſis* undis *fluentia: atque primo Achates excuſſit ſcintillam è ſilici,*

NOTES.

144. *Triton.*] The ſon of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite:* he is called *Neptune*'s trumpeter: but there are ſeveral *Tritons* in the old theology, as we ſee towards the end of the 5th book: one above the reſt was *Neptune*'s ſon.

148. *Ac veluti* &c.] This *ſimile* is full of gravity and dignity, but does not carry an exact ſimilitude to that to which it is here likened; for *Neptune* does not lay the winds, and ſmooth the ſea, ſo much by perſuaſion as by force.

159. *Eſt in ſeceſſu* &c.] The place here deſcribed is ſouth by eaſt of *Sicily.*

Suſcepitque

& recepit ignem in frondibus, & circumjecit ſicca alimenta, & ſuſcitavit flammam in foco. Tum fatigati caſibus educunt frumenta infecta undis, & inſtrumenta piſtoria; incipiuntq; & coquere igne, & comminuere lapide, frumenta erepta è naufragio. *Interim Æneas conſcendit rupem, & petit omnem undique proſpectum* in *mare, ſi alicubi Antheum cernat agitatum vento, & Phrygias naves, vel Capyn, vel arma Caici in altis puppibus. Nullam videt navem ante oculos,* ſed *tres cervos vagantes in litore; hos toti greges ſequuntur à tergo, & turba paſcitur per valles. Illic ſtetit, & cepit manu arcum & ſagittas veloces, quæ arma fidelis Achates ferebat: ac primo interficit ipſos duces, tollentes capita ſublimia cornibus ramoſis; deinde perſequens telis per frondoſam ſylvam turbat vulgus & reliquam multitudinem: nec ceſſat ante quam victor affligat ad terram ſeptem magna corpora, & eorum numerum æqualem faciat numero navium. Poſtea redit in portum, & diſtribuit inter omnes ſocios: ac deinde dividit vina, quæ Aceſtes benevolens impoſuerat cadis* in *litore Siculo, dederatque heros diſcedentibus; & ſolatur verbis mœſta corda: O ſocii, (nam non obliti ſumus malorum præteritorum,) ô qui toleraſtis acerbiora! Deus ponet his quoque terminum. Vos acceſſiſtis ad rabiem Scyllæ, & ad rupes intus latrantes, vos experti eſtis quoque rupes Cyclopum: reſumite animos, & pellite triſtem metum: fortaſſe gratum erit aliquando recordari harum etiam* rerum. *Per caſus diverſos, per tam multa pericula rerum, tendimus in Latium; ubi fata monſtrant ſedes tranquillas: in illo* loco *licebit regnum Trojanum rurſus ſurgere. Perſeverate, & reſervate vos ipſos ad res proſperas. Hæc dicit ore: &* anxius gravi ſolicitudine

Suſcepitque ignem foliis, atque arida circum
Nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam.
Tum Cererem corruptam undis, Cerealiaque arma,
Expediunt feſſi rerum; frugeſque receptas
Et torrere parant flammis, & frangere ſaxo.
Æneas ſcopulum interea conſcendit, & omnem
Proſpectum late pelago petit, Anthea ſi qua
Jactatum vento videat, Phrygiaſque biremes,
Aut Capyn, aut celſis in puppibus arma Caïci.
Navem in conſpectu nullam, tres litore cervos
Proſpicit errantes; hos tota armenta ſequuntur
A tergo, & longum per valles paſcitur agmen.
Conſtitit hic, arcumque manu celereſque ſagittas
Corripuit, fidus quæ tela gerebat Achates:
Ductoreſque ipſos primum, capita alta ferentes
Cornibus arboreis, ſternit; tum vulgus, & omnem
Miſcet agens telis nemora inter frondea turbam:
Nec prius abſiſtit quam ſeptem ingentia victor
Corpora fundat humi, & numerum cum navibus æquet.
Hinc portum petit, & ſocios partitur in omnes:
Vina, bonus quæ deinde cadis onerarat Aceſtes
Litore Trinacrio, dederatque abeuntibus heros,
Dividit, & dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet:
O ſocii, (neque enim ignari ſumus ante malorum,)
O paſſi graviora! dabit Deus his quoq; finem.
Vos & Scyllæam rabiem, penituſq; ſonantes
Acceſtis ſcopulos, vos & Cyclopea ſaxa
Experti: revocate animos, mœſtumq; timorem
Mittite: forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit.
Per varios caſus, per tot diſcrimina rerum,
Tendimus in Latium; ſedes ubi fata quietas
Oſtendunt: illic fas regna reſurgere Trojæ.
Durate, & vo..net rebus ſervate ſecundis.
Talia voce refert; curiſque ingentibus æger,

177. *Cererem corruptam* &c.] Corn that had ſuffered by the water. *Cerealia arma* are utenſils for making bread.

181. *Anthea.*] *Virgil* here uſes the *Greek* declenſion; the *Latin* is *Antheum.*

201. *Cyclopea ſaxa.*] The den of *Polypher* See *Cyclops* in the note on the 471ſt verſe the firſt book of the *Georgics.* What *Æn* here alludes to is related in the 3d book. *Scylla* I have ſpoke in the 6th Eclogue.

Spe

Spem vultu ſimulat, premit altum corde dolorem.
Illi ſe prædæ accingunt dapibuſq; futuris:
Tergora diripiunt coſtis, & viſcera nudant:
Pars in fruſta ſecant, verubuſq; trementia figunt:
Litore ahena locant alii, flammaſq; miniſtrant.
Tum victu revocant vires; fuſique per herbam,
Implentur veteris Bacchi, pinguiſq; ferinæ.
Poſtquam exemta fames epulis, menſæque remotæ,
Amiſſos longo ſocios ſermone requirunt,
Spemq; metumq; inter dubii, ſeu vivere credant,
Sive extrema pati, nec jam exaudire vocatos.
Præcipue pius Æneas, nunc acris Orontei,
Nunc Amyci, caſum gemit, & crudelia ſecum
Fata Lyci, fortemque Gyan, fortemque Cloanthum:
Et jam finis erat, cum Jupiter, æthere ſummo
Deſpiciens mare velivolum, terraſque jacentes,
Litoraque, & latos populos, ſic vertice cœli
Conſtitit, & Libyæ defixit lumina regnis:
Atque illum tales jactantem pectore curas,
Triſtior, & lacrymis oculos ſuffuſa nitentes,
Alloquitur Venus: O, qui res hominumq; Deûmque
Æternis regis imperiis, & fulmine terres,
Quid meus Æneas in te committere tantum,
Quid Troës potuere? quibus, tot funera paſſis,
Cunctus ob Italiam terrarum clauditur orbis?
Certe hinc Romanos olim, volventibus annis,
Hinc fore ductores, revocato a ſanguine Teucri,
Qui mare, qui terras, omni ditione tenerent,
Pollicitus: quæ te, genitor, ſententia vertit?
Hoc equidem occaſum Trojæ triſteſque ruinas
Solabar, fatis contraria fata rependens.
Nunc eadem fortuna viros tot caſibus actos
Inſequitur: quem das finem, rex magne, laborum?

ſpem fronte fingit, ſed *comprimit corde profundum dolorem. Trojani parant ſe ad prædam & ad futuras epulas: detrahunt pelles è coſtis, & detegunt carnes: alii ſcindunt in partes, & trajiciunt verubus* eas adhuc *palpitantes: alii diſponunt ærea* vaſa in *litore, & ſubjiciunt ignem. Tum reficiunt vires cibo; &, diſcumbentes in gramine, ſatiantur vino veteri, & pingui* carne *ferarum. Poſtquam fames pulſa eſt cibo, & menſæ ſublatæ* fuerunt, *inquirunt longo colloquio de ſociis amiſſis, inter ſpem ac timorem incerti, utrum putare* debeant eos *vivere, an in extremis verſari, nec jam audire,* quamvis *inclamentur. Imprimis pius Æneas nunc dolet privatim* fortunam *fortis Orontis, nunc fortunam Amyci, nunc duram ſortem Lyci, & fortem Gyan, & fortem Cloanthum: et jam erat finis, cum Jupiter ex alto cœlo deſpectans mare navigabile, & terras humiles, & litora, & diffuſas gentes, tali* ſitu *ſtetit in ſuprema* parte *cœli, & fixit oculos in regnis Africæ: Venus autem triſtior, &* habens *pulchros oculos lachrymis perfuſos, illum alloquitur volventem animo tales curas:* O tu, *qui ſempiternâ potentiâ moderaris res hominum ac Deorum, & fulmine terribilis es, quid meus Æneas tam grave peccare contra te* potuit, *quid Trojani potuere? Quibus,* jam *oppreſſis tam multiplici clade, totus orbis terrarum clauditur propter Italiam? Sane promiſeras hinc aliquando, annis labentibus, Romanos hinc duces orituros eſſe è ſtirpe Teucri inſtauratâ, qui mare & terras regerent omni auctoritate: quodnam conſilium mutavit te, ô pater? Hac ſpe lenibam* dolorem *de interitu Trojæ & triſti excidio, compenſans* his *fatis fata adverſa. Nunc* tamen *idem infortunium perſequitur homines agitatos tot caſibus: quem ponis terminum laborum, ô magne rex?*

NOTES.

215. *Implentur veteris Bacchi,* &c.] This, ſays *La Rue,* is after the manner of the *Greeks,* with whom verbs of filling govern a genitive caſe. *Plautus,* in the 2d ſcene of the 1ſt act of *Amphitryon,* makes *Soſia* ſay

Erroris ambo ego illos et dementiæ
Conplebo.

220. *Orontei.*] The genitive caſe of *Orontes,* after the manner of the *Greeks.* The *Latin* termination is *tis,*

Antenor, cum effugisset è medio Græcorum, potuit securus intrare in sinum Illyricum & intima regna Liburniæ, & transgredi fontem Timavi, unde per novem scaturigines, magno cum sonitu montis, exit quasi *profusum mare, & aquis strepentibus operit agros: nihilominus ille fundavit illic urbem Patavium, & sedes Trojanorum, & imposuit populo nomen, & suspendit arma Trojana: jamque quiescit fruens dulci pace. Nos,* qui sumus *tua soboles, quibus promittis regiam cœli, amissis navibus, (horrenda* res) *prodimur propter furorem solius* Junonis, *& procul ejicimur ab Italis litoribus. Hoc præmium est virtutis? Sic restituis nos in regna? Pater hominum ac Deorum illi subridens,* eâ *facie quâ serenat aërem & tempestates, tetigit labra filiæ; deinde hæc dicit: abstine metu, Cytherea: fata tuorum stant tibi immota: videbis urbem & muros promissos Lavini, & sublimem extolles ad astra cœli generosum Æneam, neque* aliud *consilium mutavit me. Ille (dicam enim tibi, siquidem ea cura te solicitat, & explicabo secreta fatorum* ea *longe revolvens,) faciet grave bellum* in *Italia, & domabit gentes asperas, & dabit viris leges & urbes, donec tertia æstas eum viderit dominantem, & tres hyemes fluxerint post Rutulos domitos: at puer Ascanius, cui modo adjicitur agnomen Iuli,* qui *dicebatur Ilus, dum res Iliacæ vigebant regno, traducet imperando triginta magnos annos, mensibus labentibus; & transportabit regnum ab urbe Lavinio, & multo labore ædificabit Albam longam. Illic deinde regnum erit* per *annos trecentos integros sub stirpe Trojana, donec Ilia, regii* sanguinis *sacerdos, Marte gravida, edet partu binam sobolem: postea Romulus, gaudens rufo tegmine lupæ altricis* suæ,

Antenor potuit, mediis elapsus Achivis,
Illyricos penetrare sinus, atque intima tutus
Regna Liburnorum, & fontem superare Timavi;
Unde per ora novem, vasto cum murmure montis,
It mare proruptum, & pelago premit arva sonanti:
Hic tamen ille urbem Patavi sedesq; locavit
Teucrorum, & genti nomen dedit, armaq; fixit
Troïa: nunc placida compostus pace quiescit.
Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem,
Navibus (infandum) amissis, unius ob iram
Prodimur, atque Italis longe disjungimur oris.
Hic pietatis honos? Sic nos in sceptra reponis?
Olli subridens hominum sator atque Deorum,
Vultu quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat,
Oscula libavit natæ; dehinc talia fatur:
Parce metu, Cytherea: manent immota tuorum
Fata tibi: cernes urbem & promissa Lavini
Mœnia; sublimemque feres ad sidera cœli
Magnanimum Æneam; neq; me sententia vertit.
Hic tibi (fabor enim, quando hæc te cura remordet,
Longius & volvens fatorum arcana movebo,)
Bellum ingens geret Italia, populosq; feroces
Contundet, moresque viris & mœnia ponet,
Tertia dum Latio regnantem viderit æstas,
Ternaque transierint Rutulis hyberna subactis:
At puer Ascanius, cui nunc cognomen Iülo
Additur, (Ilus erat, dum res stetit Ilia regno,)
Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes
Imperio explebit; regnumq; a sede Lavini
Transferet, & longam multa vi muniet Albam.
Hic jam tercentum totos regnabitur annos
Gente sub Hectorea, donec regina sacerdos,
Marte gravis, geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem:
Inde, lupæ fulvo nutricis tegmine lætus,

NOTES.

242. *Antenor.*] *Antenor* and *Æneas*, says *Livy*, advised that *Helen* might be sent back when the ambassadors were sent from *Greece* to *Troy* before the siege. *Antenor* builded the city in *Italy* called *Padua*, which he called *Antenorea*. He is mentioned by *Livy* as coming into *Italy*.

257. *Cytherea.*] *Venus* so called from the island *Cythera* in the *Mediterranean sea*. *Hesiod* says that *Cythera* was the first place to wh *Venus* was borne by the waves of the sea, fr which she arose.

266. *Rutulis.*] The *Rutuli* were the anti inhabitants in *Italy* under *Turnus*. *Jup* here foretels to *Venus* various circumstances tending the descendants of *Æneas*.

Romu

Romulus excipiet gentem, & Mavortia condet
Mœnia, Romanoſque ſuo de nomine dicet.
His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora, pono:
Imperium ſine fine dedi. Quin aſpera Juno,
Quæ mare nunc terraſq; metu cœlumque fatigat,
Conſilia in melius referet; mecumque fovebit
Romanos rerum dominos, gentemque togatam.
Sic placitum: veniet luſtris labentibus ætas,
Cum domus Aſſaraci Phthiam claraſq; Mycenas
Servitio premet, ac victis dominabitur Argis.
Naſcetur pulchra Trojanus origine Cæſar,
Imperium Oceano, famam qui terminet aſtris,
Julius a magno dimiſſum nomen Iülo.
Hunc tu olim cœlo, ſpoliis Orientis onuſtum,
Accipies ſecura: vocabitur his quoque votis.
Aſpera tum poſitis miteſcent ſecula bellis:
Cana fides, & Veſta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus,
Jura dabunt: diræ ferro & compagibus arctis
Claudentur belli portæ: furor impius intus
Sæva ſedens ſuper arma, & centum vinctus ahenis
Poſt tergum nodis, fremet horridus ore cruento.
Hæc ait, & Maia genitum demittit ab alto,
Ut terræ, utque novæ pateant Carthaginis arces
Hoſpitio Teucris, ne, fati neſcia, Dido
Finibus arceret: volat ille per aëra magnum
Remigio alarum, ac Libyæ citus aſtitit oris:
Et jam juſſa facit: ponuntque ferocia Pœni

ſuccedet in curam *gentis, ſtatuetque urbem Martiam, & appellabit Romanos de ſuo nomine. Ego illis nec definio limites ditionis, nec durationem: conceſſi imperium abſque termino. Immo acerba Juno, quæ nunc timore commovet mare & terras & cœlum, mutabit ſententiam in melius; & mecum promovebit Romanos dominos rerum, & populum togatum. Ita placuit: veniet fluentibus temporibus ætas, quando familia Aſſaraci ſubjiciet ſervituti Phthiam, nobileſque Mycenas, & imperabit Argis ſuperatis. Orietur Cæſar, Trojanus illuſtri origine, qui definiet ditionem* ſuam *Oceano, famam ſideribus,* iſque erit *Julius,* quod *nomen deductum* eſt *à magno Iulo. Tu olim ſecura illum excipies* in *cœlo, oneratum ſpoliis Orientis: ille etiam invocabitur per vota: tunc dura tempora manſueſcent compoſitis bellis: cana* ſive antiqua *fides, & Veſta, Romulus cum fratre Remo, jus diſtribuent: odioſæ portæ belli claudentur ferro & ſtrictis compagibus: intus ſceleratus Furor ſedens ſupra arma crudelia, & ligatus poſt terga centum æreis catenis, frendebit horrens ore ſanguinolento. Hæc dicit, & mittit è cœlo filium Majæ, ut regio, ut et mœnia novæ Carthaginis aperiantur ad hoſpitium Trojanorum, ne Dido, ignara voluntatis* divinæ, *prohiberet eos* à ſua *regione: ille volat per latum aërem* utens *alis* quaſi *remis, & ſtatim conſtitit in litore Africæ: & jam exequitur mandata; & Carthaginienſes deponunt aſperum* animum

NOTES.

284. *Domus aſſaraci* &c.] *Phthia* is a city and country in *Theſſaly*, which was in the dominions of *Achilles*, *Mycenæ* is a city in *Peloponneſus* where *Agamemnon* reigned, and *Argi* or *Argos*, was a city in *Peloponneſus*. See the *Aſſaracan* and *Julian* race in note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

288. *Julius a magno.*] *Dryden* obſerves, in his dedication to the Marqueſs of *Normanby* before the *Æneis*, that "even the ſeals which "we have remaining of *Julius Cæſar*, which "we know to be antique, have the ſtar of "*Venus* over them, tho they were all gra-"ven after his death, as a note that he was "deifyed."

292. *Cana fides, et Veſta.*] Antient faith, or honeſty, is mean'd by *cana fides*, as religion is by *Veſta*. *Veſta*, ſays *Servius*, ſignifys fire, without which can be no ſacrifices. See *Veſta* in the note on the 498th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

292. *Remo cum fratre Quirinus.*] *Romulus*, who is called *Quirinus*, killed his brother *Remus*: the poet here means that there ſhall be no more ſuch animoſitys; and if *Romulus* and *Remus* were then to live they would be unanimous, that is, brothers ſhall live together as brothers ought. See farther in the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 42d year of *Virgil*'s life.

297. *Maia genitum.*] See note on the 225th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

299. *Ne, fati neſcia, Dido.*] It has long been a prevailing opinion that *Virgil* committed a great offence againſt chronology in making *Dido* and *Æneas* meet: but Sir *Iſaac Newton*, in his *Chronology of antient kingdoms amended*, has endeavoured to free our poet from that cenſure.

Corda, volente Deo: imprimis regina quietum
Accipit in Teucros animum mentemq; benignam.
At pius Æneas per noctem plurima volvens,
Ut primum lux alma data eſt, exire, locoſq;
Explorare novos, quas vento acceſſerit oras,
Qui teneant, (nam inculta videt,) homineſne, feræne,
Quærere conſtituit, ſociiſque exacta referre.
Claſſem in convexo nemorum, ſub rupe cavata,
Arboribus clauſam circum atque horrentibus umbris,
Occulit: ipſe uno graditur comitatus Achate,
Bina manu lato criſpans haſtilia ferro:
Cui mater media ſeſe tulit obvia ſylva,
Virginis os habitumque gerens, & virginis arma
Spartanæ, vel qualis equos Threïſſa fatigat
Harpalyce, volucremque fuga prævertitur Hebrum:
Namq; humeris de more habilem ſuſpenderat arcum
Venatrix, dederatque comam diffundere ventis,
Nuda genu, nodoque ſinus collecta fluentes:
Ac prior, heus, inquit, juvenes, monſtrate mearum
Vidiſtis ſi quam hic errantem forte ſororum,
Succinctam pharetra & maculoſæ tegmine lyncis,
Aut ſpumantis apri curſum clamore prementem.
Sic Venus: at Veneris contra ſic filius orſus:
Nulla tuarum audita mihi, neq; viſa ſororum.
O, quam te memorem! Virgo; namque haud tibi vultus
Mortalis, nec vox hominum ſonat: O Dea, certe!
An Phœbi ſoror, an Nympharum ſanguinis una?
Sis felix, noſtrumq; leves quæcunq; laborem:
Et quo ſub cœlo tandem, quibus orbis in oris,
Jactemur, doceas: ignari hominumq; locorumq;
Erramus, vento huc & vaſtis fluctibus acti:

Deo jubente: præcipue regina ſumit animum lenem & mentem placidam erga Trojanos. Sed pius Æneas, multa cogitans per noctem, ſtatim ut lux alma orta eſt, ſtatuit egredi, & conſiderare nova loca, & inquirere quaſnam in regiones vi *ventorum venerit, quinam* eas *habitent, an homines, an feræ, (nam cernit* loca *inculta,) & ſtatuit renarrare iſta ſociis,* poſtquam *inquiſiverit. Abſcondit in curvo ſylvarum, ſub ſpelunca cava, naves undique cinctas arboribus & umbra nigrante: ipſe incedit comitatus ſolo Achate, quaſſans manu duo jacula latis cuſpidibus* armata: *cui* Venus *genitrix occurrit obviam in medio ſylvæ,* præ ſe *ferens vultum & amictum virginis, & arma virginis Lacænæ, aut* talis, *qualis Harpalyce Thracia impellit equos, & præcurrit curſu celerem Hebrum: quippe, juxta conſuetudinem* venatorum, *ſuſpenderat humeris commodum arcum* quaſi *venatrix, & permiſerat ventis diffiare capillos,* habens *nuda genua, & vagos plexus* veſtium *diffluentes, coërcitos nodo: et prior ait, heus, juvenes! docete num fortaſſe videritis hic vagantem aliquam mearum ſororum, inſtructam pharetrâ & pelle verſicoloris lyncis, aut urgentem clamore curſum ſpumantis apri. Sic* locuta eſt *Venus: at ratus Veneris ita cœpit* loqui *viciſſim: nec ulla tuarum ſororum audita* eſt, *nec viſa à me. O virgo, quam te dicam* eſſe! *non enim habes ſpeciem mortalem, nec vox* tua *refert hominem: O Dea, certe! an* vero *ſoror Phœbi, an una è genere Nympharum? Eſto propitia, &, quæcumque* es, *minue noſtram ſolicitudinem: & doce quo demum ſub cœlo, qua in regione terrarum, jactemur: vagamur neſcii hominum & locorum* iſtorum, *huc impulſi ventis & magnis tempeſtatibus:*

NOTES.

314. *Cui mater* &c.] If the poet thought fit to make *Venus* appear to *Æneas* in a borrowed ſhape, he ſhould have concealed her from the reader as well as from her ſon, till ſhe diſcovered herſelf at parting, that the ſurpriſe might be as great to the reader as to her ſon: and thoſe ſurpriſes are generally agreeable, eſpecially when cloathed in ſuch language as the *Æneis* is wrote in.

317. *Harpalyce.*] She was a very famous *Amazon*, and is ſayed to have retaken her father from the hands of the enemy, who had made him a priſoner of war. *La Rue.*

Multa tibi ante aras noſtra cadet hoſtia dextra.
Tunc Venus: haud equidem tali me dignor honore.
Virginibus Tyriis mos eſt geſtare pharetram,
Purpureoque alte ſuras vincire cothurno.
Punica regna vides, Tyrios, & Agenoris urbem,
Sed fines Libyci, genus intractabile bello.
Imperium Dido Tyria regit urbe profecta,
Germanum fugiens: longa eſt injuria, longæ
Ambages: ſed ſumma ſequar faſtigia rerum.
Huic conjux Sichæus erat, ditiſſimus agri
Phœnicum, & magno miſeræ dilectus amore;
Cui pater intactam dederat, primiſq; jugârat
Ominibus; ſed regna Tyri germanus habebat
Pygmalion, ſcelere ante alios immanior omnes:
Quos inter medios venit furor: ille Sichæum
Impius ante aras, atque auri cæcus amore,
Clam ferro incautum ſuperat, ſecurus amorum
Germanæ: factumq; diu celavit; & ægram,
Multa malus ſimulans, vana ſpe luſit amantem:
Ipſa ſed in ſomnis inhumati venit imago
Conjugis, ora modis attollens pallida miris:
Crudeles aras trajectaque pectora ferro
Nudavit, cæcumq; domus ſcelus omne retexit:
Tum celerare fugum, patriaque excedere, ſuadet;
Auxiliumque viæ veteres tellure recludit
Theſauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri:
His commota, fugam Dido ſocioſque parabat.
Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni,
Aut metus acer, erat; naves, quæ forte paratæ,
Corripiunt, onerantque auro: portantur avari
Pygmalionis opes pelago: dux femina facti.
Devenêre locos, ubi nunc ingentia cernes
Mœnia, ſurgentemque novæ Carthaginis arcem;
Mercatique ſolum, facti de nomine Byrſam,

multa hoſtia occidetur manu meâ, in honorem *tuum, ante altaria. Tunc Venus* ait: *non equidem me* judico *dignam tali cultu. Conſuetudo eſt puellarum Tyriarum ferre pharetram, & cingere alte tibias purpureis cothurnis. Cernis regna Punica, Tyrios, & urbem Agenoridum, ſed regio Libya* eſt, *gens bello ferox. Dido tenet* hoc *regnum, quæ exiit* ex *urbe Tyro, fugiens fratrem: longa eſt* ea *injuria, longi circuitus: ſed perſtringam ſumma rerum capita. Huic maritus erat Sichæus, inter Phœnices agris ditiſſimus, & magno amore dilectus ab infelici* Didone; *cui* Sichæo *pater* eam *dederat* adhuc *virginem, & primis auſpiciis conjunxerat: ſed frater* Didonis *Pygmalion tenebat regnum Tyri, crimine crudelior præ cæteris omnibus: quos inter medios odium ortum eſt: ille ſacrilegus, & obcæcatus cupidine divitiarum, clam occidit ipſum gladio ante altaria improvidum, non curans amores ſororis: & diu abſcondit ſcelus; &, plurima malitioſe ſimulans, inutili ſpe fefellit mœſtam conjugem: at umbra ipſa mariti inſepulti apparuit ei in ſomno, mirum in modum erigens caput pallidum: revelavit fatalia altaria, & pectus gladio confoſſum, & declaravit omne crimen ignotum familiæ: deinde ſuadet ut celeret fugam, & exeat* e *patria; & ad ſubſidium itineris aperit antiquos theſauros in terra, incognitum pondus auri & argenti: his* rebus *concitata, Dido inſtruit fugam & ſocios. Concurrunt, quibus erat aut odium crudelis tyranni, aut gravis metus; invadunt naves, quæ caſu inſtructæ* erant, *eaſque onerant auro: vehuntur mari divitiæ avari Pygmalionis: mulier dux* eſt *facti. Pervenerunt* ad ea *loca, ubi mox videbis magnos muros, & arcem novæ Carthaginis ſe attollentem; & emerunt agrum,* dictum *Byrſam, nomen ab ipſo facto* deductum,

NOTES.

338. *Agenoris urbem.*] *Agenor* was an anceſtor of *Dido*'s, and king of that country which was called *Phœnicia*. *La Rue.*

340. *Tyria urbe.*] See note on the 446th verſe.

350. *Securus amorum* &c.] The ſame with *negligens*, neglectful of, not regarding.

353. *Inhumati.*] *Virgil* uſes the word *inhumati* here to exaggerate the crime of *Pygmalion*. See note on the 92d verſe.

367. *Byrſam.*] So called from βυρσα, *corium, an hide of a beaſt*. *Dido* bought in *Libya* as much land as ſhe could encompaſs with a bull's hide: the hide was cut into ſmall ſlips, and the meaſure of the ground taken by them. *La Rue* ſays that the ground which was ſo encompaſſed contained twenty-two *ſtadia*: every *ſtadium* is ſix hundred and twenty five feet; and

Taurino

Taurino quantum poſſent circumdare tergo:
Sed vos qui tandem? quibus aut veniſtis ab oris?
Quove tenetis iter? Quærenti talibus ille
Suſpirans, imoque trahens e pectore vocem,
O Dea, ſi prima repetens ab origine pergam,
Et vacet annales noſtrorum audire laborum,
Ante diem clauſo componet veſper Olympo.
Nos Troja antiqua (ſi veſtras forte per aures
Trojæ nomen iit) diverſa per æquora vectos,
Forte ſua Libycis tempeſtas appulit oris.
Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoſte Penates
Claſſe veho mecum, fama ſuper æthera notus.
Italiam quæro patriam, & genus ab Jove ſummo:
Bis denis Phrygium conſcendi navibus æquor,
Matre dea monſtrante viam, data fata ſecutus:
Vix ſeptem convulſæ undis Euroque ſuperſunt.
Ipſe ignotus, egens, Libyæ deſerta peragro,
Europa atque Aſia pulſus: nec plura querentem
Paſſa Venus, medio ſic interfata dolore eſt:
Quiſquis es, haud (credo) inviſus cœleſtibus auras
Vitales carpis, Tyriam qui adveneris urbem.
Perge modo, atq; hinc te reginæ ad limina perfer:
Namque tibi reduces ſocios claſſemque relatam
Nuncio, & in tutum verſis Aquilonibus actam,
Ni fruſtra augurium vani docuere parentes.
Aſpice bis ſenos lætantes agmine cycnos,
Ætherea quos lapſa plaga Jovis ales aperto
Turbabat cœlo: nunc terras ordine longo
Aut capere, aut captas jam deſpectare, videntur.
Ut reduces illi ludunt ſtridentibus alis,
Et cœtu cinxere polum, cantuſque dedere,
Haud aliter puppeſque tuæ, pubeſq; tuorum,
Aut portum tenet, aut pleno ſubit oſtia velo.
Perge modo, &, qua te ducit via, dirige greſſum.

tanti ſpatii, *quantum poſſent includere pelle tauri: vos vero dicite quinam* eſtis *denique, aut quanam è regione profecti eſtis? aut quem in locum dirigitis iter? Æneas* huic *talibus* verbis *interroganti* reſpondit *ſuſpirans, & educens vocem* ex *intimo pectore, O Dea, ſi revolvens à prima cauſa progrediar, & ſi tibi otium ſit audire hiſtoriam noſtrarum calamitatum, prius Heſperus clauſo cœlo claudet diem. Tempeſtas, caſu ſolito, projecit ad litus Africæ nos, pulſos per varia maria è Troja vetere, ſi fortaſſe nomen Trojæ venit ad aures veſtras. Sum pius Æneas, fama ſuper cœlum cognitus, qui fero mecum navibus Penates ereptos è* poteſtate *hoſtium. Quæro Italiam patriam, & originem* familiæ meæ, quæ eſt *a ſupremo Jove: conſcendi mare Phrygium viginti navibus, genitrice Deâ iter oſtendente, obſecutus fatis* mihi *poſitis: vix ſeptem* naves *ſuperſunt concuſſæ fluctibus & Euro. Ego ipſe incognitus, egenus, erro per ſolitudines Africæ, ejectus ex Aſia & Europa: nec Venus ſuſtinuit eum longius queri, ſed medio in dolore ſic interlocuta eſt: quicumque es, non odioſus ſuperis ducis ſpiritum vitalem, opinor, ſi quidem ibis ad urbem Tyriæ. Perge tantummodo; & hinc confer te ad palatium reginæ: tibi enim annuncio ſocios rediiſſe, & naves reductas* eſſe, *& provectas in ſecurum* locum *Aquilonibus mutatis, niſi mendaces parentes* mei *fruſtra* me *docuerunt* artem *auſpiciorum. Aſpice duodecim cycnos turmatim exultantes, quos avis Jovis labens è cœli partibus agitabat vacuo* in *aëre: jam videntur longa ſerie, vel eligere* ſedes *in terra, vel jam electas conſiderare propius. Quemadmodum illi redeuntes ludunt alis ſtrepitantibus, & turmatim circumiere aërem, & emiſere cantus, non alio modo, & naves tuæ, & flos tuorum, vel portum occupant, vel inflatis velis intrant oſtia* portûs. *Perge tantummodo, & dirige paſſus quà via te ducit:*

NOTES.

an *Italian* mile conſiſts of eight *ſtadia*, or five thouſand feet: ſo the ground encompaſſed was two miles and three quarters.

378. *Sum pius Æneas.*] This ſeems oſtentatious; but it is not ſo in a man to be pleaſed with having done ſuch filial offices as he had to his father, and to have taken ſuch paternal care of his ſon, and to have payed ſo tender a regard to his wife as he had to *Creuſa*, and withal to have extended his care to his friends and countrymen, who wanted his protection: theſe are called acts of piety, as well as the performance of what are commonly called religious dutys.

380. *Ab Jove ſummo.*] See the genealogy in note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

388. *Tyriam urbem.*] See note on the 224th verſe of the 4th book.

400. *Tenet* &c.] The licence which *Virgil* uſes here in giving *tenet* and *ſubit*, verbs ſingular to *puppes* and *pubes tuorum*, is not to be followed: this is not the only inſtance of freedoms of this ſort.

Dixit;

Dixit; & avertens roſea cervice refulſit,
Ambroſiæque comæ divinum vertice odorem
Spiravere: pedes veſtis defluxit ad imos,
Et vera inceſſu patuit Dea. Ille, ubi matrem
Agnovit, tali fugientem eſt voce ſecutus:
Quid natum toties crudelis tu quoque falſis
Ludis imaginibus? cur dextræ jungere dextram
Non datur, ac veras audire & reddere voces?
Talibus incuſat, greſſumq; ad mœnia tendit:
At Venus obſcuro gradientes aëre ſepſit,
Et multo nebulæ circum Dea fudit amictu,
Cernere ne quis eos, neu quis contingere, poſſet,
Molirive moram, aut veniendi poſcere cauſas.
Ipſa Paphum ſublimis abit, ſedeſque reviſit
Læta ſuas; ubi templum illi, centumque Sabæo
Thure calent aræ, ſertiſque recentibus halant.

Corripuere viam interea, qua ſemita monſtrat:
Jamque aſcendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi
Imminet, adverſaſque aſpectat deſuper arces.
Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam,
Miratur portas, ſtrepitumque, & ſtrata viarum.
Inſtant ardentes Tyrii, pars ducere muros,
Molirique arcem, & manibus ſubvolvere ſaxa,
Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere ſulco:
Jura magiſtratuſq; legunt, ſanctumq; ſenatum.
His portus alii effodiunt; hic alta theatris
Fundamenta locant alii, immaneſque columnas
Rupibus excidunt, ſcenis decora alta futuris:
Qualis apes æſtate nova per florea rura
Exercet ſub Sole labor, cum gentis adultos
Educunt fetus, aut cum liquentia mella
Stipant, & dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas,
Aut onera accipiunt venientum, aut agmine facto
Ignavum fucos pecus a præſepibus arcent,
Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella.
O fortunati, quorum jam mœnia ſurgunt!

Sic locuta eſt, & recedens reſplenduit pulchra cervice, & capilli ambroſia delibuti *exhalaverunt è capite divinum odorem: veſtis decidit ad pedes infimos, & greſſu apparuit vera Dea. Æneas, ſtatim atque agnovit genitricem* ſuam, *proſecutus eſt abeuntem talibus verbis: cur tu etiam, ô dura, decipis tam ſæpe filium* tuum *vanis figuris? quare non permittitur applicare dextram* meam *dextræ* tuæ, *atque audire & reddere verba non ſimulata? Sic queritur* de ea, *& dirigit paſſus ad urbem: ſed Venus cinxit euntes tenebroſo aëre, & dea circumdedit multo tegmine nubis, ne quis poſſet eos videre, neve quis tangere, aut facere moram, aut petere rationem* cur *veniſſent. Ipſa* ſe *attollens abit Paphum, & redit gaudens in regionem ſuam; ubi templum & centum altaria fervent* in *ejus* honorem *thure Arabico, & redolent flores novos. Interim ingreſſi ſunt viam, quâ callis oſtendit: & jam conſcendebant collem, qui valde impendet urbi, & deſuper aſpicit turres oppoſitas. Æneas admiratur magnitudinem* urbis, ubi erant *olim caſæ, admiratur portas, & tumultum, & pavimenta viarum. Feſtinant ardentes Tyrii, pars extendere muros, & erigere arcem, & manibus rotare lapides, pars eligere locum* ad *tectum, & cingere foſsâ: eligunt jura, & magiſtratus, & ſacrum concilium. Illic alii excavant portus; illic alii ponunt profunda fundamenta theatri, & ſecant è rupibus ingentes columnas,* quæ ſunt *alia ornamenta futurarum ſcenarum:* Talis eſt eorum labor, *qualis labor occupat apes ad Solem, æſtate incipiente, per agros floridos, quando emittunt grandiorem ſobolem generis, aut cum denſant mella liquidiora, & implent alvearia ſuavi nectare, aut excipiunt onera venientum* è paſtu, *aut collectâ turmâ expellunt â ſtabulis* ſuis *fucos, pigrum gregem, fervent* omnes in *opere, & mella odorata olent thymum. O felices, quorum muri jam eriguntur!*

NOTES.

415. *Paphum.*] *Paphos*, or *Paphus*, a city in *Cyprus*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean ſea*, the moſt eaſtward of all the *Greek* iſles. Here *Venus* had her temples.

416. *Sabæo thure.*] Of this I have ſpoke in my notes on the *Georgics*.

423. *Tyrii.*] See note on the 446th verſe.

430. *Qualis apes* &c.] See note on the 176th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*. This ſimile is in imitation of one of *Homer*'s in the 2d book of the *Ilias*, tho uſed by *Homer* on a different occaſion.

inquit Æneas, & ſpectat altitudinem urbis. Immittit ſe in medios cives *clauſus nube,* quod *admirabile* eſt *dictu; & miſcet ſe viris, nec videtur à quoquam. Erat in media urbe ſylva* ſacra, *gratiſſima* propter *umbram, quo loco Pœni, agitati fluctibus & ventis, primum fodiendo* repererunt *ſignum, quod regina Juno* eis *oſtenderat,* nempe *caput bellicoſi equi, ita quippe* oſtenderat *populum* illum *futurum eſſe nobilem bello, & aptum vivere æternâ famâ. Hoc* loco *Tyria Dido ædificabat Junoni magnum templum, ſplendidum muneribus & præſentiâ Deæ; cui limen æreum impoſitum erat gradibus, & trabes compactæ ære, & cardo ſtridebat* in *portis æreis. In hac* ſacra *ſylva nova res occurrens primo minuit metum: hic Æneas primo auſus eſt ſibi promittere ſalutem, & melius ſperare de rebus male affectis: nam dum circumſpicit ſingula magno in templo, expectans reginam, dum admiratur quæ ſit felicitas* illius *urbis, & manus opificum invicem* concordes, *& difficultatem operum, cernit prælia Trojana per ordinem, & bellum jam famâ cognitum per omnes terras, & Atrei filium, & Priamum, & crudelem utrique Achillem. Stetit, & flens dixit, quis jam locus eſt, ô Achate, quæ plaga in terris, non plena noſtrorum caſuum? Ecce Priamus: hic quoque datur virtuti ſua merces, eſt commiſeratio calamitatum, & caſus hominum movent corda. Depone timorem: hæc fama afferet tibi aliquam ſalutem.*

Æneas ait, & faſtigia ſuſpicit urbis.
Infert ſe ſeptus nebula, mirabile dictu,
Per medios, miſcetque viris, neque cernitur ulli.
Lucus in urbe fuit media, lætiſſimus umbra;
Quo primum jactati undis & turbine Pœni
Effodere loco ſignum, quod regia Juno
Monſtrârat, caput acris equi, ſic nam fore bello
Egregiam, & facilem victu per ſecula gentem.
Hic templum Junoni ingens Sidonia Dido
Condebat, donis opulentum & numine Divæ;
Ærea cui gradibus ſurgebant limina, nexæque
Ære trabes, foribus cardo ſtridebat ahenis.
Hoc primum in luco nova res oblata timorem
Leniit: hic primum Æneas ſperare ſalutem
Auſus, & afflictis melius confidere rebus:
Namque, ſub ingenti luſtrat dum ſingula templo,
Reginam opperiens, dum quæ fortuna ſit urbi,
Artificumq; manus inter ſe operumq; laborem
Miratur, videt Iliacas ex ordine pugnas,
Bellaque jam fama totum vulgata per orbem,
Atriden, Priamumque, & ſævum ambobus Achillem.
Conſtitit, &, lacrymans, quis jam locus, inquit, Achate,
Quæ regio in terris noſtri non plena laboris?
En Priamus: ſunt hic etiam ſua præmia laudi,
Sunt lacrymæ rerum, & mentem mortalia tangunt.
Solve metus: feret hæc aliquam tibi fama ſalutem.

NOTES.

446. *Sidonia Dido.*] *Dido* who came from *Sidon. Sidon* and *Tyre* were the two principal towns in *Phœnicia*, not far from each other. *Sidon* was north of *Tyre:* they were both ſea-port towns eaſtward of the *Mediterranean ſea.* Theſe towns were eminent for their manufactorys of fine works in ſilks and cloths, and particularly for their dying in purples and ſcarlets. *Dido* went with a *Sidonian* and *Tyrian* colony and ſettled in *Carthage.*

458. *Atriden.*] Every edition that I have ſeen has *Atrides*; which makes *Virgil* guilty of repreſenting facts wrongly, and likewiſe of writing bad language, I may ſay falſe grammar. The *Atrides* are *Agamemnon* and *Menelaus*, the two ſons of *Atreus:* they and *Priam* are three; how therefore can *ambobus* be conſiſtent with the right rule of ſpeech with *Atrides* and *Priamum? Ambobus* is a proper relative to *Atriden* and *Priamum.* Let us now come to the fact. *Achilles* was not ſevere or cruel to both the *Atrides:* he was ſo to *Agamemnon*, but not to *Menelaus:* (his reſentment to *Agamemnon* is the ſubject of Homer's *Ilias*;) and to *Priam* he was much ſo, having ſlain the hero of his family *Hector*, and afterwards treated him with barbarity, draging his dead body behind his chariot round the walls of *Troy* in ſight of his father king *Priam*; and *Achilles* was the deſtruction of *Priam*'s houſe. *La Rue* refers to the 104th epiſtle of *Seneca*, in which *Atriden* is the reading quoted; but, without any authority but the reaſon of the thing, I would give it.

Sic ait: atque animum pictura pascit inani,
Multa gemens, largoque humectat flumine vultum:
Namque videbat uti bellantes Pergama circum
Hac fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juventus,
Hac Phryges, instaret curru cristatus Achilles:
Nec procul hinc Rhesi niveis tentoria velis
Agnoscit lacrymans, primo quæ prodita somno
Tydides multa vastabat cæde cruentus;
Ardentesque avertit equos in castra, priusquam
Pabula gustassent Trojæ, Xanthumque bibissent.
Parte alia, fugiens amissis Troilus armis,
Infelix puer, atque impar congressus Achilli,
Fertur equis, curruque hæret resupinus inani,
Lora tenens tamen: huic cervixq; comæq; trahuntur
Per terram, & versa pulvis inscribitur hasta.
Interea ad templum non æquæ Palladis ibant
Crinibus Iliades passis, peplumque ferebant
Suppliciter tristes, & tunsæ pectora palmis:
Diva solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat.
Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros,
Exanimumq; auro corpus vendebat, Achilles.
Tum vero ingentem gemitum dat pectore ab imo,
Ut spolia, ut currus, utque ipsum corpus amici,
Tendentemq; manus Priamum conspexit inermes.
Se quoq; principibus permixtum agnovit Achivis,
Eoasque acies, & nigri Memnonis arma.
Ducit Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis
Penthesilea furens, mediisq; in millibus ardet,
Aurea subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ

Sic locutus est: & oblectat mentem vanis picturis, multum gemens, & irrigat faciem copioso fletu: nam cernebat quemadmodum pugnantes circa Trojam Græci hac parte fugerunt, & Trojana juventus persequeretur eos, hac parte Trojani fugerent, *& Achilles cristâ insignis immineret è curru: non longe hinc agnoscit plorans tabernacula Rhesi à candidis velis prodita, quæ in prima nocte filius Tydei populabatur multâ strage sanguinolentus; & abducit acres equos in castra* Græcorum, *antequam carpsissent pabula Trojæ, & potassent* aquam *Xanthi. Parte alia Troilus, miser adolescens, &* quanquam *inæqualis* ausus *pugnare in Achillem, trahitur* ab equis, *& pendet resupinus è curru vacuo, retinens tamen habenas: huic & cervix & capilli raptantur per humum, & pulvis sulcatur hastâ inversâ. Interea Trojanæ sparsis capillis ibant ad templum Palladis non* ipsis *amicæ, & portabant* ei *peplum, mœstæ* more *supplicantium, & percutientes pectus palmis: Dea irata tenebat oculos defixos in terram. Achilles traxerat Hectorem ter circa muros Trojanos, & vendebat auro cadaver exanimum. Tunc autem Æneas emittit ex intimo pectore magnum gemitum, ut vidit spolia, & currum, & ipsum cadaver amici, & Priamum tendentem manus inermes. Scivit etiam se mixtum principibus Græcis, & exercitus orientales, & arma nigri Memnonis. Penthesilea furens ducit turmas Amazonum* instructas *scutis lunatis, & ardet inter media millia, nectens cingulum aureum sub nudato*

NOTES.

469. *Rhesi.*] This expedition of *Ulysses* and *Diomed* is the subject of great part of the 10th book of *Homer's Ilias*. *Diomed*, the son of *Tydeus*, slew *Rhesus*; and they carryed off his steeds.

474. *Troilus.*] One of *Priam*'s sons.

478. *Versa pulvis inscribitur hasta.*] Not *Troilus*'s spear, as *La Rue* observes, but *Achilles*'s which went thro the body of *Troilus*.

479. *Non æquæ Palladis.*] *Pallas* was as much incensed at the judgement of *Paris* in prefering *Venus* as *Juno* was. See note on the 27th verse.

483. *Ter circum* &c.] This is part of the subject of the 22d book of *Homer's Ilias*.

489. *Eoasque* &c.] *Memnon* was the son of *Aurora* by *Tithonus* the son of *Laomedon* king of *Troy*. He is called *niger*, because his country was *Æthiopia*. By *Eoas acies* the poet means troops so called from ἠως the morning.

490. *Amazonidum.*] The *Amazons* were so called from α and μαζος *mamma* the breast, every woman among them having one breast taken off, while young, that they might throw the javelin without any impediment.

ubere, utpote *bellatrix, & audet virgo certare* cum *viris. Dum iſta mirabilia conſpiciuntur ab Æneâ Trojano, dum ſtupet, & ſtat defixus in hoc ſolo aſpectu, regina Dido ſpecie clariſſima venit in templum, magnâ juvenum turbâ ambiente. Qualis Diana in ripis Eurotæ, vel per culmina Cynthi, miſcet choreas, quam ſecutæ mille Oreades hinc atque inde congregantur, Diana geſtat humero pharetram, & incedens extat ſupra cæteras Nymphas, lætitia tacite mulcet animum Latonæ, talis erat Dido, talem ſe attollebat læta inter medios, urgens opus, & regna futura. Deinde ſedit ad fores Junonis, ſub medio fornice templi, cincta militibus, & alte ſuffulta ſolio: diſtribuebat jus & leges hominibus, & dividebat in æquas partes laborem operum, aut ducebat ſorte, cum repente Æneas videt accedere* cum *ingenti multitudine Antheum, & Sergeſtum, & generoſum Cloanthum, & alios Trojanorum, quos nigra tempeſtas mari disjecerat, & abſtulerat ad litora omnino diverſa: obſtupuit ſtatim ipſe, & continuo Achates* quoque *commotus eſt gaudio & timore; cupiebant avide ſociare dextras* cum iis; *ſed ſucceſſus incertus turbat mentes. Diſſimulant* adhuc, *& obtecti cavâ nebulâ conſiderant, quæ ſociorum ſors, quo* in *litore reliquerint naves, cur veniant; veniebant autem electi ſingulis è navibus, poſcentes veniam, & lamentando accedebant ad templum. Poſtquam ingreſſi ſunt, & data eſt facultas loquendi coram* regina, *maximus* intra ſocios *Ilioneus ſic incepit ſedatâ mente: O regina, cui Jupiter permiſit extruere urbem novam, & coercere æquitate populos feroces, nos miſeri Trojani, acti ventis per omnia maria, precamur te; propelle dira incendia a navibus; ignoſce religioſæ genti, & benignius aſpice miſerias noſtras.*

Bellatrix, audetque viris concurrere virgo.
Hæc dum Dardanio Æneæ miranda videntur,
Dum ſtupet, obtutuq; hæret defixus in uno,
Regina ad templum forma pulcherrima Dido
Inceſſit, magna juvenum ſtipante caterva.
Qualis in Eurotæ ripis, aut per juga Cynthi,
Exercet Diana choros, quam mille ſecutæ [tram
Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, illa phare-
Fert humero, gradienſq; Deas ſupereminet omnes,
Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus,
Talis erat Dido, talem ſe læta ferebat
Per medios, inſtans operi regniſque futuris.
Tum foribus Divæ, media teſtudine templi,
Septa armis ſolioque alte ſubnixa, reſedit:
Jura dabat legeſq; viris, operumq; laborem
Partibus æquabat juſtis, aut ſorte trahebat,
Cum ſubito Æneas concurſu accedere magno
Anthea, Sergeſtumque, videt, fortemque Cloan-
thum,
Teucrorumq; alios, ater quos æquore turbo
Diſpulerat, penituſque alias advexerat oras:
Obſtupuit ſimul ipſe, ſimul perculſus Achates
Lætitiaque metuque; avidi conjungere dextras
Ardebant; ſed res animos incognita turbat.
Diſſimulant, & nube cava ſpeculantur amicti,
Quæ fortuna viris, claſſem quo litore linquant,
Quid veniant; cunctis nam lecti navibus ibant
Orantes veniam, & templum clamore petebant.
Poſtquam introgreſſi, & coram data copia fandi,
Maximus Ilioneus placido ſic pectore cœpit:
O regina, novam cui condere Jupiter urbem,
Juſtitiaque dedit gentes frænare ſuperbas,
Troes te miſeri, ventis maria omnia vecti,
Oramus; prohibe infandos a navibus ignes;
Parce pio generi, & propius res aſpice noſtras.

NOTES.

498. *Qualis in Eurotæ ripis*, &c.] This *ſimile* has been cenſured by ſeveral critics, and by *Valerius Probus* particularly, as an unlucky one, *Dido* being compared to the goddeſs of chaſtity in it: but theſe critics find fault without taſte or reaſon: it is not the chaſtity of *Diana* that *Virgil* here brings as a reſemblance to any part of *Dido*, but the grace, the dignity, and beauty, with which ſhe walks on the banks of the river *Eurotas*, or on mount *Cynthus*, or any where elſe, amidſt her nymphs: in which an aſſemblage of lovely images, and an apt ſimilitude, are preſented to the reader's view.

510. *Anthea.*] This accuſative caſe is according to the *Greek* declenſion; and *Virgil* uſes it for the ſake of a dactyl, which *Antheum* is not.

Non

Non nos aut ferro Libycos populare Penates
Venimus, aut raptas ad litora vertere prædas:
Non ea vis animo, nec tanta ſuperbia victis.
Eſt locus, Heſperiam Graii cognomine dicunt,
Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glebæ:
Oenotrii coluere viri; nunc fama, minores
Italiam dixiſſe, ducis de nomine, gentem.
Huc curſus fuit,
Cum ſubito aſſurgens fluctu nimboſus Orion
In vada cæca tulit, penituſq; procacibus Auſtris,
Perque undas, ſuperante ſalo, perq; invia ſaxa,
Diſpulit: huc pauci veſtris adnavimus oris.
Quod genus hoc hominum? quæve hunc tam barbara morem
Permittit patria? hoſpitio prohibemur arenæ:
Bella cient, primaq; vetant conſiſtere terra.
Si genus humanum & mortalia temnitis arma,
At ſperate Deos memores fandi atque neſandi.
Rex erat Æneas nobis, quo juſtior alter
Nec pietate fuit, nec bello major & armis;
Quem ſi fata virum ſervant, ſi veſcitur aura
Ætherea, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris,
Non metus, officio nec te certaſſe priorem

Nos non venimus, aut vaſtare gladio domos Africanas, aut abducere ad litora prædas raptas: non ineſt menti ea violentia, nec tanta inſolentia victis. Eſt regio, quam *Graii vocant nomine Heſperiam, regio antiqua, potens bello & fertilitate terræ: Oenotri populi* ipſam *incoluerunt; nunc rumor eſt, poſteros eam regionem appellaviſſe Italiam, de nomine ducis. Illuc direximus curſum, cum repente oriens è mari procelloſus Orion impulit* nos *in vada latentia, &, petulantibus ventis ac mari ſuperante, furditus dijecit, perque aquas, perque rupes inacceſſas: pauci enatavimus huc ad veſtra litora. Quodnam* eſt *hoc genus hominum? aut quæ regio tam crudelis tolerat hanc conſuetudinem? negatur* nobis *arena* pro *hoſpitio: bella movent, & impediunt* quominus *manemus in primo litore. Si deſpicitis genus humanum, & vindictam hominum, at expectate Deos memores æqui & iniqui. Regem habebamus Æneam, quo non fuit ullus juſtior, nec pietate, nec bello & armis inſignior; quem virum ſi fata ſervant, ſi ſpirat aërem cœleſtem, nec adhuc cecidit* ſub *ſævas umbras, nullus* eſt *timor* nobis, *neque pœnitebit te moviſſe prius* eum *beneficiis.*

NOTES.

530. *Heſperiam.*] The *Greeks* called *Italy Heſperia*, becauſe it is weſtward from *Greece*: ſome ſay they called it ſo from *Heſperus* brother to *Atlas* king of *Mauritania*, who firſt ſettled in *Spain*, and gave the name of *Heſperia* to that from his own name; and, being driven from thence by his brother, he afterwards went to *Italy*.

532. *Oenotrii.*] *Oenotria* was one of the names of *Italy*. *Oenotrus* a king of the *Sabines*.

534. *Huc curſus fuit* ---] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

535. *Orion.*] See the fable of *Orion* in the note on the 138th verſe of the firſt book of the *Georgics*. *Orion* is a ſtormy conſtellation.--By *nimboſus Orion Virgil* means the heliacal riſing of *Orion*, at which time he is tempeſtuous: his heliacal riſing is in the ſummer: his acronical riſing is in the winter, when he is rainy: from this paſſage, and another towards the beginning of the fourth book, *Segrais* has, like a judicious critic as he was, endeavoured to ſettle the time in which the actions of the *Æneis*, from the ſtorm in this book, are contained: from this paſſage it appears that *Æneas*'s fleet was in the ſtorm (deſcribed in the beginning of this book) in the ſummer: from this verſe in the fourth book

Dum pelago deſævit hyems, et aquoſus Orion, v. 52.

it is evident that *Æneas* ſtayed with *Dido* ſome part of the winter; and in the winter he left her: and before the end of the next ſummer he conquered *Turnus*: it appears that the whole time in which the *Æneis* is contained cannot be above a year: whether over or under a year, and exactly how much over or under, would be a fruitleſs enquiry. In the 46th verſe of the 5th book, *Æneas* ſays that the day of the year in which his father *Anchiſes* dyed is returned: if therefore he ſet ſail from *Sicily* immediately after his father's death, the time of the *Æneis* muſt be ſomething more than a year: but I think he could not, if *Orion* roſe ſtormy when he was at ſea. I ſhall ſay no more of this, but leave it to the reader who is diſpoſed to examine into it.

Pœniteat. Sunt & Siculis regionibus urbes,
Armaque, Trojanoq; a ſanguine clarus Aceſtes.
Quaſſatam ventis liceat ſubducere claſſem,
Et ſylvis aptare trabes, & ſtringere remos,
Si datur Italiam, ſociis & rege recepto,
Tendere, ut Italiam læti Latiumq; petamus;
Sin abſumpta ſalus, & te, pater optime Teucrûm,
Pontus habet Libyæ, nec ſpes jam reſtat Iüli,
At freta Sicaniæ ſaltem ſedeſque paratas,
Unde huc advecti, regemq; petamus Aceſten.
Talibus Ilioneus: cuncti ſimul ore fremebant
Dardanidæ
Tum breviter Dido, vultum demiſſa, profatur:
Solvite corde metum, Teucri, ſecludite curas.
Res dura, & regni novitas me talia cogunt
Moliri, & late fines cuſtode tueri.
Quis genus Æneadum, quis Trojæ neſciat urbem?
Virtuteſque, viroſq; & tanti incendia belli?
Non obtuſa adeo geſtamus pectora Pœni;
Nec tam averſus equos Tyria Sol jungit ab urbe.
Seu vos Heſperiam magnam, Saturniaq; arva,
Sive Erycis fines, regemq; optatis Aceſten,
Auxilio tutos dimittam, opibuſq; juvabo.
Vultis & his mecum pariter conſidere regnis?
Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt; ſubducite naves:
Tros Tyriuſq; mihi nullo diſcrimine agetur:
Atq; utinam rex ipſe, Noto compulſus eodem,
Afforet Æneas! Equidem per litora certos
Dimittam, & Libyæ luſtrare extrema jubebo,
Si quibus ejectus ſylvis aut urbibus errat.
His animum arrecti dictis, & fortis Achates,
Et pater Æneas, jamdudum erumpere nubem
Ardebant: prior Æneam compellat Achates:

Sunt etiam nobis *urbes* in *terra Sicula, & arma, & Aceſtes illuſtris è Trojana origine. Permittatur* nobis *detrahere* ad terram *naves ventis fractas, & accommodare trabes è ſylvis, & abſcindere remos, ut læti eamus in Italiam & Latium, ſi conceditur ire in Italiam, ſociis & rege recepto; ſi vero ſalus extincta* eſt, *teque mare Africæ tenet, ô pater optime Trojanorum, nec jam ſupereſt ſpes Aſcanii, at ſaltem* ut *eamus ad mare Siciliæ, &* ad *paratas urbes, ex quibus huc pulſi* ſumus, *&* ad *regem Aceſten. His verbis Ilioneus* orabat: *interea Trojani omnes murmure approbabant. Tum Dido, vultu demiſſo, breviter loquitur: ejicite metum* ex *animo, ô Trojani: expellite anxietatem. Difficilis* ſtatus *rerum* mearum, *& novitas dominationis, cogunt me facere talia, & circum munire terminos cuſtodibus. Quis ignoret familiam Æneæ, & Trojam urbem, & virtutes, & populos, & incendia tanti belli? Nos Pœni non habemus adeo craſſa ingenia, nec Sol alligat equos* currui *tam remotus ab urbe Carthagine. Seu vos appetitis magnam Italiam, & agros Saturni, ſive regionem Erycis, & regem Aceſtem, dimittam* vos *ſecuros præſidio, & reficiam opibus. Vultiſne etiam manere mecum pariter* in *hoc regno? urbs, quam condo, veſtra eſt; trahite* in terram *naves: Trojanus & Tyrius à me tractabitur* ſine *ulla diverſitate: atque utinam ipſe rex Æneas adeſſet, pulſus eodem vento! Sane mittam fidos* homines *circa litora, & mandabo* ut illi *perveſtigent extremam Africam, ſi* forte *naufragus vagatur aliquibus* in *ſylvis, aut urbibus. His ſermonibus excitati, & generoſus Achates, & pater Æneas, jamdiu optabant exire è nube. Prior Achates alloquitur Æneam:*

NOTES.

560. *Dardanidæ.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

570. *Erycis.*] *Eryx* is a mountain in the weſtern part of *Sicily*, ſo called from *Eryx* who was buryed there. *La Rue.*

573. *Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt.*] The Grammarians in general agree that *urbem* here is for *urbs*, by that fooliſh figure, as Dr. *Clarke* in his edition of the *Ilias* calls it, called *Antiptoſis*, that is one caſe for another: and I am ſurpriſed to ſee the truly learned and excellent critic *La Rue* runing into this common received opinion, which is a very vulgar and great error: old *Servius*'s conſtruction is preferable to that, who refers *urbem* to *vultis* in the preceding verſe; then it would be *vultis urbem quam ſtatuo? veſtra eſt:* however, the interrogation ends at *regnis. Urbem quam ſtatuo veſtra eſt* is the *Greek* manner of writing, which *Virgil* here imitates; and this is the ſenſe and order of conſtruction, *veſtra eſt urbs, quam urbem ſtatuo.*

Nate Dea, quæ nunc animo ſententia ſurgit?
Omnia tuta vides, claſſem, ſocioſque receptos:
Unus abeſt, medio in fluctu quem vidimus ipſi
Submerſum: dictis reſpondent cætera matris.
Vix ea fatus erat, cum circumfuſa repente
Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum.
Reſtitit Æneas, claraq; in luce refulſit,
Os humeroſq; Deo ſimilis; namq; ipſa decoram
Cæſariem nato genitrix, lumenq; juventæ
Purpureum, & lætos oculis afflarat honores,
Quale manus addunt ebori decus, aut ubi flavo
Argentum, Pariuſve lapis, circumdatur auro.
Tum ſic reginam alloquitur, cunctiſq; repente
Improviſus ait: coram, quem quæritis, adſum
Troïus Æneas, Libycis ereptus ab undis.
O ſola infandos Trojæ miſerata labores!
Quæ nos, relliquias Danaûm, terræq; mariſque
Omnibus exhauſtos jam caſibus, omnium egenos,
Urbe, domo, ſocias. Grates perſolvere dignas
Non opis eſt noſtræ, Dido; nec quicquid ubique eſt
Gentis Dardaniæ, magnum quæ ſparſa per orbem.
Di tibi (ſi qua pios reſpectant numina, ſi quid
Uſquam juſtititiæ eſt,) & mens ſibi conſcia recti,
Præmia digna ferant. Quæ te tam læta tulerunt
Sæcula? qui tanti talem genuere parentes?
In freta dum fluvii current, dum montibus umbræ
Luſtrabunt convexa, polus dum ſidera paſcet,
Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudeſque, manebunt,
Quæ me cunque vocant terræ. Sic fatus, amicum
Ilionea petit dextra, lævaque Sereſtum,

fili Veneris, quod conſilium jam venit in mentem? cernis omnia tuta, & naves & ſocios recuperatos: unus tantum deeſt, quem ipſi conſpeximus mediis in undis ſubmerſum: reliqua conveniunt cum *ſermone matris* tuæ. *Vix ea locutus erat, cum ſubito nebula circumjecta rumpit ſe, & ſolvitur in vacuum aërem.* Viſus *eſt ſtans Æneas, & emicuit claro ſplendore, ſimilis Deo* ſecundum *vultum & humeros; ipſa enim mater aſpiraverat filio decorem in coma, & egregiam lucem juventutis, & hilarem pulchritudinem oculis, qualem pulchritudinem ars adjicit ebori, aut quando argentum, vel marmor Parium, cingitur rutilo auro. Tunc ſic alloquitur reginam, & ſtatim omnibus inexpectatus inquit: adſum* ego *præſens, quem quæritis, Trojanus Æneas, ſervatus è fluctibus Africæ. O* quæ *ſola miſerta* es *infandarum calamitatum Trojæ! Quæ nos excipis urbe & domo,* nos qui ſumus *reliquiæ Græcorum, fracti jam omnibus infortuniis terræ & maris, indigentes omnium* rerum. *Non eſt noſtræ poteſtatis tibi referre gratias debitas, ô Dido, nec quodcumque uſquam eſt nationis Trojanæ, quæ diſpata eſt toto mundo, tibi reddere* poſſit *præmia merita. Dii, ſi aliqui Dii reſpiciunt pios, ſi eſt ullo in loco aliquid juſtitiæ, &* tua *mens conſcia ſibi æquitatis. Quæ tam fortunata tempora te protulerunt? qui tanti parentes talem produxere? Quamdiu amnes current in mare, quamdiu umbræ* arborum *circuibunt cacumina* in *montibus, quamdiu cœlum alet aſtra, ſemper gloria, & nomen tuum, & laudes, durabunt, quæcumque regio trahat me* ad ſe. *Sic locutus apprehendit* manu *dextrâ carum Ilioneum, & ſiniſtrâ Sereſtum,*

NOTES.

588. *Reſtitit* &c.] *Æneas* emerging from the cloud, in which his mother had concealed him, and thus unexpectedly preſenting himſelf to the eyes of his friends and to *Dido* and her train, are circumſtances truly poetical, and finely executed. The circumſtances of *Venus* meeting *Æneas*, and concealing him in a cloud, are copyed from the 7th book of *Homer's Odyſſes*, where *Pallas* does the ſame to *Ulyſſes*.

593. *Pariuſve lapis.*] *Paros*, or *Parus*, an iſland in the *Ægean ſea*, is famous for white marble.

598. *Relliquias Dana'um* &c.] The remnant which the *Greeks* have left. See note on the 5th verſe of the next book.

603. *Di.*] *Di*, ſay the critics, is *Dii* contracted into one ſyllable by the figure *Synæreſis*, which is from the *Greek* συναιρεσις to contract: but it is no ſuch contraction; it is the proper caſe according to the declenſion among the old *Latins*, as we may ſee thouſands of inſtances in the writers before, and in, the *Auguſtan* age.

Poſt

poſtea alios, & fortem Gyan, & fortem Cloanthum. Obſtupuit primo Tyria Dido ob aſpectum, deinde ob tantam calamitatem Æneæ, & ſic ore dixit: quæ te fortuna, ô fili Deæ, perſequitur per tanta pericula? quæ potentia te projecit ad crudelia litora? Tune es *ille Æneas, quem alma Venus perperit Anchiſæ Trojano prope aquas Phrygii Simoentis? Ego quidem recordor Teucrum veniſſe Sidona, ejectum è terminis patriæ, & quærentem nova regna ope Beli: tunc* meus *pater Belus populabatur pinguem Cyprum, & victor* cum *imperio poſſidebat. Jam* inde *ab illo tempore nota eſt mihi ruina urbis Trojanæ, & nomen tuum, & reges Græci. Ipſe* Teucer *boſtis extollebat magnis laudibus Teucros,* Trojanos, *& aiebat ſe oriundum è veteri Teucrorum* illorum *familia: agite ergo, ô juvenes, intrate in noſtras domos. Similis fortuna voluit ut ego quoq; agitata per multos caſus, denique manerem hac in regione: non inſcia miſeriarum didici auxiliari miſeris. Sic loquitur: ſtatimque ducit Æneam in regiam domum, & eodem tempore mandat ſacra* fieri in *templis Deorum: interim nec minore* cura *mittit ad litora ſociis Æneæ viginti tauros, centum corpora birſuta porcorum, centum agnos pingues, cum* centum *ovibus,* præterea *dona & gaudia Bacchi: ſed domus interior,* licet *ſplendida, ornatur regali pompa, & ſub medio tecto parantur epulæ.* Adſunt *Veſtimenta perfecta* magno *artificio & purpura illuſtri* tincta, *magna* vaſa *argentea* in *menſis, & egregia facinora majorum ſculpta in auro, ordo rerum longiſſimus deductus per tot viros, ab* ipſo *ortu veteris familiæ. Æneas (nam affectus paternus non ſuſtinuit* ejus *animum tardare* diutius) *mittit celerem Achaten ad naves,* ut *referat has res Aſcanio, & adducat eum in urbem: tota ſolicitudo cari patris poſita eſt in Aſcanio: inſuper imperat, ut afferat munera ſervata* ex *Trojano excidio,*

Poſt alios, fortemq; Gyan, fortemq; Cloanthum,
Obſtupuit primo aſpectu Sidonia Dido,
Caſu deinde viri tanto, & ſic ore locuta eſt:
Quis te, nate Dea, per tanta pericula caſus
Inſequitur? quæ vis immanibus applicat oris?
Tune ille Æneas, quem Dardanio Anchiſæ
Alma Venus Phrygii genuit Simoëntis ad undam?
Atq; equidem Teucrum memini Sidona venire,
Finibus expulſum patriis, nova regna petentem
Auxilio Beli: genitor tum Belus opimam
Vaſtabat Cyprum, & victor ditione tenebat.
Tempore jam ex illo caſus mihi cognitus urbis
Trojanæ, nomenq; tuum, regeſq; Pelaſgi.
Ipſe hoſtis Teucros inſigni laude ferebat,
Seq; ortum antiqua Teucrorum a ſtirpe volebat.
Quare agite, ô tectis, juvenes, ſuccedite noſtris!
Me quoq; per multos ſimilis fortuna labores
Jactatam hac demum voluit conſiſtere terra:
Non ignara mali, miſeris ſuccurrere diſco.
Sic memorat, ſimul Ænean in regia ducit
Tecta, ſimul Divûm templis indicit honorem:
Nec minus interea ſociis ad litora mittit
Viginti tauros, magnorum horrentia centum
Terga ſuum, pingues centum cum matribus agnos,
Munera lætitiamque Dei:
At domus interior regali ſplendida luxu
Inſtruitur, mediiſque parant convivia tectis.
Arte laboratæ veſtes, oſtroque ſuperbo,
Ingens argentum menſis, cælataque in auro
Fortia facta patrum, ſeries longiſſima rerum
Per tot ducta viros antiquæ ab origine gentis.
Æneas (neque enim patrius conſiſtere mentem
Paſſus amor) rapidum ad naves præmittit Achaten,
Aſcanio ferat hæc, ipſumque ad mœnia ducat:
Omnis in Aſcanio cari ſtat cura parentis:
Munera præterea, Iliacis erepta ruinis,

NOTES.

613. *Sidonia Dido.*] See note on the 446th verſe.

619. *Sidona* &c.] See note on the 446th verſe. *Teucer* was the ſon of *Telamon* king of *Salamis*, who after he returned from the *Trojan* war, his brother *Ajax* being dead, was baniſhed by his father; and in *Cyprus* he raiſed a city, and called it *Salamis*.

622. *Cyprum.*] See note on the 415th verſe.

636. *Munera* &c.] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Ferre

Ferre jubet, pallam ſignis auroq; rigentem,
Et circumtextum croceo velamen acantho,
Ornatus Argivæ Helenæ, quos illa Mycenis,
Pergama cum peteret, inconceſſoſq; Hymenæos,
Extulerat, matris Ledæ mirabile donum,
Præterea ſceptrum, Ilione quod geſſerat olim
Maxima natarum Priami, colloque monile
Baccatum, & duplicem gemmis auroq; coronam:
Hæc celerans, iter ad naves tendebat Achates.
At Cytherea novas artes, nova pectore verſat
Conſilia, ut faciem mutatus & ora Cupido
Pro dulci Aſcanio veniat, doniſq; furentem
Incendat reginam, atq; oſſibus implicet ignem:
Quippe domum timet ambiguam, Tyrioſque bilingues:
Urit atrox Juno, & ſub noctem cura recurſat:
Ergo his aligerum dictis affatur Amorem:
Nate, meæ vires, mea magna potentia, ſolus,
Nate, patris ſummi qui tela Typhoëa temnis,
Ad te confugio, & ſupplex tua numina poſco.
Frater ut Ænæas pelago tuus omnia circum
Litora jactetur, odiis Junonis iniquæ,
Nota tibi; & noſtro doluiſti ſæpe dolore:
Hunc Phœniſſa tenet Dido, blandiſq; moratur
Vocibus; & vereor, quo ſe Junonia vertant
Hoſpitia; haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum:
Quocirca capere ante dolis, & cingere flamma,
Reginam meditor, ne quo ſe numine mutet,
Sed magno Æneæ mecum teneatur amore:
Qua facere id poſſis, noſtram nunc accipe mentem.
Regius, accitu cari genitoris, ad urbem
Sidoniam puer ire parat, mea maxima cura,
Dona ferens pelago & flammis reſtantia Trojæ:
Hunc ego ſopitum ſomno, ſuper alta Cythera,
Aut ſuper Idalium, ſacrata ſede recondam,

pallam figuris aureis, & velamen cui croceus acanthus intextus erat, *ornamenta Argivæ Helenæ, quæ ipſa Mycenis exportaverat, cum iret Trojam ad vetitum conjugium, dona miranda Ledæ matris* ejus, *præterea ſceptrum, quod Ilione primogenita filiarum Priami tulerat quondam, & monile ex unionibus* ad ornatum *colli, & coronam duplici* textu *auri & gemmarum: properans iſta* afferre *Achates dirigebat iter ad naves. At Venus volvit animo novos dolos, nova conſilia,* nempe *ut Cupido, mutatâ formâ & vultu, veniat pro dulci Aſcanio, & inflammet muneribus amantem reginam, ac immiſceat ignem oſſibus* ejus: *nam metuit domum dubiam, & Tyrios fallaces: angit* eam *aſperæ Juno, & hæ ſolicitudines per noctem redeunt: igitur alloquitur alatum Amorem his verbis: fili,* qui es *meum robur, & magna mea vis, fili, qui ſolus temnis fulmina ſupremi Jovis,* quibus vicit *Typhoëum, confugio ad te, & ſupplex imploro tuam poteſtatem. Notum tibi* eſt, *quomodo frater tuus Æneas agitetur mari circa omnia litora, odio Junonis* nobis *infenſæ; & ſæpe condoluiſti mihi dolenti: hunc Tyria Dido detinet, & retardat dulcibus ſermonibus; & dubito quem* exitum *habitura ſint hæc hoſpitia,* quibus præeſt *Juno; non quieſcet in* hoc *flexu tam commodo* rerum: *quapropter meditor prius occupare reginam fraude, & ambire igne amoris, ne mutet ſe* ad *ullius Dei* nutum, *ſed* ut *mecum proſequatur Æneam magno amore: quomodo poſſis id exequi, audi jam conſilium meum. Regius juvenis, quem maxime curo, parat* ſe, *vocatu dilecti patris,* ad *eundum in urbem Carthaginem, portans munera* quæ *ſuperſunt è naufragio, & incendio Trojæ: ego occultabo illum ſopitum ſomno, ſacro* in *loco, ſuper alta Cythera, vel ſuper Idalium* nemus,

NOTES.

649. *Acantho.*] See note on 45th verſe of the 3d Eclogue.

651. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

653. *Ilione.*] The wife of *Polymneſtor* king of *Thrace. La Rue.*

665. *Tela Typhoëa.*] The bolts with which *Jupiter* deſtroyed *Typhœus.* See note on the 279th verſe of the firſt book of the *Georgics,* and note on the 716th verſe of the 9th book of the *Æneis.*

678. *Sidoniam.*] *Carthage,* ſo called from the *Tyrian* and *Sidonian* colonys ſettled there. See note on the 446th verſe.

680. *Cythera.*] See note on the 86th verſe of the 10th book.

681. *Idalium.*] See note on the 86th verſe of the 10th book.

Ne

ne poſſit aliquo modo cognoſcere fraudes meas, *& medius intervenire. Tu ſimula per fraudem formam illius, & puer aſſume notam faciem pueri, non plus quam unâ nocte, ut cum Dido læta excipiet te ſinu inter epulas regias, & liquorem Bacchicum, cum amplectetur* te, *& præbebit* tibi *ſuavia oſcula, inſinues* ei *ſecretam flammam, & decipias* eam *veneno* amoris. *Amor obtemperat mandatis dilectæ matris, & deponit alas, & eundo imitatur inceſſum Aſcanii: Venus autem infundit Aſcanio dulcem ſomnum in membra; & Dea aufert* eum, *focillatum* in ſuo *ſinu, in altas ſylvas Idaliæ, ubi amaracus ſuaviter halans cingit illum floribus & gratâ umbrâ: atque jam ibat Cupido, obediens juſſis & portabat Carthaginienſibus regalia munera, gaudens duce Achate. Quando venit, tum regina diſcumbit in aurea ſponda & magnificis tapetibus, & media ſedet. Tum pater Æneas, & tum juvenes Trojani* ſimul, *accedunt & diſcumbunt in lectis purpureis. Miniſtri infundunt aquam manibus, & proferunt panem è caniſtris, & geſtant mantilia è raſis velleribus. Intus* ſunt *quinquaginta miniſtræ, quibus cura eſt componere longa ſerie penum, & ſuffire igne* domeſticos *Deos:* ſunt *aliæ centum, & totidem famuli æqualis ætatis, qui imponant menſis cibos, & proferant pocula: pariter etiam Pœni magno numero congregantur per lætam domum, juſſi recubare in lectis pictis. Mirantur munera Æneæ, mirantur Aſcanium, & vultum ardentem Cupidinis, & ficta* ejus *verba, & pallam, et velamen intextum croceo acantho. Præſertim miſera Dido, deſtinata amori futuro, non poteſt ſatiare animum, & inflammatur ſpectando; & æqualiter capitur* pulchritudine *munerum & pueri. Ille, poſtquam hæſit collo &* in *complexu Æneæ, & ſatiavit magnum amorem ficti patris, it ad reginam: hæc oculos, hæc totum animum, defigit* in puerum, *& aliquando premit* eum in *ſinu: ignorans Dido, quantus Deus* ſibi *miſeræ inſideat:*

Ne qua ſcire dolos, mediuſve occurrere, poſſit.
Tu faciem illius, noctem non amplius unam,
Falle dolo, & notos pueri puer indue vultus,
Ut, cum te gremio accipiet lætiſſima Dido,
Regales inter menſas, laticemque Lyæum,
Cum dabit amplexus, atq; oſcula dulcia figet,
Occultum inſpires ignem, fallaſque veneno.
Paret Amor dictis caræ genitricis, & alas
Exuit, & greſſu gaudens incedit Iüli:
At Venus Aſcanio placidam per membra quietem
Irrigat; & fotum gremio Dea tollit in altos
Idaliæ lucos, ubi mollis amaracus illum
Floribus & dulci aſpirans complectitur umbra:
Jamque ibat dicto parens, & dona Cupido
Regia portabat Tyriis, duce lætus Achate.
Cum venit, aulæis jam ſe regina ſuperbis
Aurea compoſuit ſponda, mediamque locavit.
Jam pater Æneas, & jam Trojana juventus,
Conveniunt, ſtratoque ſuper diſcumbitur oſtro.
Dant famuli manibus lymphas, Cereremque caniſtris
Expediunt, tonſiſque ferunt mantilia villis.
Quinquaginta intus famulæ, quibus ordine longo
Cura penum ſtruere, & flammis adolere Penates:
Centum aliæ, totidemque pares ætate miniſtri,
Qui dapibus menſas onerent, & pocula ponant:
Nec non & Tyrii per limina læta frequentes
Convenere, toris juſſi diſcumbere pictis.
Mirantur dona Æneæ, mirantur Iülum,
Flagranteſque Dei vultus, ſimulataq; verba,
Pallamque, & pictum croceo velamen acantho.
Præcipue infelix, peſti devota futuræ,
Expleri mentem nequit, ardeſcitque tuendo
Phœniſſa; & puero pariter doniſque movetur.
Ille, ubi complexu Æneæ colloque pependit,
Et magnum falſi implevit genitoris amorem,
Reginam petit: hæc oculis, hæc pectore toto,
Hæret, & interdum gremio fovet: inſcia Dido,
Inſideat quantus miſeræ Deus: at memor ille

NOTES.

686. *Lyæum.*] One of the names of *Bacchus:* it is here for wine.

701. *Cererem.*] The goddeſs of corn is put here for bread.

707. *Tyrii.*] See note on the 446th verſe.

Matris

Matris Acidaliæ, paulatim abolere Sichæum
Incipit, & vivo tentat prævertere amore
Jampridem resides animos desuetaq; corda.
Postquam prima quies epulis, mensæque remotæ,
Crateras magnos statuunt, & vina coronant.
Fit strepitus tectis, vocemque per ampla volutant
Atria: dependent lychni laquearibus aureis
Incensi; & noctem flammis funalia vincunt.
Hic regina gravem gemmis auroq; popposcit,
Implevitq; mero, pateram; quam Belus, & omnes
A Belo soliti. Tum facta silentia tectis,
Jupiter (hospitibus nam te dare jura loquuntur)
Hunc lætum Tyriisque diem Trojaque profectis
Esse velis, nostrosque hujus meminisse minores.
Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dator, & bona Juno:
Et vos o cœtum Tyrii celebrate faventes.
Dixit, & in mensam laticum libavit honorem;
Primaque libato summo tenus attigit ore;
Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans: ille impiger hausit
Spumantem pateram, & pleno se proluit auro:
Post alii proceres. Cithara crinitus Iopas
Personat aurata, docuit quæ maximus Atlas:
Hic canit errantem Lunam, Solisque labores,
Unde hominum genus, & pecudes, unde imber, & ignes,
Arcturum, pluviasque Hyadas, geminosque Triones,
Quid tantum Oceano properent se tingere soles
Hyberni, vel quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet.
Ingeminant plausum Tyrii, Troësq; sequuntur:
Nec non & vario noctem sermone trahebat
Infelix Dido, longumq; bibebat amorem,
Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa,

sed ille recordatus mandatorum *matris* suæ *Veneris, incipit delere paulatim* memoriam *Sichæi, & conatur præoccupare vehementi amore mentem jamdudum otiosam, & corda desueta* amandi. *Postquam cessatum est à primis epulis, & sublati* sunt *cibi, ponunt magna pocula, & coronant vinum. Fit sonus per domum, & voces hominum volvuntur per spatiosa atria: lucernæ accensæ pendent è laquearibus auratis, & faces luce pellunt tenebras. Tunc regina petiit pateram auro & gemmis gravem, & replevit* eam *vino, quam Belus, & omnes Beli posteri* solebant replere. *Tunc silentium factum* est tota *domo, Jupiter,* inquit Dido *(nam aiunt te auctorem esse legum hospitalium) fac ut hic dies sit felix Carthaginiensibus, & advenis Trojanis, & ut posteri nostri hujus recordentur. Adsit Bacchus auctor lætitiæ, & propitia Juno: et vos, ô Carthaginienses, adeste faventes huic convivio. Sic ait, & stillavit in mensam* vinum, *honorem liquorum: &* eo *stillato primo degustavit* reliquum *summis tantummodo labris; deinde dedit Bitiæ hortans* eum: *ille alacer ebibit pateram spumantem, & consperšit se* vino *aureæ* paterę *plenæ: postea alii proceres. Iopas comatus ludit citharâ* ea *quæ maximus Atlas docuit. Canit ille errores Lunæ, & defectus Solis, unde* oriatur *genus hominum, & pecudes, unde pluvia, & fulmina,* canit *Arcturum, & Hyadas imbriferas, & duos Triones, cur Sol hyemalis ita properet se lavare* aquis *Oceani, vel quæ mora retardet lentas noctes* æstatis. *Carthaginienses dant plausum, & Trojani* eos *imitantur: misera etiam Dido traducebat noctem variis* eum Æneâ *colloquiis, & sensim hauriebat amorem, quærens multa de Priamo, multa de Hectore,*

NOTES.

720. *Acidaliæ.*] *Venus* is called *Acidalia* from *Acidalus* a fountain in *Bœotia* dedicated to the *Graces*, who are fayed by some to be the daughters of *Bacchus* and *Venus*.

729. *Belus.*] An ancestor of *Dido*.

740. *Iopas.*] This is in imitation of *Homer's Demodocus* in the 8th book of the *Odysses*, who sings before *Ulysses* at *Alcinous*'s court.

741. *Atlas.*] He is fayed to have been king of *Mauritania* in *Africa*, and a great astronomer, and thence fayed to have supported the heavens; and fables say he was changed into the mountain of that name. If there is any truth in the account given of such an astronomer, the mountain perhaps had its name from him. See note on the 247th verse of the 4th book.

744. *Arcturum* &c.] *Arcturus* see in note to the 68th verse of the first book of the *Georgics*, and the *Hyades* and *Triones* in the note to the 138th verse of the same book.

modo, quibus armis inſtructus filius Auroræ veniſſet Trojam, *modo, quales eſſent equi Diomedis, modo, quantus eſſet Achilles. Age potius, ô hoſpes, inquit, & narra nobis dolos Græcorum à prima origine, ruinamque* civium *tuorum, et tuas peragrationes; nam æſtas jam ſeptima te circumfert errantem omnibus terris et maribus.*

Nunc, quibus Auroræ veniſſet filius armis,
Nunc, quales Diomedis equi, nunc, quantus Achilles.
Imo age, & a prima dic, hoſpes, origine nobis
Inſidias, inquit, Danaûm, caſuſque tuorum,
Erroreſque tuos; nam te jam ſeptima portat
Omnibus errantem terris & fluctibus æſtas.

NOTES.

751. *Auroræ filius.*] *Memnon.* See note on the 489th verſe.

754. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the next book. Our poet imitates *Homer* in this and the two next books much. *Alcinous*, at the end of the 3d book of the *Odyſſes*, intreats *Ulyſſes* to relate his adventures; which he begins with the 4th book.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS
ÆNEIDOS
LIBER II.

The ARGUMENT.

Æneas *relates the manner in which* Troy *was taken, after a ſiege of ten years, by the ſtratagem of the wooden horſe and the treachery of* Sinon: *he deſcribes the horrors and confuſion of the night in which the town was fired: he gives an account of his leaving the city, after making what defence he could, with his father* Anchiſes *on his ſhoulders, his ſon* Aſcanius *in his hand, and how his wife* Creuſa *was loſt as ſhe followed him: he expreſſes his concern for her loſs, tells thro what dangers he went in ſearch of her, and how her ghoſt appeared to him, and foretold to him part of his future fortune.*

INTERPRETATIO. *Omnes ſiluerunt, & attenti comprimebant vocem: tum pater Æneas ſic incepit è ſuperiori* parte *lecti, Jubes me, ô regina, renovare dolorem infandum* narrando *quomodo Græci everterint potentiam Trojanam, & regnum deplorandum, & quæcunque vidi ipſe* digna *miſeratione, & quibus magna ex parte interfui. Quis Myrmidonum, aut Dolopum, aut* quis *miles duri Ulyſſis, hæc commemorando,*

Conticuere omnes, intentique ora tenebant:
Inde toro pater Æneas ſic orſus ab alto,
Infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem,
Trojanas ut opes, & lamentabile regnum,
Eruerint Danai, quæque ipſe miſerrima vidi,
Et quorum pars magna fui. Quis talia fando,
Myrmidonum, Dolopumve, aut duri miles Ulyſſei,

NOTES.

5. *Danai.*] The *Greeks* were called *Danai* from *Danaus* a king of the *Argives.*

7. *Myrmidonum, Dolopumve.*] The *Myrmidons* were the ſoldiers of *Achilles.* The fable of

Temperet

Temperet a lacrymis? & jam nox humida cœlo
Præcipitat, ſuadentque cadentia ſidera ſomnos:
Sed ſi tantus amor caſus cognoſcere noſtros,
Et breviter Trojæ ſupremum audire laborem,
Quanquam animus meminiſſe horret, luctuque re-
Incipiam. Fracti bello, fatiſque repulſi, [fugit,
Ductores Dana'um, tot jam labentibus annis,
Inſtar montis equum, divina Palladis arte,
Ædificant: ſectaque intexunt abiete coſtas.
Votum pro reditu ſimulant: ea fama vagatur.
Huc delecta virûm ſortiti corpora furtim
Includunt cæco lateri; penituſque cavernas
Ingentes, uterumq; armato milite complent.
Eſt in conſpectu Tenedos, notiſſima fama
Inſula, dives opum, Priami dum regna manebant,
Nunc tantum ſinus, & ſtatio malefida carinis:
Huc ſe provecti deſerto in litore condunt:
Nos abiiſſe rati, & vento petiiſſe Mycenas;
Ergo omnis longo ſolvit ſe Teucria luctu:
Panduntur portæ; juvat ire, & Dorica caſtra,
Deſertoſque videre locos, lituſque relictum.
Hic Dolopum manus, hic ſævus tendebat Achilles:
Claſſibus hic locus: hic acies certare ſolebant.
Pars ſtupet innuptæ donum exitiale Minervæ,
Et molem mirantur equi: primuſque Thymœtes
Duci intra muros hortatur, & arce locari,
Sive dolo, ſeu jam Trojæ ſic fata ferebant:
At Capys, & quorum melior ſententia menti,
Aut pelago Danaûm inſidias, ſuſpectaque dona,
Præcipitare jubent, ſubjectiſque urere flammis,

abſtineat à fletu? Et jam nox humida præceps abit è cœlo, & aſtra decedentia invitant ad ſomnum: ſed ſi tanta tibi eſt *cupiditas cognoſcendi caſus noſtros, & breviter audiendi ultimam Trojæ ruinam, quamvis* mea *mens abhorreat, &* præ *dolore recuſet recordari,* tamen *incipiam. Duces Græcorum, debilitati bello, & fatis repulſi* ab expugnatione urb s, *tot annis jam elapſis, faciunt equum, in modum montis, divino conſilio Minervæ, & ſtruunt coſtas ex abiete ſciſſas. Fingunt* eſſe *votum pro reditu: ſpargitur is rumor. Ad eam rem ſortiti electa corpora militum,* ea *clam occultant in obſcuris lateribus* equi; *& magnas cavernas atque uterum profunde implent armatis militibus. Eſt in propinquo Tenedos inſula, famâ notiſſima, abundans opibus, dum regnum Priami ſtabat, nunc ſolum* eſt *ſinus & ſtatio parum tuta navibus: illuc elapſi occultant ſe deſerto in litore: nos putavimus* eos *diſceſſiſſe, & ventis* propitiis *repetiiſſe Mycenas; itaque Troja omnis liberat ſe diuturno angore: portæ aperiuntur, dulce eſt exire, & aſpicere caſtra Græca, & vacua ſpatia, & litus relictum. Hic turmæ Dolopum, hic crudelis Achilles habebat tentoria: hæc* erat *ſtatio navium: hic exercitus ſolebant pugnare. Pars ſtupet munus perniciosum* oblatum *innuptæ Palladi, & admiratur magnitudinem equi: & primus Thymœtes ſuadet* ut *admittatur intra muros, & ſtatuatur in arce, ſeu per fraudem, ſeu jam fata Trojæ ita volebant: at Capys, & quorum animo prudentior* inerat *ſenſus, aut ſuadent* ut *abjiciant dolos Græcorum & munera ſuſpecta in mari, & nonnulli ſuadent ut comburant ſuppoſitis ignibus,*

NOTES.

the *Myrmidons* is that *Æacus*, the grandfather of *Achilles*, when his people were deſtroyed by a plague, intreated *Jupiter* to turn a multitude of ants which he ſaw into men, which *Jupiter* did at his requeſt; and they were called *Myrmidons* from Μυρμηξ an ant. *Strabo* thinks they were called *Myrmidons* from being as induſtrious as ants, to make a barren country fertile. *Æacus* was king of the iſland *Ægina*. The *Myrmidons* were a colony from *Theſſaly*. The *Dolopes* were a people of *Epirus*, and the ſoldiers of *Pyrrhus* the ſon of *Achilles*, whom *Pyrrhus* brought to the ſiege of *Troy*, and joined with his father's *Myrmidons*. See note on the 284th verſe of the foregoing book.

21. *Tenedos.*] An iſland in the *Helleſpont* over againſt *Sigeum* a promontory of *Troy*, ſo called from *Tenes* a ſon of *Cygnus*, as we learn from *Cicero* in the 3d book *de nat. Deor.*

25. *Mycenas.*] *Mycenæ* was the country of *Agamemnon* in *Greece*, and is mentioned here as the dominions of the generaliſſimo. The chief city of *Agamemnon*'s dominions was called *Mycenæ*.

27. *Dorica caſtra.*] *Doris*, which is but a part of *Greece*, is here, by Synecdoche, for all *Greece*.

29. *Dolopum.*] See note on the 7th verſe.

36. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

Aut terebrare cavas uteri & tentare latebras.
Scinditur incertum ſtudia in contraria vulgus:
Primus ibi ante omnes, magna comitante caterva,
Laocoon ardens ſumma decurrit ab arce,
Et procul, O! miſeri, quæ tanta inſania, cives?
Creditis avectos hoſtes? aut ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaûm? ſic notus Ulyſſes?
Aut hoc incluſi ligno occultantur Achivi,
Aut hæc in noſtros fabricata eſt machina muros,
Inſpectura domos, venturaque deſuper urbi,
Aut aliquis latet error: equo ne credite, Teucri!
Quicquid id eſt, timeo Danaos & dona ferentes.
Sic fatus, validis ingentem viribus haſtam
In latus, inque feri curvam compagibus alvum,
Contorſit: ſtetit illa tremens, uteroque recuſſo
Inſonuere cavæ gemitumque dedere cavernæ:
Et, ſi fata Deûm, ſi mens non læva fuiſſet,
Impulerat ferro Argolicas fœdare latebras,
Trojaque nunc ſtares, Priamique arx alta maneres.
Ecce, manus juvenem interea poſt terga revinc-
Paſtores magno ad regem clamore trahebant [tum
Dardanidæ; qui ſe ignotum venientibus ultro,
Hoc ipſum ut ſtrueret, Trojamque aperiret Achivis,
Obtulerat, fidens animi, atque in utrumque paratus,
Seu verſare dolos, ſeu certæ occumbere morti.
Undique viſendi ſtudio Trojana juventus
Circumfuſa ruit, certantque illudere capto.
Accipe nunc Danaûm inſidias, & crimine ab uno
Diſce omnes:
Namq; ut conſpectu in medio turbatus, inermis,
Conſtitit, atque oculis Phrygia agmina circumſpexit,
Heu, quæ nunc tellus, inquit, quæ me æquora poſſunt
Accipere? aut quid jam miſero mihi deniq; reſtat?
Cui neq; apud Danaos uſquam locus: inſuper ipſi
Dardanidæ infenſi pœnas cum ſanguine poſcunt.
Quo gemitu converſi animi, compreſſus & omnis

aut ut *fodiant & explorent cavas latebras alvi. Plebs ambigua diſtrahitur in oppoſita conſilia: tunc prior coram omnibus Laocoon, magnâ turbâ ſequente, decurrit celer è ſumma arce, & procul* clamat, *O miſeri cives! quæ tanta* eſt *inſania? An putatis hoſtes* eſſe *profectos? aut exiſtimatis ulla Græcorum munera carere fraudibus? ſic Ulyſſes cognitus* eſt vobis? *Aut Græci clauſi hoc ligno latent, aut hæc machina ſtructa eſt contra noſtra mœnia, ad explorandum domos, & ex alto ingruendum urbi, aut alius aliquis dolus latet: Trojani, ne fidite* huic *equo: quodcunque iſtud eſt, metuo Græcos, etiam dum munera dant. Cum hæc dixit, immiſit totis viribus magnam haſtam in latus, & in uterum equi curvatum juncturis: hæſit illa tremens, & repercuſſo utero cava ſpatia ſonuerunt, & emiſerunt gemitum: et, ſi fata Deorum* ſinerent, *ſi mens non fuiſſet ſiniſtra,* Laocoon *perſuaſiſſet ut violaſſemus armis Græcas latebras, & nunc ſtares, ô Troja, & maneres, ô arx alta Priami. Ecce interim paſtores Trojani magno clamore ad regem trahebant juvenem ligatum manibus poſt terga; qui ſponte ſe ignotum tradiderat venientibus, ut illud ipſum formaret,* ac deinde *panderet Trojam Græcis, confidens animo, & paratus ad utrumque, ſeu ad faciendam fraudem, ſeu ad mortem certo ſubeundam. Undique Trojana juventus cupiditate videndi circumfuſa accurrit, & inſultat certatim captivo. Audi jam dolos Græcorum, & ab una* eorum *fraude cognoſce omnes* Græcos: *ſcilicet ut ſtetit in medio conſpectu, ſtupefactus, ſine armis, & circumſpexit oculis Trojanas turmas, heu, inquit, quæ jam terra, quæ maria, poſſunt me accipere? aut quid miſero mihi demum ſupereſt? Cui neque locus uſquam eſt apud Græcos: præterea ipſi Trojani inimici pœnas cum ſanguine repetunt. Quo gemitu mutati* ſunt *animi, & vis omnis*

NOTES.

62. *Seu verſare dolos*, &c.] Concerning this ſtratagem of *Sinon*'s ſee my obſervations on the *Æneis* before the *Æneis*.

66. *Diſce omnes.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

Impetus:

Impetus: hortamur fari, quo ſanguine cretus,
Quidve ferat, memoret, quæ ſit fiducia capto.
Ille hæc, depoſita tandem formidine, fatur:
Cuncta equidem tibi, rex, fuerint quæcunq; fatebor
Vera, inquit; neq; me Argolica de gente negabo;
Hoc primum; nec, ſi miſerum fortuna Sinonem
Finxit, vanum etiam mendacemq; improba finget.
Fando aliquid, ſi forte tuas pervenit ad aures
Belidæ nomen Palamedis, & inclyta fama
Gloria, quem falſa ſub proditione Pelaſgi
Inſontem, infando indicio, quia bella vetabat,
Demiſere neci, nunc caſſum lumine lugent,
Illi me comitem, & conſanguinitate propinquum,
Pauper in arma pater primis huc miſit ab annis.
Dum ſtabat regno incolumis, regnumque vigebat
Conſiliis, & nos aliquod nomenque decuſque
Geſſimus: invidia poſtquam pellacis Ulyſſei
(Haud ignota loquor) ſuperis conceſſit ab oris,
Afflictus vitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam,
Et caſum inſontis mecum indignabar amici:
Nec tacui demens; & me, fors ſi qua tuliſſet,
Si patrios unquam remeaſſem victor ad Argos,
Promiſi ultorem, & verbis odia aſpera movi.
Hinc mihi prima mali labes: hinc ſemper Ulyſſes
Criminibus terrere novis, hinc ſpargere voces
In vulgum ambiguas, & quærere conſcius arma:
Nec requievit enim, donec Calchante miniſtro,
Sed quid ego hæc autem nequicquam ingrata revolvo?
Quidve moror? ſi omnes uno ordine habetis Achivos,
Idque audire ſat eſt jamdudum, ſumite pœnas:
Hoc Ithacus velit, & magno mercentur Atridæ.
Tum vero ardemus ſcitari, & quærere cauſas,
Ignari ſcelerum tantorum artiſque Pelaſgæ.

cohibita eſt: *hortamur* ut *loquatur, & narret, quâ ſtirpe natus* ſit, *quid nunciet, quæ fides* adhibenda *ſit* ipſi *captivo. Ille, compreſſo denique metu, ſic loquitur: ego quidem, ô rex, vera, inquit, tibi aperiam omnia, quæcunque fuerint; neque negabo me eſſe è genere Græco; hoc primum; nec adverſa fortuna, etſi miſerum fecerit Sinonem, faciet etiam fallacem & mendacem. Si forte, inter loquendum* de *aliqua* re, *venit ad aures tuas nomen Palamedis Belidæ, & gloria nobilis* per *famam, quem Græci ſub falſo* prætextu *proditionis innocentem morti addixerunt per crudelem calumniam, quia diſſuadebat bellum, nunc deflent privatum luce, pater* meus *pauper miſit me illi* Palamedi *comitem, & ſanguine cognatum, huc ad bellum à prima adoleſcentia. Dum ſalvus ſtetit in regno, & regnum floruit* ejus *conſiliis, ego quoque aliquid famæ & honoris obtinui: poſtquam invidiâ fallacis Ulyſſei (non ignota loquor) abiit* ex hoc *mundo ſuperiore, triſtis ducebam vitam in dolore ac tenebris, & clam indignabar ob mortem innocentis amici: nec filui inſanus, & ſi me fortuna aliqua reduxiſſet, ſi aliquando rediiſſem victor ad patriam* meam *Argos, promiſi* me fore *ultorem, & querelis concitavi acerbum odium* Ulyſſis in me. *Hæc mihi* fuit *prima origo calamitatis: inde ſemper Ulyſſes* cœpit me *terrere novis criminationibus, inde ſpargere inter plebem ſermones dubios* de me, *& apud ſe reus quærere ea* unde mihi noceret: *neque vero ceſſavit, donec Calchante adminiſtro, at vero cur ego hæc fruſtra renarro* vobis *ingrata? aut cur moror? ſi eodem modo tractatis omnes Græcos, & ſi jamdudum ſatis eſt hoc audire, ſumite ſupplicium de* me: *hoc optaveret Ulyſſes, & Atridæ magno* pretio *emerint. Tunc autem cupimus interrogare, & pertere cauſas, inſcii tantorum criminum & fraudis Græcæ.*

NOTES.

82. *Belidæ nomen Palamedis.*] *Palamedes*, or *Palamed*, is called *Belides* from *Belus* an anceſtor of his, who was king of *Ægypt*. *Palamed* diſcovered a fraud of *Ulyſſes* which he uſed to avoid going to the war of *Troy*; for which *Ulyſſes* contrived his death. *Ulyſſes* hid ſome gold in the tent of *Palamed*, and forged an epiſtle from *Priam* to *Palamed* making large offers if he would betray the *Greeks*: the gold being found in his tent, the *Greeks* ſtoned *Palamed*.

104. *Ithacus.*] *Ulyſſes*, ſo called from his country. See note on the 613th verſe of the 3d book.

104. *Atridæ.*] *Agamemnon* and *Menelaus*, ſons of *Atreus*. See note on the 458th verſe of the preceding book.

Proſequitur

Prosequitur pavitans, & ficto pectore fatur:
Sæpe fugam Danai Troja cupiere relicta
Moliri, & longo fessi discedere bello.
Fecissentque utinam! sæpe illos aspera ponti
Intercluſit hyems, & terruit Auster euntes.
Præcipue, cum jam hic trabibus contextus acernis,
Staret equus, toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi.
Suspensi Eurypylum scitatum oracula Phœbi
Mittimus; isque adytis hæc tristia dicta reportat:
Sanguine placastis ventos, & virgine cæsa,
Cum primum Iliacas Danai venistis ad oras,
Sanguine quærendi reditus, animaque litandum
Argolica: vulgi quæ vox ut venit ad aures,
Obstupuere animi, geliduſq; per ima cucurrit
Ossa tremor, cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo.
Hic Ithacus vatem magno Calchanta tumultu
Protrahit in medios: quæ sint ea numina Divûm
Flagitat: & mihi jam multi crudele canebant
Artificis scelus, & taciti ventura videbant.
Bis quinos silet ille dies, tectusque recusat
Prodere voce sua quenquam, aut opponere morti.
Vix tandem magnis Ithaci clamoribus actus,
Composito rumpit vocem, & me destinat aræ:
Assensere omnes; &, quæ sibi quisq; timebat,
Unius in miseri exitium conversa tulere.
Jamque dies infanda aderat: mihi sacra parari,
Et salsæ fruges, & circum tempora vittæ.
Eripui (fateor) letho me, & vincula rupi;
Limosoque lacu per noctem obscurus in ulva
Delitui, dum vela darent, si forte dedissent:
Nec mihi jam patriam antiquam spes ulla videndi,
Nec dulces natos, exoptatumque parentem;
Quos illi fors ad pœnas ob nostra reposcent
Effugia, & culpam hanc miserorum morte piabunt.
Quod te, per superos, & conscia numina veri,

Pergit timens, & mendaci animo ait: sæpe Græci optaverunt fugam petere, Trojâ relictâ, & abire fatigati longo bello. Utinam id *fecissent! Sæpe adversa tempestas maris eos detinuit, & Auster terruit abeuntes. Præsertim cum jam staret hoc loco equus extructus è lignis acernis, nubes sonuerunt toto aëre. Incerti mittimus Eurypylum* ad *consulendum oraculum Apollinis, & ille refert ex* ejus *penetralibus hæc tristia verba: O Græci, cum primo venistis ad litus Trojanum, propitiastis ventos sanguine, & immolatâ virgine: reditus impetrandus* est *sanguine, & sacrificandum est animâ Græcâ: quæ vox postquam venit ad aures plebis, obstupuerunt animi, & frigidus timor penetravit in ossa intima, cui mortem fata destinent, quem petat Apollo. Tum Ulysses magno tumultu educit in medios vatem Calchanta: quærit quænam sit illa voluntas Deorum: & multi mihi jam prædicebant crudele crimen artificiosi* Ulyssis, *& clam prævidebant futura. Ille* Calchas *tacet* per *decem dies, & occultus abnuit declarare ullum voce suâ, aut objicere morti. Denique ægre coactus magnis clamoribus Ulyssis, ex compacto emittit vocem, & me devovet altari. Omnes assenserunt; & passi sunt verti in perniciem unius miseri* ea, *quæ unusquisque metuebat sibi. Jamque dies funesta advenerat: mihi* incipiebant *parari sacrificia, & mola salsa, & tæniæ circa caput* pendulæ. *Eripui me ex morte, fateor, & abrupi catenas; & latui per noctem obscuram in herbis limosi lacus, donec præberent vela ventis, si fortasse præbituri essent: neque mihi nunc spes ulla* est *videndi veterem patriam, & amœnos liberos, & patrem desideratum; quos illi fortasse ad sacrificium repetent ob meam fugam, & expiabunt hoc delictum nece miserorum. Hoc* ergo *precor te, per superos & Deos qui veritatem sciunt,*

NOTES.

108. *Danai.*] See note on the 5th verse.

114. *Eurypylum.*] He was an augur of great rank: he brought forty ships to the war of *Troy*, as *Homer* tells us in the 2d book of his *Ilias*.

116. *Virgine cæsa.*] *Iphigenia*, the daughter of *Agamemnon*, was sacrificed to *Diana*, while the *Grecian* fleet lay at *Aulis* for their voyage to *Troy*, to stop a plague, and to obtain favourable winds.

133. *Salsæ fruges*, &c.] The meal sprinckled with salt, which was spread on the forehead of the sacrifice: and the temples of the priest and victim both were bound with fillets.

Per,

Per, si qua est quæ restat adhuc mortalibus usIntemerata fides, oro, miserere laborum [quamTantorum, miserere animi non digna ferentis.
His lacrymis vitam damus, & miserescimus ultro.
Ipse viro primus manicas atque arcta levari
Vincla jubet Priamus, dictisq; ita fatur amicis:
Quisquis es, amissos hinc jam obliviscere Graios;
Noster eris; mihique hæc edissere vera roganti,
Quo molem hanc immanis equi statuere? quis auctor?
Quidve petunt? quæ religio? aut quæ machina belli?
Dixerat. Ille, dolis instructus & arte Pelasga,
Sustulit exutas vinclis ad sidera palmas.
Vos, æterni ignes, & non violabile vestrum
Testor numen, ait, vos aræ, ensesq; nefandi,
Quos fugi, vittæque Deûm, quas hostia gessi,
Fas mihi Graiorum sacrata resolvere jura,
Fas odisse viros, atque omnia ferre sub auras,
Si qua tegunt: teneor patriæ nec legibus ullis.
Tu modo promissis maneas, servataque serves
Troja fidem, si vera feram, si magna rependam.
Omnis spes Danaûm, & cœpti fiducia belli,
Palladis auxiliis semper stetit: impius ex quo
Tydides sed enim, scelerumq; inventor Ulysses,
Fatale aggressi sacrato avellere templo
Palladium, cæsis summæ custodibus arcis,
Corripuere sacram effigiem, manibusq; cruentis
Virgineas ausi Divæ contingere vittas,
Ex illo fluere ac retro sublapsa referri
Spes Danaûm, fractæ vires, aversa Deæ mens:
Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris.
Vix positum castris simulacrum, arsere coruscæ
Luminibus flammæ arrectis, salsusque per artus
Sudor iit, terque ipsa solo (mirabile dictu)
Emicuit, parmamque ferens, hastamque trementem.

per, si qua est inviolata fides, quæ superst uspiam hominibus, miserere tot calamitatum, miserere animi ferentis indigna. His lacrymis concedimus vitam, & lubenter miseremur ejus. *Ipse Priamus imperat solvi manicas & catenas strictas, & amicis verbis sic loquitur vero: quicumque sis, jam inde obliviscere Græcos relictos; noster eris, sed hæc mihi petenti vere declara, cur posuerunt hanc ingentem molem equi? quis hujus auctor est? aut quid petunt? quæ* est in eo *religio? aut quæ* est hæc *machina belli? Dixerat. Ille, doctus fraudibus & calliditate Græcâ, extulit ad astra manus solutas vinculis: vos attestor, inquit, ignes sempiterni, et inviolabilem vestram divinitatem, vos aræ, & enses funesti, quos evitavi, & tæniæ Deorum, quas victima gestavi, liceat mihi violare arcana sacra Græcorum, liceat odisse illos, & exponere cuncta in lucem, si occultant aliqua: neque* vero jam *obstrictus sum ullis legibus patriæ. Tu tantum, ô Troja, sta promissis, &, per me servata, serva* mihi *fidem, si vera profero, si magna præsto. Tota spes Græcorum, & confidentia incepti belli, posita fuit in ope Palladis: at vero à quo* tempore *impius Diomedes, & Ulysses repertor criminum, aggressi auferre è sancto templo* Trojæ *fatale Palladium, occisis custodibus summæ arcis, rapuerunt sacrum simulacrum, & ausi sunt tangere sanguinolentis manibus virgineam insulam Deæ, ab illo* tempore *spes Græcorum cœpit evanescere, & retro acta abire: vires infirmatæ* sunt, *animus Deæ alienatus* est ab iis: *nec incertis portentis id significavit Pallas. Vix imago deposita* est *in castris* Græcorum, cum *rutilæ flammæ eruperunt* ex ejus *oculis subrectis, & salsus sudor fluxit per* ejus *membra, & ipsa ter exiliit è terra, quassans clypeum & hastam trementem,* quæ res est *miranda dictu.*

NOTES.

146. *Ipse viro* &c.] *La Rue*, and some other editors, give *vero*: the *Cambridge* edition, by Mr. *Laughton*, has rightly *viro*.

162. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verse.

171. *Tritonia.*] Some say *Minerva* was so called from a river in *Africa* called *Tritona*, on the banks of which the inhabitants suppose she was born: but perhaps this epithet is used by *Latin* authors in the same sense in which the *Greeks* used it, as in the 2d book of *Homer's Ilias* she is called ατρυτωνη, that is untired, void of fear. *La Rue.* The last derivation is the more eligible.

Extemplo

Statim Calchas declarat tentandam esse fugam mari, nec posse Trojam everti Græcis armis, nisi requirant ex urbe *Argis alia auspicia, & reducant Deam Palladem* faventem, *qualem* prius *mari & curvis navibus secum adduxerant: et nunc si vento redeunt Mycenas,* in urbem *patriam, parant* nova *bella & Deos socios, & mari* iterum *trajecto aderunt inexpectati: sic Calchas disponit omnia. Pro Palladio* rapto, *& Dea offensa, admoniti extruxerunt hanc effigiem, quod expiaret funestum crimen. Tamen Calchas præcepit* eos *extruere lignis compactis hanc molem altissimam, &* eam *ad cœlum erigere, ne possit capi portis, & induci in muros, neve servare populum, secundum antiquam religionem: nam,* dicebat, *si vestræ manus læsissent* hoc oblatum *Palladi munus, tunc magnam ruinam imminere regno Priami & Phrygibus, quod vaticinium Dii potius convertant in ipsum* Calchanta; *si vero manibus vestris inductum fuisset in urbem vestram, sponte Asiam magnis copiis venturam esse ad urbes Graias, & ea fata spectare nostros posteros. Talibus dolis, & arte perjuri Sinonis, res credita est, & decepti fraudibus, ejusque fletu subacti* sunt ii, *quos neque Diomedes, nec Achilles Lariſſæus, nec decem anni, nec mille naves, subegerant. Tunc aliud majus & longe magis terribile* portentum *objicitur miseris* Trojanis, *& turbat incautas mentes. Laocoon, sorte electus sacerdos Neptuno, sacrificabat magnum taurum ad solemnia altaria: ecce autem (horresco narrans) duo serpentes, immensis spiris, a Tenedo* emissi *per mare sedatum, innatant undis, & simul accedunt ad litus: quorum pars anterior sublata è fluctibus & cristæ sanguinolentæ excedunt undas; pars reliqua propius radit mare, & curvat volvendo immanes caudas. Fit strepitus, mari spumante: & jam attigerant litus, & suffusi sanguine & igne* circa *coruscantes oculos,*

Extemplo tentanda fuga canit æquora Calchas,
Nec posse Argolicis exscindi Pergama telis,
Omina ni repetant Argis, numenque reducant,
Quod pelago & curvis secum advexere carinis:
Et nunc, quod patrias vento petiere Mycenas,
Arma Deosq; parant comites, pelagoq; remenso
Improvisi aderunt: ita digerit omnia Calchas.
Hanc pro Palladio moniti, pro numine læso,
Effigiem statuere, nefas quæ triste piaret:
Hanc tamen immensam Calchas attollere molem
Roboribus textis, cœloque educere, jussit,
Ne recipi portis, aut duci in mœnia, possit,
Neu populum antiqua sub religione tueri:
Nam si vestra manus violasset dona Minervæ,
Tum magnum exitium (quod di prius omen in ipsum
Convertant) Priami imperio Phrygibusque futurum;
Sin manibus vestris vestram ascendisset in urbem,
Ultro Asiam magno Pelopeia ad mœnia bello
Venturam, & nostros ea fata manere nepotes.
Talibus insidiis, perjurique arte Sinonis,
Credita res, captique dolis, lacrymisque coacti,
Quos neque Tydides, nec Lariſſæus Achilles,
Non anni domuere decem, non mille carinæ.
Hic aliud majus miseris multoque tremendum
Objicitur magis, atque improvida pectora turbat.
Laocoon, ductus Neptuno sorte sacerdos,
Solennes taurum ingentem mactabat ad aras:
Ecce autem gemini a Tenedo tranquilla per alta,
(Horresco referens) immensis orbibus, angues
Incumbunt pelago, pariterq; ad litora tendunt:
Pectora quorum inter fluctus arrecta, jubæque
Sanguineæ exsuperant undas: pars cætera pontum
Pone legit, sinuatque immensa volumine terga.
Fit sonitus spumante salo: jamq; arva tenebant;
Ardentesque oculos suffecti sanguine & igni,

NOTES.

180. *Mycenas.*] See note on the 25th verse.

182. *Omnia.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *omina: omnia* I think preferable, as *omina* is used so near as four verses before: the sense is good in either.

193. *Pelopeia mœnia.*] The poet here means the citys of *Greece*. *Peloponnesus* was so called from *Pelops*, and νησος, *insula*, an island; is the island of *Pelops*, where he reigned was so called, tho it is only a *peninsula*.

197. *Tydides &c.*] *Diomed*, the son of *deus*. *Achilles* is called *Lariſſæus* from *L* a city in *Thessaly*.

203. *Tenedo.*] See note on the 21st ver

Sibila lambebant linguis vibrantibus ora.
Diffugimus viſu exſangues: illi agmine certo
Laocoonta petunt; & primum parva duorum
Corpora natorum ſerpens amplexus uterque
Implicat, & miſeros morſu depaſcitur artus:
Poſt ipſum auxilio ſubeuntem ac tela ferentem
Corripiunt, ſpiriſque ligant ingentibus; & jam
Bis medium amplexi, bis collo ſquamea circum
Terga dati, ſuperant capite & cervicibus altis.
Ille ſimul manibus tendit divellere nodos,
Perfuſus ſanie vittas atroque veneno:
Clamores ſimul horrendos ad ſidera tollit,
Quales mugitus, fugit cum ſaucius aram
Taurus, & incertam excuſſit cervice ſecurim:
At gemini lapſu delubra ad ſumma dracones
Effugiunt, ſævæque petunt Tritonidis arcem;
Sub pedibuſq; Deæ, clypeiq; ſub orbe, teguntur.
Tum vero tremefacta novus per pectora cunctis
Inſinuat pavor; & ſcelus expendiſſe merentem
Laocoonta ferunt; ſacrum qui cuſpide robur
Læſerit, & tergo ſceleratam intorſerit haſtam.
Ducendum ad ſedes ſimulacrum, orandaq; Divæ
Numina, conclamant.
Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis:
Accingunt omnes operi: pedibuſq; rotarum
Subjiciunt lapſus, & ſtupea vincula collo
Intendunt: ſcandit fatalis machina muros,
Feta armis: pueri circum innuptæque puellæ
Sacra canunt, funemq; manu contingere gaudent.
Illa ſubit, mediæq; minans illabitur urbi.
O patria, o Divûm domus Ilium, & inclyta bello
Mœnia Dardanidûm! quater ipſo in limine portæ
Subſtitit, atq; utero ſonitum quater arma dedere.
Inſtamus tamen immemores, cæciq; furore,
Et monſtrum infelix ſacrata ſiſtimus arce.
Tunc etiam fatis aperit Caſſandra futuris
Ora, Dei juſſu non unquam credita Teucris.
Nos delubra Deûm miſeri, quibus ultimus eſſet
Ille dies, feſta velamus fronde per urbem.

lambebant linguis mobilibus ora ſibilantia. Fugimus exanimati aſpectu: illi certo impetu currunt ad Laocoonta; & primo ſerpens uterque amplectendo conſtringit parva corpora duorum filiorum Laocoontis, *& morſu devorat miſera membra: deinde invadunt* patrem *ipſum venientem in auxilium & arma attollentem, ſpiriſque grandibus involvunt; & jam bis complexi medium, bis circumdantes* ejus *collo dorſa ſquamoſa, excedunt capite & collis altis. Ille ſimul conatur manibus diſrumpere nexus, infectus* circa *tænias tabo et nigro veneno: ſimul emittit ad aſtra clamores horrendos,* tales, *quales mugitus* emittit *taurus, cum vulneratus fugit altaria, et excuſſit à collo ſecurim dubio* ictu impactam: *at gemini angues ſerpendo fugiunt ad ſumma templa, & abeunt in ædem ſævæ Minervæ; & occultantur ſub pedibus ſimulacri, & ſub orbe clypei. Tunc vero novus timor omnibus illabitur in corda attonita; aiuntque Laocoonta dignum fuiſſe pœna,* quam *perſolvit; qui vulneravit telo ſacrum lignum, & immiſerit tergo haſtam impiam. Clamant invehendum* eſſe *in urbem equum, & orandam Deæ divinitatem. Evertimus muros, & aperimus munimenta urbis: omnes præparant ſe ad opus: & pedibus* equi *rotarum ſupponunt orbes, & injiciunt collo funes è ſtupa: fatalis machina intrat muros, plena armatis: circum eam pueri et virgines puellæ canunt ſacra* carmina, *et gaudent tangere manu funes. Machina progreditur, & minans inducitur in mediam urbem. O patria, ô Troja ſedes Deorum, & muri Trojanorum nobiles bello! Reſtitit quater in ipſo aditu portæ, & quater arma in* ejus *alvo ediderunt ſtrepitum. Urgemus tamen improvidi & cæci inſaniâ, & locamus funeſtum portentum in ſacra arce. Tunc etiam Caſſandra ſolvit in vaticinia futuræ* ruinæ *vocem, Phœbi voluntate nunquam creditam à Trojanis. Nos miſeri per urbem tegimus feſtivis ramis templa Deorum, quibus dies ille* futurus *erat extremus.*

NOTES.

226. *Tritonidis.*] See note on the 171ſt of the next

umina conclam n the

246. *Caſſandra.*] She was a daughter of *Priam's*, and a propheteſs; of whom more is ſayed afterwards in this book,

Interim cœlum mutatur, & nox cadit in Oceanum, tegens magnis umbris, & terram, & cœlum, & fraudes Græcorum: Trojani, ſparſi per urbem, ſiluerunt: ſomnus tenet laſſa membra: et jam exercitus Græcus armatis navibus proficiſcebatur è Tenedo, per opportuna ſilentia Lunæ tacitæ, accedens ad litora cognita: cum navis regia ſuſtuliſſet facem, Sinon quoque, protectus voluntate Deorum nobis *infoſtâ, aperuit clam lignea clauſtra, & Græcos* in *alvo clauſos: equus apertus effundit eos ad lucem, & hilares emittunt ſe è cavo ligno duces Tiſandrus, & Sthenelus, & improbus Ulyſſes, deſcendentes per funem dejectum, & Athamas, & Thoas, & Neoptolemus Pelei nepos, & primus Machaon, & Menelaus, & ipſe Epeus architectus doloſi* equi. *Aggrediuntur urbem ſepultam vino ac ſomno: occiduntur excubitores: et apertis portis admittunt omnes ſocios, et conjungunt turmas ejuſdem conſilii participes. Tempus erat, quo primus ſomnus feſſis hominibus ſubit, et Deorum munere gratiſſimus illabitur, ecce, in ſomno Hector triſtiſſimus viſus eſt mihi adſtare præ oculis, et emittere copioſas lachrymas, tractus equis, ut olim, et niger ſanguineo pulvere, et transfoſſus loris per pedes tumidos: hei mihi, qualis erat! quam diverſus ab illo Hectore, qui rediit ornatus ſpoliis Achillis, vel* cum *injeciſſet ignes Trojanos in naves Græcorum! habens barbam ſordidam, et capillos cohærentes ſanguine, et plagas illas, quas multas accepit circa muros patriæ: ego plorans videbar primus alloqui virum, et emittere* hæc *triſtia verba: O lumen Trojæ! ô ſpes firmiſſima Trojanorum! quæ tam longa mora te detinuit? ô Hector optate, quibus è regionibus venis? quomodo te videmus laſſi, poſt multas neces tuorum, poſt diverſos, et urbis, et civium, labores? quæ cauſa indigna maculavit*

Vertitur interea cœlum, & ruit Oceano nox,
Involvens umbra magna terramque polumque,
Myrmidonumq; dolos: fuſi per mœnia Teucri
Conticuere: ſopor feſſos complectitur artus:
Et jam Argiva phalanx inſtructis navibus ibat
A Tenedo, tacitæ per amica ſilentia Lunæ,
Litora nota petens: flammas cum regia puppis
Extulerat, fatiſque Deûm defenſus iniquis,
Incluſos utero Danaos & pinea furtim
Laxat clauſtra Sinon: illos patefactus ad auras
Reddit equus, lætiq; cavo ſe robore promunt
Tiſandrus Stheneluſq; duces, & dirus Ulyſſes,
Demiſſum lapſi per funem, Athamaſque, Thoaſque,
Pelideſque Neoptolemus, primuſque Machaon,
Et Menelaus, & ipſe doli fabricator Epeus.
Invadunt urbem ſomno vinoq; ſepultam:
Cæduntur vigiles: portiſq; patentibus omnes
Accipiunt ſocios, atq; agmina conſcia jungunt.
Tempus erat, quo prima quies mortalibus ægris
Incipit, & dono Divûm gratiſſima ſerpit,
In ſomnis, ecce, ante oculos mœſtiſſimus Hector
Viſus adeſſe mihi, largoſq; effundere fletus,
Raptatus bigis, ut quondam, uterque cruento
Pulvere, perque pedes trajectus lora tumentes:
Hei mihi, qualis erat: quantum mutatus ab illo
Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis,
Vel Danaûm Phrygios jaculatus puppibus ignes!
Squallentem barbam, & concretos ſanguine crines,
Vulneraq; illa gerens, quæ circum plurima muros
Accepit patrios: ultro flens ipſe videbar
Compellare virum, & mœſtas expromere voces:
O lux Dardaniæ! ſpes ô fidiſſima Teucrûm!
Quæ tantæ tenuere moræ? quibus Hector ab oris
Exſpectate venis? ut te poſt multa tuorum
Funera, poſt varios hominumq; urbiſq; labores,
Defeſſi aſpicimus? quæ cauſa indigna ſerenos

NOTES.

252. *Myrmidonum.*] See note on the 7th verſe.

255. *Tenedo.*] See note on the 21ſt verſe.

258. *Danaos.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

363. *Pelideſque Neoptolemus.*] *Pyrrhus* the grandſon of *Peleus*. See note on the 500th verſe.

275. *Qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis,* &c.] The arms which *Hector* took from *Patroclus* when he killed him. *Achilles*, refuſing to go himſelf to battel, ſent *Patroclus* in his armour.

Fœdavit vultus? aut cur hæc vulnera cerno?
Ille nihil; nec me quærentem vana moratur;
Sed, graviter gemitus imo de pectore ducens,
Heu fuge, nate Dea, teq; his (ait) eripe flammis.
Hostis habet muros, ruit alto a culmine Troja:
Sat patriæ Priamoque datum: si Pergama dextra
Defendi possent, etiam hac defensa fuissent.
Sacra suosque tibi commendat Troja Penates:
Hos cape fatorum comites: his mœnia quære,
Magna pererrato statues quæ deniq; ponto.
Sic ait, & manibus vittas, Vestamq; potentem,
Æternumq; adytis effert penetralibus ignem.
Diverso interea miscentur mœnia luctu:
Et magis, atq; magis, (quanquam secreta parentis
Anchisæ domus, arboribusq; obtecta, recessit,)
Clarescunt sonitus, armorumq; ingruit horror.
Excutior somno, & summi fastigia tecti
Ascensu supero, atque arrectis auribus adsto.
In segetem veluti cum flamma furentibus Austris
Incidit, aut rapidus montano flumine torrens
Sternit agros, sternit sata læta boumq; labores,
Præcipitesq; trahit sylvas, stupet inscius alto
Accipiens sonitum saxi de vertice pastor:
Tum vero manifesta fides, Danaûmq; patescunt
Insidiæ: jam Deïphobi dedit ampla ruinam,
Vulcano superante, domus: jam proximus ardet
Ucalegon: Sigea igni freta lata relucent.
Exoritur clamorq; virûm, clangorq; tubarum.
Arma amens capio, nec sat rationis in armis;
Sed glomerare manum bello, & concurrere in arcem
Cum sociis, ardent animi: furor iraque mentem
Præcipitant, pulchrumq; mori succurrit in armis.
Ecce autem, telis Pantheus elapsus Achivûm,
Pantheus Otriades, arcis Phœbiq; sacerdos,
Sacra manu, victosq; Deos, parvumq; nepotem,
Ipse trahit; cursuq; amens ad litora tendit:

pulchram faciem? aut quare video has plagas? Ille nihil ad hæc dixit; *nec* responsis *detinet me petentem inutilia; sed ægre trahens gemitus ex intimo pectore, heu! fuge, fili Veneris, et te, inquit, subtrahe ex hoc incendio. Hostis tenet urbem, cadit ab alto vertice Troja: satisfecimus patriæ et Priamo: si Troja manu aliquâ servari posset, hac meâ etiam fuisset servata. Troja committit tibi* sua *sacra, et suos Deos: accipe hos casuum tuorum socios: quære illis urbem, quam tandem magnam condes pererrato mari. Sic locutus est, et manibus exportat ex adytis intimis* infulas, *et potentem Vestam, et ignem inextinctum. Interim urbs turbatur variis miseriis: et quamvis domus patris Anchisæ separata, et cincta arboribus, submoveatur, magis et magis auditur sonus, et horror armorum imminet. Excitor è somno, et ascendens supergredior summum culmen tecti, et sto attentis auribus. Sicut quando ignis ventis sævientibus cecidit in se ipsum, aut quando præceps torrens montanis undis vastat agros, vastat segetes fertiles, et labores boum, et rapit arbores in præceps, tunc pastor ignarus obstupescit audiens sonum ex alto cacumine rupis: tunc vero clara fuit veritas* verborum Hectoris, *et apparent fraudes Græcorum: jam domus magna Deiphobi subjecta est ruinæ, igne vincente: jam domus vicina Ucalegontis ardet: promontorium Sigæum late relucet flammis. Attollitur clamor virorum, et clangor tubarum. Attonitus arma sumo, nec satis erat rationis* cur sumerem *arma; sed cupit animus colligere turbam ad pugnandum, et convolare in arcem cum sociis: furor et ira impellunt animum, et venit* in mentem *glorioſum* esse *mori sub armis. Ecce autem Pantheus elapsus ex armis Græcorum, Pantheus Otrei filius, sacerdos Phœbi et arcis, rapit ipse manu* res *sacras, et Deos superatos, et parvum nepotem; et exanimatus currendo tendit ad litora:*

NOTES.

296. *Vestam.*] See note on the 498th verse of the 1st book of the *Georgics*.

304. *In segetem veluti* &c.] See note on the 521st verse of the 12th book.

310. *Deïphobi.*] See the note on the 526th verse. *Deïphobus* marryed *Helen* after *Paris* was slain by *Pyrrhus*.

312. *Ucalegon: Sigea* &c.] *Ucalegon* was one of *Priam*'s council. *Sigeum* was a promontory of *Troy*, over against *Tenedos*. *Ucalegon* is here for *domus Ucalegontis*, the person for the person's house; which is frequent in *Plautus* and *Terence*.

319. *Pantheus Otriades.*] *Pantheus*, the son of *Otreus*,

O Pantheu, dixi, quo in *ſtatu ſuprema res eſt? quam arcem prehendimus? Vix ea locutus eram, cum talia reſpondet gemens: venit ſuprema dies, & tempus inevitabile, Trojanis: periimus Trojani, periit Troja, & magna gloria Trojanorum: crudelis Jupiter omnia tranſmiſit ad Argivos: Græci regnant in urbe inflammata. Equus altus ſtans in medio murorum emittit milites, & victor Sinon inſultans ſpargit incendia:* totque *alii intrant portis, utrimque apertis, quot millia nunquam venere è magna* urbe *Mycenis: alii obſtantes occupaverunt armis anguſtas vias: obſtat gladiorum acies micanti mucrone, nuda, parata ad cædem: vix primi excubitores portarum ſuſtinent pugnam, & reſiſtunt inſano certamine. Talibus verbis Panthei, & voluntate Deorum, rapior in flammas & in arma, quo crudelis Erinnys, quo tumultus, & clamor elatus in cœlum,* me *vocat. Adjungunt ſe ſocios Ripheus, & grandis ætate Iphitus, occurrentes* mihi *ad* lucem *lunæ, & Hypanis, & Dymas, & denſantur ad latus noſtrum, & Choræbus juvenis Mygdonis* filius: *forte per illos dies venerat Trojam, ardens magno amore Caſſandræ; & gener ferebat auxilium Priamo & Trojanis: miſer qui non crediderat monitis ſponſæ vaticinantis: poſtquam vidi illos collectos promptos eſſe ad pugnam, de iis* rebus *ſic cœpi* loqui: *O juvenes, corda fruſtra fortia, ſi firmum eſt vobis deſiderium ſequendi* me *tentantem extrema, cernitis quis ſit ſtatus rerum. Omnes Dii, per quos hoc regnum ſteterat, abierunt deſertis altaribus & penetralibus: vos* vero vultis *ſubvenire urbi* jam *combuſtæ: moriamur, & ruamus in medium armorum. Sola ſalutis,* quæ via reſtat *victis,* eſt *nullam ſperare ſalutem. Sic furor additus eſt virtuti juvenum. Deinde, veluti lupi rapaces, per nebuloſum tempus, quos rabida ventris aviditas expulit furioſos* ex antris,

Quo res ſumma loco, Pantheu? quam prendimus arcem?
Vix ea fatus eram, gemitu cum talia reddit:
Venit ſumma dies, & ineluctabile tempus,
Dardaniæ: fuimus Troës, fuit Ilium, & ingens
Gloria Teucrorum: ferus omnia Jupiter Argos
Tranſtulit: incenſa Danai dominantur in urbe.
Arduus armatos mediis in mœnibus adſtans
Fundit equus, victorq; Sinon incendia miſcet
Inſultans: portis alii bipatentibus adſunt,
Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis:
Obſedere alii telis anguſta viarum
Oppoſiti: ſtat ferri acies mucrone coruſco
Stricta, parata neci: vix primi prœlia tentant
Portarum vigiles, & cæco Marte reſiſtunt.
Talibus Otriadæ dictis, & numine Divûm,
In flammas & in arma feror, quo triſtis Erinnys,
Quo fremitus, vocat, & ſublatus ad æthera clamor.
Addunt ſe ſocios Ripheus, & maximus annis
Iphitus, oblati per lunam, Hypaniſque, Dymaſque,
Et lateri adglomerant noſtro, juveniſq; Chorœ-
Mygdonides: illis ad Trojam forte diebus [bus
Venerat, inſano Caſſandræ incenſus amore;
Et gener auxilium Priamo Phrygibuſq; ferebat:
Infelix, qui non ſponſæ præcepta furentis
Audierat:
Quos ubi conſertos audere in prœlia vidi,
Incipio ſuper his: Juvenes, fortiſſima fruſtra
Pectora, ſi vobis audentem extrema cupido eſt
Certa ſequi, quæ ſit rebus fortuna, videtis.
Exceſſere omnes adytis ariſque relictis
Di, quibus imperium hoc ſteterat: ſuccurritis urbi
Incenſæ: moriamur, & in media arma ruamus.
Una ſalus victis nullam ſperare ſalutem.
Sic animis juvenum furor additus. Inde, lupi ceu
Raptores, atra in nebula, quos improba ventris
Exegit cæcos rabies, catulique relicti

NOTES.

322. *Quam prendimus arcem.*] The meaning of which is this, *quæ arx nunc ſtat, in quam curremus?*

327. *Danai.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

337. *Erinnys.*] A common name for any of the furys: they are called *Eumenides* and *Erynnyes:* their particular names are *Alecto, Megæra,* and *Tiſiphone.*

343. *Caſſandræ.*] See notes on the 246th verſe and on the 403d.

341. *Choræbus* &c.] He is called *Mygdonides* from his father *Mygdon,* who was brother to *Hecuba,* the wife of *Priam.*

346. *Audierat.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

Faucibus

Faucibus exſpectant ſiccis, per tela, per hoſtes,
Vadimus haud dubiam in mortem, mediæque tenemus
Urbis iter: nox atra cava circumvolat umbra.
Quis cladem illius noctis, quis funera, fando
Explicet? aut poſſit lacrymis æquare labores?
Urbs antiqua ruit, multos dominata per annos:
Plurima perque vias ſternuntur inertia paſſim
Corpora, perq; domos, & relligioſa deorum
Limina: nec ſoli pœnas dant ſanguine Teucri:
Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus,
Victoreſque cadunt Danai; crudelis ubique
Luctus, ubique pavor, & plurima mortis imago.
Primus ſe Danaûm, magna comitante caterva,
Androgeos offert nobis, ſocia agmina credens,
Inſcius: atq; ultro verbis compellat amicis:
Feſtinate viri, nam quæ tam ſera moratur
Segnities? alii rapiunt incenſa feruntque
Pergama: vos celſis nunc primum a navibus itis?
Dixit: & extemplo (neq; enim reſponſa dabantur
Fida ſatis) ſenſit medios delapſus in hoſtes:
Obſtupuit, retroque pedem cum voce repreſſit:
Improviſum aſpris veluti qui ſentibus anguem
Preſſit humi nitens, trepiduſq; repente refugit
Attollentem iras, & cærula colla tumentem,
Haud ſecus Androgeos viſu tremefactus abibat.
Irruimus, denſis & circumfundimur armis:
Ignaroſque loci paſſim & formidine captos
Sternimus: aſpirat primo fortuna labori:
Atq; hic exſultans ſucceſſu animiſq; Chorœbus,
O ſocii, qua prima, inquit, fortuna ſalutis
Monſtrat iter, quaq; oſtendit ſe dextra, ſequamur.
Mutemus clypeos, Danaûmq; inſignia nobis
Aptemus: dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirat?
Arma dabunt ipſi. Sic fatus, deinde comantem
Androgei galeam, clypeiq; inſigne decorum,
Induitur; lateriq; Argivum accommodat enſem:
Hoc Ripheus, hoc ipſe Dymas, omniſq; juventus
Læta, facit: ſpoliis ſe quiſq; recentibus armat.
Vadimus immixti Danais, haud numine noſtro:
Multaque per cæcam congreſſi prœlia noctem
Conſerimus, multos Danaûm demittimus Orco.
Diſſugiunt alii ad naves, & litora curſu

& quos *proles relicta expectat ſiccis gutturibus*, ita nos *per arma, per hoſtes, imus ad mortem certiſſimam, & inſiſtimus mediam viam urbis: nigra nox errat circa* nos *cavis tenebris. Quis explicet ſermone ſtragem & mortes illius noctis? aut poſſit lugendo æquare* illos *labores? Perit urbs vetus*, quæ *regnaverat per multos annos: multa inutilia corpora paſſim funduntur, & per vias, & per domos, &* per *ſacra veſtibula Deorum: nec ſoli Trojani luunt pœnas ſanguine: aliquando etiam virtus redit victis in corda, & Græci victores occiduntur: ubique crudelis eſt luctus, ubique timor, & multæ ſpecies mortis. Androgeos primum è Græcis occurrit nobis, magna turba cingente, putans* nos eſſe *agmen ſociorum: inconſultus & prior nos alloquitur ſermone amico: properate, ô viri, quæ enim tam tarda deſidia* vos *detinet? alii vaſtant & evertunt Trojam combuſtam: vos nunc primo venitis ab altis navibus?* Sic *locutus eſt: & ſtatim agnovit* ſe *deveniſſe in medium hoſtium, nam non reddebantur* ipſi *reſponſa ſatis tuta: obſtupuit, & retro continuit pedem cum voce: ſicut qui in vepribus rigidis innitens terræ calcavit anguem ex improviſo, & ſubito tremens fugit* eum *aſſurgentem in iras, & inflantem collum cœruleum, non aliter Androgeos recedebat territus aſpectu. Irrumpimus, & circum miſcemur multis armis: & paſſim dejicimus* Græcos, *inſcios locorum & metu percitos: fortuna favet primis conatibus: et tunc Chorœbus lætus ſucceſſu & animoſior ait, O ſocii, eamus quâ fortuna oſtendit viam ſalutis, & quâ ſe præbet propitiam. Mutemus clypeos, & accommodemus nobis arma Græcorum: quis petit in hoſte,* utrum *virtus, aut dolus,* ſit? *Ipſi* Græci occiſi *ſuppeditabunt* nobis *arma. Sic locutus, poſtea induit caſſidem criſtatam Androgei, & pulchrum ornamentum clypei, & alligat lateri gladium Græcum: hoc facit Ripheus, hoc ipſe Dymas, & omnis juventus læta: unuſquiſque armat ſe ſpoliis novis. Imus permixti Græcis, Diis non propitiis: & congreſſi per obſcuram noctem committimus multas pugnas, mittimus plurimos Græcorum ad inferos. Alii fugiunt ad naves, & quærunt currendo tutum*

NOTES.

379. *Improviſum aſpris veluti* &c.] This ſimile is taken from the 3d book of the *Ilias*.

Fida

litus: aliqui fœdo metu iterum conſcendunt magnum equum, & occultantur in utero ejus ſibi *cognito. Heu, nihil oportet quemquam ſperare invitis Diis! Ecce filia Priami Caſſandra, capillis expaſſis, rapiebatur à templo & penetralibus Palladis, fruſtra tollens ad cœlum ardentes oculos, oculos* inquam, *nam catenæ ligabant teneras manus. Chorœbus irato animo non paſſus eſt hoc ſpectaculum, & moriturus immiſit ſe mediam in turbam. Omnes ſequimur, & ingruimus ſpiſſis telis. Tum ſtatim è ſumno faſtigio templi obruimur jaculis noſtrorum* Trojanorum, *& fit ſtrages deploranda, ob armorum formam & errorem criſtarum Græcarum. Tunc Græci* commoti *dolore & ira* ob *ereptam* ſibi *Caſſandram undique congregati* nos *oppugnant, ardentiſſimus* erat *Ajax, & gemini filii Atrei, & omnis exercitus Dolopum, quemadmodum venti oppoſiti ſciſſo turbine aliquando certant, & Zephyrus, & Notus, & Eurus exultans equis orientalibus, ſibilant ſylvæ, ac Nereus ſpumoſus tridente furit, & commovet mare* ab *imo fundo: aliquos ſi per tenebras obſcuræ noctis fudimus dolis, & diſperſimus tota urbe, illi etiam occurrunt, primique agnoſcunt ſcuta & arma ſimulata, & notant voces ſono diſcrepantes* à *ſuis. Statim opprimimur numero, & primus Chorœbus occiditur manu Penelei ad aram Deæ Palladis: occiditur etiam Ripheus, qui inter Trojanos unus omnium juſtiſſimus fuit, & obſervantiſſimus æquitatis: aliter viſum eſt Diis. Moriuntur Hypanis, & Dymas, confoſſi ab amicis: nec multa religio tua, nec vittæ Phœbi, protexerunt te morientem, ô Pantheu. Trojani cineres, & ſupremus ignis meorum, teſtor* vos, me *in exitio veſtro nec effugiſſe arma, nec ulla pericula* illata *à Græcis, &, ſi fatum voluiſſet ut morerer, me dignum fuiſſe* propter *facta. Abſtrahimur inde Iphitus & Pelias mecum; à quibus Iphitus*

Fida petunt: pars ingentem formidine turpi
Scandunt rurſus equum, & nota conduntur in alvo.
Heu, nihil invitis fas quemquam fidere Divis!
Ecce trahebatur paſſis Priameïa virgo
Crinibus a templo Caſſandra adytiſq; Minervæ,
Ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina fruſtra,
Lumina, nam teneras arcebant vincula palmas.
Non tulit hanc ſpeciem furiata mente Chorœbus,
Et ſeſe medium injecit moriturus in agmen.
Conſequimur cuncti, & denſis incurrimus armis.
Hic primum ex alto delubri culmine telis
Noſtrorum obruimur, oriturq; miſerrima cædes,
Armorum facie, & Graïarum errore jubarum.
Tum Danai gemitu, atq; ereptæ virginis ira,
Undique collecti invadunt, acerrimus Ajax,
Et gemini Atridæ, Dolopumque exercitus omnis,
Adverſi rupto ceu quondam turbine venti
Confligunt, Zephyruſque, Notuſque, & lætus Eois
Eurus equis, ſtridunt ſylvæ, ſævitque tridenti
Spumeus, atq; imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo:
Illi etiam, ſi quos obſcura nocte per umbram
Fudimus inſidiis, totaque agitavimus urbe,
Apparent, primi clypeos, mentitaque tela,
Agnoſcunt, atque ora ſono diſcordia ſignant.
Ilicet obruimur numero, primuſq; Chorœbus
Peneleï dextra divæ armipotentis ad aram
Procumbit: cadit & Ripheus juſtiſſimus unus
Qui fuit in Teucris, & ſervantiſſimus æqui:
Dîs aliter viſum. Pereunt Hypaniſq; Dymaſque,
Confixi a ſociis: nec te tua plurima, Pantheu,
Labentem pietas, nec Apollinis infula, texit.
Iliaci cineres, & flamma extrema meorum,
Teſtor, in occaſu veſtro, nec tela, nec ullas
Vitaviſſe vices Danaûm, &, ſi fata fuiſſent
Ut caderem, meruiſſe manu. Divellimur inde,
Iphitus & Pelias mecum; quorum Iphitus ævo

NOTES.

403. *Priameïa virgo.*] *Caſſandra:* the word *virgo* is uſed in common for a young woman; for *Caſſandra* was the wife of *Chorœbus.* --- She was raviſhed by *Oïleus Ajax:* See note on the 39th verſe of the 1ſt book.

413. *Danai.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

415. *Et gemini Atridæ,* &c.] *Agamemnon* and *Menelaus* the ſons of *Atreus.* See *Dolopes* in the note on the 7th verſe.

416. *Adverſi rupto ceu* &c.] This ſimile is taken from the 9th book of the *Ilias.*

425. *Peneleï.*] *Peneleus* is one of the leaders mentioned by *Homer* in his catalogue in the ſecond book of the *Ilias.*

428. *Di's aliter viſum.*] Tho he was a juſt man, yet to the gods he appeared to deſerve to dy. *La Rue.*

Jam

Jam gravior, Pelias & vulnere tardus Ulyſſei.
Protinus ad ſedes Priami clamore vocati:
Hic vero ingentem pugnam, ceu cætera nuſquam
Bella forent, nulli tota morerentur in urbe,
Sic Martem indomitum, Danaoſque ad tecta ruentes,
Cernimus, obſeſſumque acta teſtudine limen.
Hærent parietibus ſcalæ, poſteſque ſub ipſos
Nituntur gradibus; clypeoſque ad tela ſiniſtris
Protecti objiciunt, prenſant faſtigia dextris.
Dardanidæ contra turres ac tecta domorum
Culmina convellunt: his ſe, quando ultima cernunt,
Extrema jam in morte parant defendere telis:
Auratasq; trabes, veterum decora alta parentum,
Devolvunt: alii ſtrictis mucronibus imas
Obſedere fores, has ſervant agmine denſo.
Inſtaurati animi, regis ſuccurrere tectis,
Auxilioque levare viros, vimque addere victis.
Limen erat, cæcæque fores, & pervius uſus
Tectorum inter ſe Priami, poſteſque relicti
A tergo, infelix qua ſe, dum regna manebant,
Sæpius Andromache ferre incomitata ſolebat
Ad ſoceros, & avo puerum Aſtyanacta trahebat.
Evado ad ſummi faſtigia culminis, unde
Tela manu miſeri jactabant irrita Teucri.
Turrim in præcipiti ſtantem, ſummiſque ſub aſtra
Eductam tectis, unde omnis Troja videri,
Et Danaûm ſolitæ naves, & Achaïca caſtra,
Aggreſſi ferro circum, qua ſumma labantes
Juncturas tabulata dabant, convellimus altis
Sedibus, impulimuſque: ea lapſa repente ruinam
Cum ſonitu trahit, & Danaûm ſuper agmina late
Incidit: aſt alii ſubeunt; nec ſaxa, nec ullum
Telorum interea ceſſat genus.
Veſtibulum ante ipſum primoque in limine Pyrrhus
Exſultat, telis & luce coruſcus ahena,
Qualis ubi in lucem coluber, mala gramina paſtus,

jam erat annis tardior, Pelias etiam tardatus ob plagam ab Ulyſſe acceptam. *Statim vocamur clamoribus ad arcem Priami: illic autem* videmus *magnum certamen, quaſi nulla eſſent alibi prælia, & nulli morerentur reliqua* in *urbe, ſic videmus Martem effrænem, & Græcos ad faſtigia aſcendentes; & portas obſeſſas admotâ teſtudine. Scalæ affiguntur muris, & innituntur gradibus ad ipſas portas; & Græci tecti opponunt ſiniſtris* manibus *clypeos ad jacula, dextris apprehendunt tecta. Contra Trojani diruunt turres & culmina tegentia domos: ſiquidem vident extremas* res, *conantur defendere ſe his armis in ruina jam ſuprema; & dejiciunt auratas trabes, magna ornamenta antiquorum patrum: alii ſtrictis gladiis occupaverunt portas, & has defendunt magnâ multitudine. Renovatus* eſt mihi *ardor ſuccurrendi domui regis, & adjuvandi viros auxilio, & addendi vires victis. Erat limen, & janua occulta, & pervia conjunctio domorum Priami inter ſe, & porta relicta à tergo, quâ miſera Andromache, dum ſtabant regna, ſæpe ſolebat abſque comitatu ſe conferre ad ſoceros, & ducebat avo puerum Aſtyanacta.* Hac *aſcendo ad faſtigia ſummi tecti, unde miſeri Trojani vibrabant manibus ſpicula inania. Evertimus ab altiſſima parte, & disjecimus turrim ſitam in loco declivi, & ſummis tectis elatam ad ſidera, unde ſolebat tota Troja ſpectari, & naves Græcorum, & Graia caſtra,* poſtquam eam *circum accidimus ferro, qua* parte *ſupremum tabulatum reddebat juncturas* parietis *infirmiores: illa* turris *extemplo concidens ruinam fecit cum tumultu, & late incubuit ſuper turmas Græcorum: ſed alii ſuccedunt; nec lapides, nec ullum genus armorum interim ceſſat. Ante ipſum introitum & ad primam portam, Pyrrhus, fulgens armis & luce* armorum *æreorum, exſultat, qualis coluber,*

NOTES.

457. *Aſtyanacta.*] The only ſon that *Hector* had by *Andromache.*

468. *Telorum interea ceſſat genus.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

Frigida

Frigida ſub terra tumidum quem bruma tegebat,
Nunc poſitis novus exuviis, nitiduſque juventa,
Lubrica convolvit ſublato pectore terga
Arduus ad ſolem, & linguis micat ore triſulcis.
Una ingens Periphas, & equorum agitator Achillis
Armiger Automedon, una omnis Scyria pubes,
Succedunt tecto, & flammas ad culmina jactant.
Ipſe inter primos correpta dura bipenni
Limina perrumpit, poſteſque a cardine vellit
Æratos: jamque exciſa trabe firma cavavit
Robora, & ingentem lato dedit ore feneſtram.
Apparet domus intus, & atria longa pateſcunt:
Apparent Priami & veterum penetralia regum;
Armatoſque vident ſtantes in limine primo.
At domus interior gemitu miſeroque tumultu
Miſcetur: penituſque cavæ plangoribus ædes
Femineis ululant: ferit aurea ſidera clamor.
Tum pavidæ tectis matres ingentibus errant;
Amplexæque tenent poſtes, atq; oſcula figunt.
Inſtat vi patria Pyrrhus; nec clauſtra, neq; ipſi
Cuſtodes, ſufferre valent: labat ariete crebro
Janua, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes.
Fit via vi: rumpunt aditus, primoſq; trucidant
Immiſſi Danai, & late loca milite complent:
Non ſic, aggeribus ruptis cum ſpumeus amnis
Exiit, oppoſitaſque evicit gurgite moles,
Fertur in arva furens cumulo, campoſq; per omnes
Cum ſtabulis armenta trahit. Vidi ipſe furentem
Cæde Neoptolemum, geminoſque in limine Atridas:
Vidi Hecubam, centumque nurus, Priamumque per aras
Sanguine fœdantem, quos ipſe ſacraverat, ignes.
Quinquaginta illi thalami, ſpes tanta nepotum,
Barbarico poſtes auro ſpoliiſque ſuperbi,
Procubuere: tenent Danai, qua deficit ignis.

quem hyems frigida occultabat effœtum ſub terra, quando refectus venenatis herbis, & jam reparatus depoſitâ pelle, ac juventute conſpicuus, elato pectore protrahit in lucem lubricum dorſum, erectus ad Solem, & vibrat linguam tricuſpidem: ſimul magnus Periphas, & armiger Automedon ductor equorum Achillis, ſimul tota juventus Scyri inſulæ, *aſcendunt ad tectum, & conjiciunt ignes ad faſtigia.* Pyrrhus *ipſe inter primos correpta ſecuri durum limen perfringit, & è cardinibus eruit portas æreas: & jam abſciſâ trabe perforavit duriſſima ligna, fecitque magnum hiatum lato ſpatio. Apparet interior domus, & longa atria patent: apparent receſſus Priami & antiquorum regum; & cernunt milites reſiſtentes in ipſo aditu. At domus interior turbatur luctu & miſero tumultu: cavæ ædes intime reſonant planctibus fœminarum: clamor ferit aſtra lucida. Tunc timidæ matres vagantur totâ domo, & hærent amplexæ portas,* iiſque *dant oſcula. Urget Pyrrhus paterno impetu; nec obices, nec ipſi cuſtodes, poſſunt reſiſtere: janua quatitur multo ariete, & portæ concidunt ejectæ è cardinibus. Fit via per vim: & Græci immiſſi pandunt* ſibi *aditum, & occidunt primos, & undique replent locos militibus: non ſic ſpumans fluvius volvitur in agros furens auctu* aquarum, *& per omnes campos evertit armenta cum ſtabulis, quando fractis obicibus exundavit, & ſuperavit* aquarum *copiâ moles oppoſitas. Ipſe vidi furioſum cædibus Pyrrhum, & duos Atrei filios in limine: vidi Hecubam, & centum fœminas, & Priamum inter aras inficientem ſanguine ignes, quos dicaverat* Diis. *Quinquaginta cubicula,* in quibus erat ei *magna ſpes poſteritatis, portæ ornatæ auro peregrino & ſpoliis, ceciderunt: ubi deeſt ignis, occupant* locum *Græci.*

NOTES.

477. *Scyria pubes.*] *Scyrus* is one of the iſles of the *Cyclades*; in which *Lycomedes* reigned; at whoſe court *Achilles* was a while concealed, by his mother *Thetis*, in the apparel of a woman, to keep him from the war.

495. *Danai.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

500. *Neoptolemum*, &c.] *Pyrrhus*, ſo called from coming early into war, from νεος, *novus*, *new*, and πτολεμος, *bellum*, *war*. See *Atridas* in note on the 458th verſe of the preceding book.

504. *Barbarico.*] *De la Cerda* has proved by many inſtances that *Barbaricum* and *Phrygium* are the ſame. The *Greeks* called all the *Aſiatics*, *Trojans* and *Phrygians* among the *Barbarians*.

F

Forſitan & Priami fuerint quæ fata requiras.
Urbis ubi captæ caſum convulſaque vidit
Limina tectorum, & medium in penetralibus hoſtem,
Arma diu ſenior deſueta trementibus ævo
Circumdat nequicquam humeris, & inutile ferrum
Cingitur, ac denſos fertur moriturus in hoſtes.
Ædibus in mediis, nudoque ſub ætheris axe,
Ingens ara fuit, juxtaque veterrima laurus,
Incumbens aræ, atque umbra complexa Penates.
Hic Hecuba, & natæ, nequicquam altaria circum,
Præcipites atra ceu tempeſtate columbæ,
Condenſæ, & Div'um amplexæ ſimulacra tenebant:
Ipſum autem ſumtis Priamum juvenilibus armis
Ut vidit, quæ mens tam dira, miſerrime conjux,
Impulit his cingi telis? aut quo ruis? inquit.
Non tali auxilio, nec defenſoribus iſtis,
Tempus eget, non, ſi ipſe meus nunc afforet Hector,
Huc tandem concede: hæc ara tuebitur omnes,
Aut moriere ſimul. Sic ore effata, recepit
Ad ſeſe, & ſacra longævum in ſede locavit.
Ecce autem elapſus Pyrrhi de cæde Polites,
Unus natorum Priami, per tela, per hoſtes,
Porticibus longis fugit, & vacua atria luſtrat
Saucius: illum ardens infeſto vulnere Pyrrhus
Inſequitur, jam jamque manu tenet, & premit haſta.
Ut tandem ante oculos evaſit & ora parentum,
Concidit, ac multo vitam cum ſanguine fudit.
Hic Priamus, quanquam in media jam morte tenetur,
Non tamen abſtinuit, nec voci, iræque, pepercit:
At tibi pro ſcelere, exclamat, pro talibus auſis,
Di, (ſi qua eſt cœlo pietas, quæ talia curet,)
Perſolvent grates dignas, & præmia reddant
Debita, qui nati coram me cernere lethum
Feciſti, & patrios fœdaſti funere vultus:
At non ille, ſatum quo te mentiris, Achilles
Talis in hoſte fuit Priamo; ſed jura fidemque

Forte etiam petes quæ fuerit ſors Priami. Poſtquam vidit ruinam captæ urbis, & perruptas portas domûs, & hoſtem in medio ejus *receſſu, ſenex fruſtra induit humeris, trementibus propter ævum, arma diu deſueta, & accingitur gladio inutili, & ruit, moriturus, in confertos hoſtes. In media domo, & ſub apertis auris cœli, fuit ara magna, & prope laurus antiquiſſima, imminens aræ, tegens umbrâ* Deos *domeſticos. Hic Hecuba, &* ejus *filiæ, fruſtra circa aras confertæ, ſicut fugientes columbæ per nigram tempeſtatem, & amplectentes Deorum ſtatuas,* eis *adhærebant: cum vero vidit Priamum ipſum ſumptis armis juvenilibus, quæ tam funeſta mens, ait, ô miſer marite, impulit* te *ad induenda hæc arma? aut quo curris? Tempus* præſens *non indiget talia ſubſidio, nec talibus defenſoribus, ne ſi meus* quidem *Hector nunc ipſe adeſſet. Huc denique* te *recipe: hæc ara proteget cunctos, aut morieris nobiſcum. Sic ore locuta, accepit ſenem juxta ſe, & poſuit* eum *in ſacro ſedili. Ecce autem Polites, unus filiorum Priami, evitatâ morte* illatâ *à Pyrrho, inter arma, inter hoſtes, fugit per longas porticus, & pererrat ampla atria, vulneratus: Pyrrhus furens perſequitur illum inimico telo, & prope manu attingit, urgetque haſta. Poſtquam autem* Polites *pervenit ante oculos & ora parentum, cecidit, & emiſit animam cum multo ſanguine. Tum Priamus, etſi jam in media morte poſitus, tamen non* ſibi *temperavit, nec iram & vocem continuit: tibi vero, exclamat, Dii referant meritam gratiam, & reddant debitam mercedem pro hoc crimine & talibus factis, ſi eſt* in *cœlo aliqua pietas, quæ provideat talia, tibi,* inquam, *qui feciſti me coram videre mortem filii, & fœdaſti faciem patris* hac *cæde: at ille Achilles, ex quo fingis te procreatum eſſe, talis non fuit erga hoſtem Priamum; ſed rationem habuit juris*

NOTES.

526. *Polites*, &c.] *Homer*, in the laſt book of the *Ilias*, tells us what ſons *Priam* had who ſurvived their brother *Hector*; which were theſe nine, *Agathon*, *Antiphon*, *Deïphobus*, *Dius*, *Helenus*, *Hippothoüs*, *Pammon*, *Paris*, and *Polites*.

gentium & *fidei* debitæ *ſupplicantibus*; & *reſtituit tumulo exanime corpus Hectoris, & me remiſit in domum meam. Sic dixit ſenex, & projecit telum debile abſque impetu*; *quod ſtatim eſt repulſum* ex *ære rauco, & fruſtra pependit è ſummo umbone clypei. Cui Pyrrhus* reſpondit, *Feres ergo iſta, & ibis nuncius ad Achillem patrem* meum: *memento narrare illi mea indigna facta & Pyrrhum degenerem. Nunc morere. Hæc dicens, trahit* eum *ad ipſas aras trepidum, & lapſantem in medio ſanguine filii, & involvit ſiniſtrâ capillos, ac dextrâ ſuſtulit enſem micantem, condiditque in* ejus *latus uſque ad manubrium. Hic fuit terminus caſuum Priami: hic exitus neceſſitate abſtulit eum, videntem Pergama everſa & Trojam combuſtam*, cum inquam *regem Aſiæ, clarum propter tot gentes, & tot regiones: jacet in litore magnus truncus, & caput abſciſſum* ex *humeris, & cadaver ſine nomine. Tunc verò primum dirus horror invaſit me: attonitus fui: venit* in mentem *imago dilecti patris* mei, *quando vidi regem* ipſi *coævum efflantem crudeli plagâ animam: venit* in mentem *Creüſa relicta, & ſpoliata domus, & periculum parvi Aſcanii. Circumſpicio, & quæro quænam eſſet circa me multitudo. Omnes* me *reliquerant fatigati, & corpora ſaliendo præcipitaverant in terram, aut afflicta conjecerant in flammas: et jam fere reſtabam ſolus, cum video filiam Tyndarei occupantem porticum templi Veſtæ, & clam occultam in arcano loco: claræ flammæ præbent lucem vaganti* mihi *& circumquaque intendenti oculos in omnia. Illa communis furia Trojæ & Græciæ, timens Trojanos ſibi infenſos ob ruinam Trojæ, & ſupplicia â Græcis* inferenda, *& furorem relicti mariti,*

Supplicis erubuit; corpuſque exſangue ſepulcro
Reddidit Hectoreum, meq; in mea regna remiſit.
Sic fatus ſenior, telumque imbelle ſine ictu
Conjecit; rauco quod protinus ære repulſum,
Et ſummo clypei nequicquam umbone pependit.
Cui Pyrrhus, referes ergo hæc, & nuncius ibis
Pelidæ genitori: illi mea triſtia facta,
Degeneremq; Neoptolemum, narrare memento.
Nunc morere. Hæc dicens, altaria ad ipſa trementem
Traxit, & in multo lapſantem ſanguine nati:
Implicuitq; comam læva; dextraq; coruſcum
Extulit, ac lateri capulo tenus abdidit enſem.
Hæc finis Priami fatorum: hic exitus illum
Sorte tulit, Trojam incenſam & prolapſa videntem
Pergama, tot quondam populis terriſq; ſuperbum
Regnatorem Aſiæ; jacet ingens litore truncus,
Avulſumq; humeris caput, & ſine nomine corpus.
At me tum primum ſævus circumſtetit horror:
Obſtupui: ſubiit cari genitoris imago,
Ut regem æquævum crudeli vulnere vidi
Vitam exhalantem: ſubiit deſerta Creüſa,
Et direpta domus, & parvi caſus Iüli.
Reſpicio, &, quæ ſit me circum copia, luſtro.
Deſeruere omnes defeſſi, & corpora ſaltu
Ad terram miſere, aut ignibus ægra dedere:
Jamq; adeo ſuper unus eram, cum limina Veſtæ
Servantem, & tacitam ſecreta in ſede latentem,
Tyndarida aſpicio: dant clara incendia lucem
Erranti, paſſimq; oculos per cuncta ferenti.
Illa ſibi infeſtos everſa ob Pergama Teucros,
Et pœnas Danaûm, & deſerti conjugis iras,
Permetuens, Trojæ & patriæ communis Erinnys,

NOTES.

544. *Sic fatus ſenior,* &c.] Paternal tenderneſs, grief, and reſentment, here excite courage in feeble old age: this, to minds ſuſceptible of the tender paſſions, is very affecting: a paſſage ſimilar to this fine ſtroke of nature is in SHAKESPEARE'S Tragedy of king *Lear*; where his injured and much loved daughter *Cordelia* is attacked in a cruel manner before the father's eyes; which arms old *Lear* with courage and contempt of death. *Pyrrhus*, the reader muſt obſerve, had ſome provocation to theſe acts of cruelty againſt the houſe of *Priam*, becauſe his father was baſely murdered at the altar by *Paris*.

549. *Neoptolemum.*] See note on the 500th verſe.

567. *Limina Veſtæ.*] See the note on the 498th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

569. *Tyndarida.*] *Helen:* See note on the 601ſt verſe.

572. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

Abdiderat ſeſe, atq; aris inviſa ſedebat:
Exarſere ignes animo: ſubit ira, cadentem
Ulciſci patriam, & ſceleratus ſumere pœnas.
Scilicet hæc Spartam incolumis patriaſq; Mycenas
Aſpiciet? partoq; ibit regina triumpho?
Conjugiumque, domumque, patres, natoſque, videbit,
Iliadum turba & Phrygiis comitata miniſtris?
Occiderit ferro Priamus? Troja arſerit igni?
Dardanium toties ſudarit ſanguine litus?
Non ita; namq; etſi nullum memorabile nomen
Feminea in pœna eſt, nec habet victoria laudem,
Exſtinxiſſe nefas tamen, & ſumſiſſe merentis
Laudabor pœnas; animumq; expleſſe juvabit
Ultricis flammæ, & cineres ſatiaſſe meorum.
Talia jactabam, & furiata mente ferebar,
Cum mihi ſe, non ante oculis tam clara, videndam
Obtulit, & pura per noctem in luce refulſit,
Alma parens, confeſſa Deam, qualiſque videri
Cœlicolis & quanta ſolet; dextraque prehenſum
Continuit; roſeoque hæc inſuper addidit ore:
Nate, quis indomitas tantus dolor excitat iras?
Quid furis? aut quonam noſtri tibi cura receſſit?
Non prius aſpicies ubi feſſum ætate parentem
Liqueris Anchiſen? ſuperet conjuxne Creüſa,
Aſcaniuſque puer? quos omnes undique Graiæ
Circumerrant acies; &, ni mea cura reſiſtat,
Jam flammæ tulerint, inimicus & hauſerit enſis.
Non tibi Tyndaridis facies inviſa Lacænæ,
Culpatuſve Paris; verum inclementia Divûm
Has evertit opes, ſternitque a culmine Trojam.
Aſpice; namq; omnem, quæ nunc obducta tuenti
Mortales hebetat viſus tibi, & humida circum
Caligat, nubem eripiam: tu ne qua parentis
Juſſa time, neu præceptis parere recuſa.
Hic, ubi disjectas moles, avulſaque ſaxis

occultaverat ſeſe, & hærebat aris non viſa. Accenſus eſt furor in *animo: ſubortus eſt ardor vindicandi patriam everſam, & repetendi pœnas ſceleris. Nempe,* aiebam, *hæc videbit illæſa Spartam & Mycenas patrias? & abibit regina* poſt *partam victoriam? & cernet maritum, & domum, & parentes, & filios, ſtipata multitudine Trojanorum & famulis Phrygiis! Priamus* interea *gladio perierit? Troja arſerit igne? Trojanum litus tam ſæpe maduerit ſanguine? Non ſic* erit; *nam, licet nulla ſit memorabilis gloria in punitione fœminæ, &* talis *victoria non ſit digna laude, tamen laudabor* quod *occiderim ſceleratam, & pœnis affecerim ream; & dulce erit expleviſſe deſiderium ardentiſſimæ ultionis, & ſatis feciſſe manibus* meorum *civium. Talia dicebam, & currebam furioſo animo, cum alma mater* mea *præbuit ſe mihi videndam, nuſquam antea tam manifeſta oculis, & in tenebris reſplenduit nitido lumine, confeſſa* ſe *Deam* eſſe, *& qualis ac quanta ſolet apparere Divis; & repreſſit me dextrâ apprehenſum; prætereaque adjecit hæc* verba *ore roſeo: Fili, quis tantus dolor commovet* hanc *iram intractabilem? Cur furis? aut quem in* locum *tibi abiit cura noſtrarum* rerum? *Nonne prius quæres ubi deſcrueris patrem* tuum *Anchiſem, annis fatigatum? An ſuperſit uxor Creuſa, aut Aſcanius filius? quos omnes cingunt undique turma Græcorum; &, niſi mea vigilantia obſtitiſſet, jam igris abſumpſiſſet, aut gladius hoſtilis interfeciſſet. Non vultus Helenæ Spartanæ tibi odioſus, aut* toties *incuſatus Paris; ſed Deorum ira delet hanc potentiam, & dejicit Trojam ex* alto *faſtigio. Vide; nam auferam omnem nubem, quæ offuſa tibi aſpicienti debilitat oculos mortales, & humida circum nigreſcit: tu ne ulla matris imperia metue, & ne abnuas obtemperare* ejus *mandatis. Illic, ubi cernis moles proſtratas, & lapides avulſos lapidibus,*

NOTES.

577. *Spartam et Mycenas.*] *Sparta* and *Mycenæ* are both citys in *Peloponneſus.* See note on the 25th verſe. *Mycenæ* was the country of *Agamemnon*, and *Sparta*, that is *Lacedæmon*, of *Menelaus* the huſband of *Helen.*

601. *Tyndaridis* &c.] *Helen* is here called *Tyndarides Lacæna* from *Tyndarus* king of *Lacedæmonia*, who was the huſband of *Leda*, by whom *Jupiter* had *Helen. Lacæna* is a *Lacedæmonian* woman.

602. *Culpatuſque Paris.*] See note on the 27th verſe of the preceding book.

& *fumum undatim* ſurgentem *mixto pulvere*, illic *Neptunus ſuccutit fundamenta impulſa magno tridente, & convellit à radicibus totam urbem. Illic ferociſſima Juno occupat Scæas portas, & armata ferro* ac *furioſa vocat à navibus exercitum ſociorum. Jam, aſpice, Tritonia Pallas ſtetit in ſummis arcibus, reſplendens nube & torvo* capite *Meduſæ. Ipſe Jupiter ſuggerit Græcis animos & robur opportunum: ipſe commovet Deos adverſus arma Trojana. Fili, accelera fugam, & pone finem laboribus. Nuſquam te deſeram, & ducam te ſecurum ad paternam domum.* Sic *locuta fuerat, & ſtatim abdidit ſe denſis tenebris noctis. Apparent horrendæ ſpecies, et numina magna Deorum adverſa Trojæ. Tunc vero omne Ilium viſum eſt mihi recumbere in flammas, et Troja Neptunia à fundamentis ſubrui, et quemadmodum quando in altis montibus ruſtici conantur certatim evellere veterem ornum, circumciſam ferro multiſque ſecuribus, illa diu minatur, et ramis tremens nutat emoto cacumine, donec paulatim victa ictibus, poſtremum inſonuit, et evulſa fecit ruinam in montibus. Deſcendo, ac, ducente numine* i. e. *Venere, elabor inter ignes et hoſtes:* eorum *arma permittunt* mihi *viam, et ignes retro abeunt: ſed poſtquam jam progreſſus ſum ad januam paternæ domus, et veteres ædes, pater, quem cupiebam exportare primum in altos montes, et ad* quem *primum ibam, renuit protrahere vitam, et tolerare exilium,* poſt *everſam Trojam. Aiebat, O vos, quibus ſanguis ætate viget, et ſanæ vires ſtant propriâ firmitate, vos tentate fugam.*

Saxa vides, mixtoq; undantem pulvere fumum,
Neptunus muros magnoq; emota tridenti
Fundamenta quatit, totamque a ſedibus urbem
Eruit. Hic Juno Scæas ſæviſſima portas
Prima tenet, ſociumq; furens a navibus agmen
Ferro accincta vocat.
Jam ſummas arces Tritonia, reſpice, Pallas
Inſedit, nimbo effulgens & Gorgone ſæva.
Ipſe Pater Danais animos vireſque ſecundas
Sufficit: ipſe Deos in Dardana ſuſcitat arma.
Eripe, nate, fugam, finemque impone labori.
Nuſquam abero, & tutum patrio te limine ſiſtam.
Dixerat, & ſpiſſis noctis ſe condidit umbris.
Apparent diræ facies, inimicaque Trojæ
Numina magna Deûm.
Tum vero omne mihi viſum conſidere in ignes
Ilium, & ex imo verti Neptunia Troja,
Ac veluti ſummis antiquam in montibus ornum,
Cum ferro acciſam, crebriſq; bipennibus inſtant
Eruere agricolæ certatim, illa uſque minatur,
Et tremefacta comam concuſſo vertice nutat,
Vulneribus donec paulatim evicta, ſupremum
Congemuit, traxitque jugis avulſa ruinam.
Deſcendo, ac, ducente Deo, flammam inter & hoſtes
Expedior: dant tela locum, flammæq; recedunt:
Aſt ubi jam patriæ perventum ad limina ſedis,
Antiquaſq; domos, genitor, quem tollere in altos
Optabam primum montes, primumq; petebam,
Abnegat exciſa vitam producere Troja,
Exiliumque pati. Vos o, quibus integer ævi
Sanguis, ait, ſolidæq; ſuo ſtant robore vires,
Vos agitate fugam.

NOTES.

612. *Scæas portas.*] Among the gates of *Troy* was the *Scæan* gate, ſo called from σκαια, *ſiniſtra*, the *left*, being on the left part of the city.

614. *Ferro accincta vocat.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

615. *Tritonia.*] See note on the 171ſt verſe.

616. *Gorgone ſæva.*] The ſtory is, that *Meduſa* one of the *Gorgons*, being forced by *Neptune* in the temple of *Minerva*, that goddeſs changed her hairs into ſerpents, at the ſight of which men were turned into ſtones: but *Perſeus* by the help of *Minerva* cut off her head: there were three of the *Gorgons*, *Sthene*, *Meduſa*, and *Euryale*. *Minerva* placed *Meduſa*'s head in her ſhield.

617. *Danais.*] See note on the 5th verſe.

622. *Numina magna De'um.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

632. *Ducente Deo.*] *Deo* is *Numine*, as I have interpreted it: that is, conducted by the deity my mother.

640. *Vos agitate fugam.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

Me

Me ſi cœlicolæ voluiſſent ducere vitam,
Has mihi ſervaſſent ſedes: ſatis una ſuperque
Vidimus excidia, & captæ ſuperavimus urbi.
Sic ô ſic poſitum affati diſcedite corpus.
Ipſe manu mortem inveniam: miſerebitur hoſtis,
Exuviaſq; petet: facilis jactura ſepulchri.
Jampridem inviſus Divis & inutilis annos
Demoror, ex quo me Divûm pater atq; hominum
Fulminis afflavit ventis, & contigit igni.
Talia perſtabat memorans, fixuſq; manebat.
Nos contra effuſi lacrymis, conjuxq; Creüſa,
Aſcaniuſque, omniſq; domus, ne vertere ſecum
Cuncta pater, fatoq; urgenti incumbere, vellet.
Abnegat, inceptoq; & ſedibus hæret in îſdem.
Rurſus in arma feror, mortemque miſerrimus opto:
Nam quod conſilium, aut quæ jam fortuna, dabatur?
Mene efferre pedem, genitor, te poſſe relicto
Spera'ſti? tantumq; nefas patrio excidit ore?
Si nihil ex tanta ſuperis placet urbe relinqui,
Et ſedet hoc animo, perituræq; addere Trojæ
Teq; tuoſq; juvat, patet iſti janua letho:
Jamq; aderit multo Priami de ſanguine Pyrrhus,
Natum ante ora patris, patrem qui obtruncat ad aras.
Hoc erat, alma parens, quod me, per tela, per ignes,
Eripis, ut mediis hoſtem in penetralibus, utq;
Aſcaniumque, patremq; meum, juxtaq; Creüſam,
Alterum in alterius mactatos ſanguine cernam?
Arma, viri, ferte arma: vocat lux ultima victos.
Reddite me Danais, ſinite inſtaurata reviſam
Prœlia: nunquam omnes hodie moriemur inulti.
Hic ferro accingor rurſus; clypeoq; ſiniſtram
Inſertabam aptans, meq; extra tecta ferebam.
Ecce autem complexa pedes in limine conjux
Hærebat, parvumq; patri tendebat Iülum:

Si ſuperi voluiſſent me proferre vitam, ſervaſſent mihi hanc domum: ſatis, et pluſquam ſatis, eſt, me *vidiſſe* jam *unum excidium, et* ſatis *ſuperfui captæ urbi. Abite* ô poſtquam ultimum *vale dixeritis meo cadaveri ſic depoſito. Ipſe reperiam mortem* propriâ *manu, aut hoſtis miſertus* mei me occidet, *et detrahet mihi ſpolia: facile eſt jactare me in ſepulchro. Jamdudum odioſus Diis et inutilis traho vitam, ex quo pater Deorum et rex hominum afflavit me aurâ fulminis, et tetigit igne. Talia dicens perſtabat et manebat pertinax. Nos contra effuſi in fletus, et uxor Creüſa, et Aſcanius, et tota domus, ne pater vellet evertere omnia ſecum, et vim addere fato* nos *prementi. Abnuit* hoc, *et hæret* in *propoſito et loco eodem. Iterum curro ad pugnam, et infeliciſſimus mortem appeto. Quid enim* aliud *conſilium, vel quæ ſors, jam offerebatur? An ſperaſti, ô pater, me poſſe* hinc *exportare pedem te deſerto? an tantum crimen exiit* ex *ore patris? Si placet Diis nihil ſupereſſe ex urbe tantâ, et* ſi *hoc fixum eſt* in eorum *mente, et delectat* eos *adjicere te ac tuos Trojæ* mox *perituræ, aperta eſt via ad hanc mortem: et mox veniet Pyrrhus ex* effuſione *multi ſanguinis Priami, qui* novit *jugulare filium ante oculos patris, et patrem ante altaria. Hæccine erat* cauſa, *ô alma mater, cur me inter arma, inter flammas ſervaviſti? ut videam hoſtem in mediis receſſibus* domûs, *et ut* videam *Aſcanium, et patrem meum, et Creuſam, occiſos alterum in alterius ſanguine? O famuli, arma, date arma: dies poſtremus invitat victos.* Permittite ut *redeam ad Græcos, permittite* ut *repetam pugnas renovatas: nullatenus moriemur hodie omnes abſque ultione. Tunc iterum induor armis; et accommodans inſerebam clypeum ſiniſtræ, et conferebam me extra domum. Ecce autem uxor amplectens pedes* meos *in* ipſo *aditu* domûs *hærebat, et proferebat* mihi *patri parvum Iulum:*

NOTES.

644. *Poſitum affati.*] *Poſitum* is the body lying dead. The word *affati, having ſayed,* means having ſayed *vale* three times according to the cuſtom of the *Romans* when the body is burned; for *Anchiſes* chuſes rather to ly and burn there than to ſurvive the deſtruction of *Troy.*

649. *Fulminis afflavit ventis.*] Becauſe he had poſſeſſed a goddeſs.

Si exis moriturus, & nos trahe tecum in omnes caſus, *ſi vero* propter *experientiam* militarem *collocas aliquam ſpem in pugna, defende primo hanc domum, cui parvus Iulus, cui pater tuus,* relinquuntur, *cui relinquor ego olim vocata uxor tua. Talia inclamans implebat gemitu totam domum, cum repentinum, & dictu admirabile, prodigium apparuit: nam inter complexus et oſcula triſtium parentum, ecce levis apex viſus eſt è ſummo capite Iuli emittere lucem, et flamma innocua molli attactu lambere crines* ejus, *& nutriri circa tempora. Nos timidi* cœpimus *currere* præ *metu, & agitare capillos accenſos, & extinguere aquâ ſacras flammas: at pater Anchiſes gaudens erexit oculos ad aſtra, & protulit manus ad cœlum cum his verbis, Jupiter omnipotens, ſi placaris ullis precibus, intuere nos, hoc ſolum* petimus; *&, ſi religione meremur* aliquid, *præterea fer opem, ô pater, & confirma hæc auſpicia. Vix ſenex ea dixerat, & repentino ſonitu tonuit* ad *ſiniſtram* partem, *& ſtella, protrahens facem, cadens è cœlo per tenebras, cucurrit multo cum lumine. Videmus hanc* ſtellam *cadentem ſupra ſumma faſtigia domus, ſe manifeſtam abdere in ſylvâ Idæâ, et deſignantem iter; tum trames longo tractu emittit fulgorem, & circum undique loca fumant ſulfure. Tunc vero pater expugnatus convertit ſe ad cœlum, & alloquitur Deos, & adorat ſtellam*, aitque, *nunc nunc nulla eſt mora: ſequor, & vado, qua ducitis. O Dii patrii, cuſtodite domum, cuſtodite nepotem: omen hoc veſtrum, & Troja* eſt *in veſtra poteſtate. Equidem cedo, nec abnuo ire tibi ſocius, ô fili.*

Si periturus abis, & nos rape in omnia tecum,
Sin aliquam expertus ſumtis ſpem ponis in armis,
Hanc primum tutare domum, cui parvus Iülus,
Cui pater, & conjux quondam tua dicta relinquor?
Talia vociferans, gemitu tectum omne replebat,
Cum ſubitum dictuque oritur mirabile monſtrum:
Namque manus inter mœſtorumque ora parentum,
Ecce levis ſummo de vertice viſus Iüli
Fundere lumen apex, tactuq; innoxia molli
Lambere flamma comas, & circum tempora paſci.
Nos pavidi trepidare metu, crinemq; flagrantem
Excutere, & ſanctos reſtinguere fontibus ignes:
At pater Anchiſes oculos ad ſidera lætus
Extulit, & cœlo palmas cum voce tetendit:
Jupiter omnipotens, precibus ſi flecteris ullis,
Aſpice nos, hoc tantum; &, ſi pietate meremur,
Da deinde auxilium, pater, atque hæc omina firma.
Vix ea fatus erat ſenior, ſubitoq; fragore
Intonuit lævum, & de cœlo lapſa per umbras
Stella facem ducens multa cum luce cucurrit.
Illam, ſumma ſuper labentem culmina tecti,
Cernimus Idæa claram ſe condere ſylva,
Signantemq; vias; tum longo limite ſulcus
Dat lucem, & late circum loca ſulfure fumant.
Hic vero victus genitor ſe tollit ad auras,
Affaturq; Deos, & ſanctum ſidus adorat;
Jam jam nulla mora eſt: ſequor, &, qua ducitis, adſum.
Di patrii, ſervate domum, ſervate nepotem:
Veſtrum hoc augurium, veſtroque in numine Troja eſt.
Cedo equidem, nec, nate, tibi comes ire recuſo.

NOTES.

682. *Ecce levis ſummo* &c.] When a flame played about any thing, without hurting it, that, according to the *Roman* divination, was a propitious omen, and called a lambent flame, as licking (from *lambeo*) the part without conſuming, or ſo much as damaging, it: this was *mirabile monſtrum*, and the more ſo, becauſe the flame came from a cauſe inviſible. In the 7th book, where king *Latinus* and his daughter *Lavinia* (*Æneas*'s future wife) are before the altar, the flame breaks from the fire of the altar, and catches *Lavinia*'s hair, cloaths, and jewels, and crackles and ſmokes in rolls; but the princeſs is unhurt: this is an omen of a mixed kind, and is ſo interpreted in the ſame book, foreboding glory and proſperity to *Lavinia*, and war to to the land: but this is called not only *mirabile viſu* but *horrendum*.

Dixerat ille; & jam per mœnia clarior ignis
Auditur, propiuſque æſtus incendia volvunt:
Ergo age, care pater, cervici imponere noſtræ:
Ipſe ſubibo humeris; nec me labor iſte gravabit.
Quo res cunque cadent, unum & commune periclum,
Una ſalus ambobus erit: mihi parvus Iülus
Sit comes, & longe ſervet veſtigia conjux.
Vos, famuli, quæ dicam, animis advertite veſtris.
Eſt urbe egreſſis tumulus, templumq; vetuſtum
Deſertæ Cereris; juxtaque antiqua cupreſſus,
Relligione patrum multos ſervata per annos:
Hanc ex diverſo ſedem veniemus in unam.
Tu, genitor, cape ſacra manu, patrioſq; Penates:
Me, bellò e tanto digreſſum & cæde recenti,
Attrectare nefas, donec me flumine vivo
Abluero.
Hæc fatus, latos humeros, ſubjectaque colla
Veſte ſuper, fulvique inſternor pelle leonis;
Succedoque oneri: dextræ ſe parvus Iülus
Implicuit, ſequiturq; patrem non paſſibus æquis.
Pone ſubit conjux. Ferimur per opaca locorum:
Et me, quem dudum non ulla injecta movebant
Tela, neq; adverſo glomerati ex agmine Graii,
Nunc omnes terrent auræ, ſonus excitat omnis
Suſpenſum, & pariter comitiq; oneriq; timentem:
Jamq; propinquabam portis, omnemq; videbar
Evaſiſſe viam, ſubito cum creber ad aures
Viſus adeſſe pedum ſonitus; genitorque, per umbram
Proſpiciens, nate, exclamat, fuge nate, propinquant,
Ardentes clypeos atque æra micantia cerno.
Hic mihi neſcio quod trepido male numen amicum
Confuſam eripuit mentem: namq; avia curſu
Dum ſequor, & nota excedo regione viarum,
Heu! miſero conjux fatone erepta Creüſa

Ille locutus fuerat; & jam flamma clarius crepitans *per urbem auditur, & incendium ignis propius volvit calorem. Igitur, ô dilecte pater, age imponere noſtro collo: ipſe portabo te humeris; nec iſtud pondus me premet. Quocunque res abeant, unum & idem utrique periculum, una ſalus, erit: parvus Iülus mihi ſit comes, & uxor eminus ſequatur veſtigia. Vos, ô famuli, defigite mentibus veſtris* ea *quæ dicam. Occurrit exeuntibus ex urbe colliculus, & antiquum templum Cereris deſertum; & prope vetuſta cupreſſus, ob majorum reverentiam ſervata per multos annos: veniemus in hunc eundem locum per varias* vias. *Tu, pater, accipe manu res ſacras, & patrios Deos: non licet me, redeuntem è tantâ pugnâ & recenti ſtrage, tangere* eos, *donec me lavero currente aquâ. Hæc locutus, tegor veſte, & pelle rufi leonis* circa *latos humeros collumque ſubmiſſum; & ſubeo onus: parvus Aſcanius adhæſit* meæ *dexteræ, & ſequitur* me *patrem paſſibus non æqualibus. Uxor juxta ſequitur. Vadimus per obſcura locæ: & me, quem nulla ſpicula immiſſa neque conferti Græci ex hoſtili exercitu antea turbabant, nunc omnes flatus terrent, omne murmur ſolicitat ancipitem, & æqualiter metuentem comiti & oneri: et jam accedebam ad portas, & videbar exceſſiſſe ex omnibus viis, cum repente frequens ſtrepitus pedum viſus eſt venire ad aures: & pater per noctem intuens vociferatur, Fili, fuge, fili, appropinquant: video fulgentes clypeos, & arma ærea ſplendentia. Tunc neſcio quis Deus inimicus abſtulit mihi timenti turbatam mentem: nam dum currendo quæro* loca *à viis* remota, *& recedo è ſpatiis cognitis itinerum, heu! Creüſa uxor*

NOTES.

719. *Flumine vivo.*] It was a cuſtom among the antients not to touch any thing ſacred with unclean hands: and they made it a part of religion not only to waſh their hands when they offered any ſacrifice, or handled any thing ſacred, but to waſh them in a living or running ſtream: it was not ſufficient, on thoſe occaſions, to waſh them with ſtanding water.

720. *Abluero.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

ſubſtitit, dubium eſt, an fato ablata mihi *miſero, an aberraverit ab itinere, an feſſa ſederit: nec deinde reſtituta eſt oculis meis: neque vidi eam eſſe amiſſam, aut adverti mentem, priùs quàm perveniſſemus ad collem vetuſtæ Cereris, & templum ſacrum; hic denique congregatis cæteris, ſola defuit, & fruſtrata eſt comites, & filium, & maritum. Quem non accuſavi Deorum & hominum inſanus! aut quid vidi durius in ruina urbis? Commendo ſociis Aſcanium, & Anchiſen, & Trojanos Deos, eoſque occulto in humili valle. Ego redeo in urbem, & tegor armis nitentibus. Deliberatum eſt renovare omnes caſus, & redire per omnem Trojam, & iterum objicere caput periculis. Primum reviſo muros & limina obſcura portæ* urbis, *quà exportaveram pedem; & retro relego veſtigia notata in tenebris, & quæro oculis. Ubique horror, & ſimul ipſum ſilentium, terret mentem. Inde redeo domum,* ut viderem *an fortaſſe retuliſſet gradum* illuc: *Græci invaſerant, & occupabant, totam domum. Continuò ignis vorax fertur* vi *ventorum ad ſupremum cacumen: flammæ ſupra aſſurgunt, ardor ſævit in ærem. Progredior ad domum Priami, & repeto arcem: & jam in porticibus deſertis, & templo Junonis, cuſtodes electi Phœnix & crudelis Ulyſſes ſervabant ſpolia:* in *hunc* locum *undique cumulantur divitiæ Trojanæ, ſublatæ è receſſibus combuſtis, & menſæ Deorum, & pocula ſolida* ex *auro, & veſtimenta capta: pueri & timidæ matres longa ſerie ſtant circum. Imo etiam auſus emittere voces inter tenebras, replevi vias clamoribus, & triſtis fruſtra repetens Creuſam rurſus & rurſus appellavi. Miſera ſpecies & umbra ipſius Creuſæ, & figura grandior* quàm ea quæ erat *cognita, apparuit ante oculos mihi veſtiganti, & ſine fine dolenti per domos urbis.*

Subſtitit, erravitne via, ſeu laſſa reſedit,
Incertum: nec poſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris: 740
Nec prius amiſſam reſpexi, animumq; reflexi,
Quam tumulum antiquæ Cereris, ſedemque ſacratam,
Venimus; hic demum, collectis omnibus, una
Defuit, & comites natumque, virumq; fefellit.
Quem non incuſavi amens hominumque Deorumque? 745
Aut quid in everſa vidi crudelius urbe?
Aſcanium, Anchiſenque patrem, Teucroſque Penates,
Commendo ſociis, & curva valle recondo.
Ipſe urbem repeto, & cingor fulgentibus armis.
Stat caſus renovare omnes, omnemq; reverti 750
Per Trojam, & rurſus caput objectare periclis.
Principio muros, obſcuraque limina portæ,
Qua greſſum extuleram, repeto; & veſtigia retro
Obſervata ſequor per noctem, & lumine luſtro.
Horror ubique animos ſimul ipſa ſilentia terrent. 755
Inde domum, ſi forte pedem, ſi forte tuliſſet,
Me refero: irruerant Danai, & tectum omne tenebant:
Ilicet ignis edax ſumma ad faſtigia vento
Volvitur, exſuperant flammæ, furit æſtus ad auras.
Procedo ad Priami ſedes, arcemq; reviſo: 760
Et jam porticibus vacuis, Junonis Aſylo,
Cuſtodes lecti Phœnix & dirus Ulyſſes
Prædam aſſervabant: huc undiq; Troïa gaza
Incenſis erepta adytis, menſæq; Deorum,
Crateresque auro ſolidi, captivaque veſtis 765
Congeritur: pueri & pavidæ longo ordine matres
Stant circum.
Auſus quinetiam voces jactare per umbram,
Implevi clamore vias, mœſtuſq; Creüſam
Nequicquam ingeminans, iterumque iterumque vocavi. 770
Quærenti, & tectis urbis ſine fine furenti,
Infelix ſimulacrum, atq; ipſius umbra Creüſæ
Viſa mihi ante oculos, & nota major imago.

NOTES.

757. *Danai.*] See note on the 5th verſe.
767. *Stant circum.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Obſtupui,

Obſtupui, ſteteruntque comæ, & vox faucibus hæſit:
Tum ſic affari, & curas his demere dictis:
Quid tantum inſano juvat indulgere dolori,
O! dulcis conjux? non hæc ſine numine Divûm
Eveniunt: nec te comitem aſportare Creüſam
Fas, aut ille ſinit ſuperi regnator Olympi.
Longa tibi exilia, & vaſtum maris æquor arandum.
Ad terram Heſperiam venies, ubi Lydius arva
Inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris.
Illic res lætæ, regnumque, & regia conjux,
Parta tibi: lacrymas dilectæ pelle Creüſæ.
Non ego Myrmidonum ſedes Dolopumve ſuperbas
Aſpiciam, aut Graiis ſervitum matribus ibo,
Dardanis, & Divæ Veneris nurus:
Sed me magna Deûm genitrix his detinet oris:
Jamq; vale, & nati ſerva communis amorem.
Hæc ubi dicta dedit, lacrymantem & multa volentem
Dicere deſeruit, tenueſq; receſſit in auras:
Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum;
Ter fruſtra comprenſa manus effugit imago,
Par levibus ventis, volucriq; ſimillima ſomno.
Sic demum ſocios conſumta nocte reviſo:
Atq; hic ingentem comitum affluxiſſe novorum
Invenio admirans numerum, matreſq; viroſque,
Collectam exilio pubem, miſerabile vulgus.
Undiq; convenere, animis opibuſq; parati,
In quaſcunq; velim pelago deducere terras:

Obſtupui, & crines obriguerunt mihi, *& vox hæſit faucibus: tunc ſic* cœpit *me alloqui, & auferre ſolicitudinem his verbis: quid tantum prodeſt indulgere immodico dolori, ô chare marite? iſta non contingunt abſque voluntate Deorum: nec fatum, aut ille rex ſummi cœli, permittunt te auferre* hinc *ſociam Creüſam. Longa exilia, & immenſum arandum ſpatium maris, deſtinata ſunt tibi. Pervenies ad terram Italicam, ubi Tybris Lydius volvitur pacato curſu inter pingues agros populorum. Illic parata eſt tibi fortuna proſpera, & regnum, & uxor, regis* filia: *depone dolorem ob charam Creüſam* conceptum. *Ego non videbo ſuperbas regiones Myrmidonum aut Dolopum, nec ibo miniſtratum matribus Græcis,* cum ſim *è Dardani* ſanguine, *& nurus Deæ Veneris: ſed magna mater Deorum retinet me in his regionibus: nunc igitur vale, & retine amorem filii noſtri. Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, reliquit* me *plorantem, & volentem loqui plurima, & evanuit in aërem levem: tunc ter conatus* ſum *injicere brachia collo* ejus; *ter ſpecies fruſtra apprehenſa abiit è manibus, ſimilis levi vento, & ſimilis vago ſomno. Denique tranſactâ nocte ſic redeo ad ſocios: & illic reperio admirans magnam multitudinem novorum ſociorum adveniſſe, & matres, & viros, juventutem congregatam ad fugam, & plebem miſerandam. Undecunque concurrerunt, parati & voluntate et facultatibus, in quaſcunque terras velim* eos *ducere mari:*

NOTES.

781. *Heſperiam venies, ubi Lydius* &c.] See *Heſperia* in note on the 530th verſe of the preceding book. The river *Tyber* is called *Lydius*, becauſe it divides *Latium* from *Tuſcany*, from *Lydus* a deſcendant of *Herculis*, who ſettled a colony on the banks of the river *Tyber in Tuſcany*.

785. *Myrmidonum ſedes Dolopumve.*] See note on the 7th verſe.

787. *Dardanis* &c.] A *Trojan*, being *Priam*'s daughter; and ſhe was *nurus*, that is daughter-in-law to *Venus*, being *Æneas*'s wife. See note on the 340th verſe of the next book.

788. *De'um genetrix.*] *Cybele.*

790. *Lacrymantem* &c.] *Virgil* has ſhewed maſter-ſtrokes of art and gallantry throughout the paſſages where he makes his hero mention his loſſed wife. As *Dido* is already charmed, how artfully is her flame fed by the appearance of great fondneſs for his *Creuſa!* We moſt of us know, by experience, and obſervation on others, that women conceive well of that man who was a tender huſband, or lover, of a dead wife: and, as *Dryden* obſerves in his dedication before the *Æneis*, "that he had been ſo "affectionate a huſband was no ill argument "to the coming dowager, that he might prove "as kind to her."

et jam Lucifer oriebatur è cacuminibus ſummæ Idæ, & ducebat diem: et Græci occupabant clauſos aditus portarum: nec offerebatur ulla ſpes auxilii. Ceſſi, & patrem ferens conſcendi montem.

Jamq; jugis ſummæ ſurgebat LuciferIdæ,
Ducebatq; diem: Danaiq; obſeſſa tenebant
Limina portarum: nec ſpes opis ulla dabatur.
Ceſſi, & ſublato montem genitore petivi.

NOTES.

801. *Lucifer Idæ.*] *Lucifer*, called *Veſper* in the evening, is the ſtar of *Venus*: it is here called *Lucifer Idæ* becauſe *Ida* is eaſt of *Troy*, and *Lucifer* therefore appeared at her riſing as from mount *Ida* to thoſe in *Troy*. *Varro* ſays that this ſtar of *Venus* was ſeen by *Æneas* at all times till he arrived at *Laurentum* in *Italy*.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER III.

The ARGUMENT.

Æneas *proceeds, and gives an account of the fleet with which he ſailed, and of his voyage to* Thrace: *he relates the ſtory of* Polydore: *from* Thrace *he ſails to* Delos, *conſults the oracle there, and, miſtaking the meaning of the oracle, he goes to* Crete *in order to ſettle there. His houſehold-gods appear to him in a dream and interpret the anſwer of the oracle, and aſſure him that* Italy *is the abode which he muſt expect: he obeys them, and directs his courſe for* Italy. *He is drived by a ſtorm on the iſles called* Strophades, *and is there infeſted with the* Harpys; *one of which foretels that he and his people ſhall be forced to eat their trenchers before they are eſtabliſhed in the land, that is* Italy, *appointed them by fate. He leaves the* Strophades; *and in his courſe is caſt afterwards on* Epirus, *where he meets with* Andromache *marryed to* Hector's *brother* Helenus. *After he left* Epirus, *among other caſualtys, he was caſt on that part of* Sicily *near* Ætna, *where he was warned of the* Cyclops *by* Archæmenides *one of* Ulyſſes's *companions who was left there: from whence they ſailed to the weſtern part of* Sicily; *where* Anchiſes *dyed: ſailing from thence for* Italy, *the ſtorm aroſe which drived them on the coaſt of* Africa: *and there ends* Æneas's *relation of his travels to* Dido.

INTERPRETATIO.

Poſtquam placuit Diis deſtruere potentiam Aſiæ, & populum Priami, & poſtquam *illuſtre Ilium cecidit, & tota Troja à Neptuno munita fumat à fundamentis, impellimur omnibus Deorum petere exilia remota, & regiones vacuas;*

POſtquam res Aſiæ Priamiq; evertere gentem
Immeritam viſum ſuperis, ceciditq; ſuperbum
Ilium, & omnis humo fumat Neptuania Troja,
Diverſa exilia & deſertas quærere terras,
Auguriis agimur Divûm; claſſemq; ſub ipſa 5

NOTES.

5. *Auguriis.*] This word is uſed in a general ſenſe here for any omens; and the omens alluded to are the lambent fire about the head of *Aſcanius*, the ſtar falling with a trail of light, and *Creüſa*'s appearance to *Æneas*, all mentioned in the preceding book.

Antandro

Antandro & Phrygiæ molimur montibus Idæ;
Incerti quo fati ferant, ubi ſiſtere detur,
Contrahimuſq; viros. Vix prima inceperat æſtas,
Et pater Anchiſes dare fata vela jubebat.
Litora tum patriæ lacrymans portuſque relinquo,
Et campos ubi Troja fuit: feror exul in altum,
Cum ſociis, natoque, Penatibus, & magnis Dîs.
Terra procul vaſtis colitur Mavortia campis,
Thraces arant, acri quondam regnata Lycurgo,
Hoſpitium antiquum Trojæ, ſociiq; Penates,
Dum fortuna fuit. Feror huc, & litore curvo
Mœnia prima loco, fatis ingreſſus iniquis;
Æneadaſque meo nomen de nomine fingo.
Sacra Dionææ matri, Diviſque, ferebam
Auſpicibus cœptorum operum, ſuperoque nitentem
Cœlicolûm regi mactabam in litore taurum.
Forte fuit juxta tumulus, quo cornea ſummo
Virgulta, & denſis haſtilibus horrida myrtus.
Acceſſi, viridemque ab humo convellere ſylvam
Conatus, ramis tegerem ut frondentibus aras,
Horrendum & dictu video mirabile monſtrum;
Nam, quæ prima ſolo ruptis radicibus arbos
Vellitur, huic atro liquuntur ſanguine guttæ,
Et terram tabo maculant: mihi frigidus horror
Membra quatit, gelidusq; coit formidine ſanguis.
Rurſus & alterius lentum convellere vimen
Inſequor, & cauſas penitus tentare latentes:

& fabricamus naves prope ipſam Antandrum & prope *montes Idæ Phrygiæ; & collegimus ſocios, dubii, quem in locum fata nos mittant, ubi permittatur manere: vix prima æſtas inceperat, & jam pater Anchiſes imperabat* nos *dirigere vela,* quo *fata* vellent. *Tunc lugens deſero litora patriæ, & portus, & arva, ubi Troja* ſita *fuit: abeo exul per mare, cum ſociis, & nato,* cum *Penatibus, & magnis Diis. Terra Martia ſpatioſis agris longe habitatur,* quam *Thraces colunt, ſubjecta olim bellicoſo Lycurgo, vetus hoſpitium Trojanorum, &* cujus *Dii* erant *conjuncti* noſtris, *dum fortunati fuimus. Illuc navigo, & in ſinuoſo litore ſtatuo primos muros, appulſus fatis adverſis; & nomen* civibus *facio Æneadas, ex meo nomine. Offereham ſacrificia matri Veneri, & Diis auctoribus operis cœpti; & immolabam in litore taurum pinguem ſummo regi cœleſtium. Forte tumulus prope erat, quo* in *ſummo erant frutices cornei, & myrtus aſpera multis haſtilibus. Acceſſi* ad tumulum, *&, conatus abrumpere è terra ramos virides, ut tegerem altaria ramis* illis *folioſis, video prodigium tremendum & mirabile dictu; nam quæ arbor primo eruitur è terra fractis radicibus, ex hac defluunt guttæ nigri ſanguinis, & tingunt terram ſanie: frigidus tremor agitat meum corpus, & ſanguis metu gelidus congregatur* ad cor. *Iterum pergo extirpare virgam flebilem alterius* arboris, *& explorare cauſas occultas:*

NOTES.

6. *Antandro.*] A city in *Phrygia* the leſſer.

10. *Litora tam patriæ lacrymans,* &c.] Our hero is wimpering and ſighing ſo often that our compaſſion is worn out for him: I really believe, if *Virgil* had lived to have corrected his *Æncis* more than he did. he would have wiped away ſome of *Æneas*'s tears. How much more like a hero does *Teucer* appear at leaving his country, when baniſhed by his father, to ſeek his fortune with few followers over ſea and land, as repreſented by *Horace* in the laſt twelve verſes of the 7th ode of his firſt book! That great poet, in that ode, in his introduction of *Teucer*, burſts like the ſun from behind a cloud; for the preceding verſes in that ode are among the flatteſt of *Horace*: and every word from the word *Teucer* to the end we muſt reckon among the nobleſt flights of the antients: there is in thoſe verſes ſuch an air of heroic gallantry, as we ſeldom meet with, and cloathed in a truly poetical dreſs.

24. *Acceſſi, viridemque* &c.] *Spenſer* has imitated this ſtory of *Polydore* in the firſt book of his *Fairy Queen*: he deſcribes the *Red-Croſs* knight plucking a garland for the head of *Fideſſa*:

He pluck'd a bough out of whoſe rift there came
Small drops of gory blood, that trickled down the ſame:

Stanza 31.

Theſe with a piteous yelling voice was hear'd,
Crying, O! ſpare with guilty hands to tear
My tender ſides in this rough rind embard.

& niger ſanguis fluit ex alterius cortice. Ego volvens mente plurima, orabam Nymphas ſylveſtres, & patrem Martem, qui præeſt campis Thraciæ, ut *bene proſpera rederent viſa, & averterent* malum *augurium: ſed poſtquam majore conatu acceſſi ad tertios ramos, & genibus obnixus ſum* contra *terram oppoſitam, (dicam, an tacebo?) flebilis gemitus auditur* ab *intimo tumulo, & vox miſſa pervenit ad aures: cur diſcerpis me miſerum, ô Æenea? abſtine à ſepulto, cave polluere religioſas manus* tuas: *Troja non me produxit alienum tibi: ſanguis hic non fluit è trunco. Heu fuge regionem crudelem, fuge litus avarum:* ego *enim* ſum *Polydorus: multitudo* telorum *ferreorum obruit hic* me *confixum, & crevit* in *acuta haſtilia. Tunc autem obſtupui, oppreſſus dubiâ formidine* ſecundum *animum; & capilli ſtabant, & vox ſtetit in faucibus. Olim miſer Priamus clam miſerat regi Thraciæ hunc Polydorum educandum cum ingenti copiâ auri, cum jam male ſperaret de armis Trojæ, & videret urbem cinctam eſſe obſidione. Ille* Polymneſtor, *poſtquam potentia Trojanorum fracta* eſt, & *fortuna abiit* ab eis, *converſus ad partes Agamemnonis & exercitum victorem, violat jura omnia, jugulat Polydorum, & per vim rapit aurum* ejus. *Quid non cogis corda hominum* facere, *ô execranda cupiditas divitiarum? Poſtquam timor abiit è membris* meis, *renarro prodigia Deorum electis principibus populi, & primum patri* meo, *& peto quis ſit eorum ſenſus* ea de re. *Idem* eſt *omnibus conſilium, abire ex impiâ regione, deſerere funeſtatum hoſpitium, i. e.* terram inhoſpitalem, *& præbere vela ventis. Itaque paramus exequias Polydoro, & multum*

Ater & alterius ſequitur de cortice ſanguis.
Multa movens animo, Nymphas venerabar agreſtes,
Gradivumq; patrem, Geticis qui præſidet arvis;
Rite ſecundarent viſus, omenque levarent:
Tertia ſed poſtquam majore haſtilia niſu
Aggredior, genibuſque adverſæ obluctor arenæ,
(Eloquar, an ſileam?) gemitus lacrymabilis imo
Auditur tumulo, & vox reddita fertur ad aures:
Quid miſerum, Æenea, laceras? jam parce ſepulto,
Parce pias ſcelerare manus: non me tibi Troja
Externum tulit; haud cruor hic de ſtipite manat.
Heu fuge crudeles terras, fuge litus avarum:
Nam Polydorus ego: hic confixum ferrea texit
Telorum ſeges, & jaculis increvit acutis.
Tum vero, ancipiti mentem formidine preſſus,
Obſtupui; ſteteruntque comæ, & vox faucibus hæſit.
Hunc Polydorum auri quondam cum pondere magno
Infelix Priamus furtim mandârat alendum
Threïcio regi, cum jam diffideret armis
Dardaniæ, cingique urbem obſidione videret.
Ille, ut opes fractæ Teucr'um, & fortuna receſſit,
Res Agamemnonias, victriciaq; arma ſecutus,
Fas omne abrumpit, Polydorum obtruncat, & auro
Vi potitur. Quid non mortalia pectora cogis
Auri ſacra fames? poſtquam pavor oſſa reliquit,
Delectos populi ad proceres, primumq; parentem,
Monſtra Deûm refero; & quæ ſit ſententia poſco.
Omnibus idem animus, ſcelerata excedere terra,
Linquere pollutum hoſpitium, & dare claſſibus Auſtros.
Ergo inſtauramus Polydoro funus, & ingens

NOTES.

35. *Gradivumque patrem,* &c.] *Mars,* ſo called from κραδαινω, *vibro,* to *brandiſh.* The *Getæ* were a people of *Dacia,* yet were numbered among the *Thracians* becauſe of their vicinity to them. *La Rue.* Theſe people are particularly deſcribed by *Ovid* in the 5th book *de Triſtibus,* Eleg. viii.

54. *Res Agamemnonias.*] He uſes the word *Agamemnonias* here as an epithet for the affairs of *Greece,* becauſe *Agamemnon* was commander in chief of all the *Grecian* forces; therefore they are as properly called *res Agamemnoniæ,* as *res Graiæ,* or *Græcæ.*

Aggeritur

Aggeritur tumulo tellus: ſtant Manibus aræ,
Cœruleis mœſtæ vittis atraque cupreſſo,
Et circum Iliades crinem de more ſolutæ.
Inferimus tepido ſpumantia cymbia lacte,
Sanguinis & ſacri pateras; animamq; ſepulcro
Condimus, & magna ſupremum voce ciemus.
Inde, ubi prima fides pelago, placataque venti
Dant maria, & lenis crepitans vocat Auſter in altum,
Deducunt ſocii naves, & litora complent.
Provehimur portu, terræque urbeſque recedunt.
Sacra mari colitur medio gratiſſima tellus
Nereidum matri & Neptuno Ægæo:
Quam pius Arcitenens, oras & litora circum
Errantem, Mycone celſa Gyaroque revinxit,
Immotamq; coli dedit, & contemnere ventos.
Huc feror: hæc feſſos tuto placidiſſima portu
Accipit: egreſſi veneramur Apollinis urbem.
Rex Anius, rex idem hominum, Phœbique ſacerdos,
Vittis & ſacra redimitus tempora lauro,
Occurrit: veterem Anchiſen agnoſcit amicum.
Jungimus hoſpitio dextras, & tecta ſubimus.
Templa Dei ſaxo venerabar ſtructa vetuſto:
Da propriam Thymbræe domum, da mœnia feſſis,
Et genus, & manſuram urbem: ſerva altera Trojæ
Pergama, relliquias Danaûm atque immitis Achillei.
Quem ſequimur? quove ire jubes? ubi ponere ſedes?
Da, pater, augurium, atq; animis illabere noſtris.
Vix ea fatus eram, tremere omnia viſa repente,

terræ accumulamus in ſepulchrum: eriguntur altaria ammæ ejus, *triſtes cæruleis tæniis & nigrâ cupreſſo, & Trojanæ circum* eunt *paſſis capillis, juxta conſuetudinem. Infundimus pocula ſpumantia tepido lacte, & pateras ſanguinis hoſtiarum; & claudimus animam* in *ſepulchro, & magnâ voce ultimo conclamamus. Deinde, ſtatim ut prima ſecuritas mari* apparuit, *& venti præbuerunt quietum mare, & Auſter blande ſtrepens invitavit ad navigationem, ſocii detrahunt naves, & tegunt litora. Recedimus è portu, terraque & urbes relinquuntur. Medio in mari jucundiſſima inſula incolitur, dicata matri Nereidum & Neptuno Ægæo: quam pius Apollo religavit Mycone altâ & Gyaro, vagam* antea *circa litora &* circa *extrema* terrarum, *& voluit coli ſtabilem, & aſpernari ventos. Illuc navigo: illa inſula tranquilliſſima excipit ſecuro portu* nos *laſſos: egreſſi* è navibus *veneramur urbem Apollinis. Rex Anius, idem rex populi & ſacerdos Apollinis, coronatus* circa *caput tæniis & lauro dicatâ* Apollini, *venit obviam: agnoſcit Anchiſen antiquum amicum. Jungimus manus in* ſignum *hoſpitii. Reverebar templum Apollinis conditum vetere ſaxo: O Thymbræe, concede* nobis *propriam ſedem, da muros fatigatis, & familias, & urbem ſtabilem: protege ſecunda Pergama Trojæ, reliquias Græcorum & crudelis Achillis. Quem ſequimur? aut quo imperas* nos *ire? & ubi ſtatuere ſedes? O pater! præbe* nobis *omen, & deſcende in mentes noſtras. Vix dixeram iſta, ſtatim omnia viſa ſunt trepidare,*

NOTES.

65. *Et circum* &c.] *La Rue* has judiciouſly added *eunt* in his interpretation; which I keep in.

74. *Nereidum matri.*] *Doris* the wife of *Nereus.*

74. *Neptuno Ægæo.*] *Neptune* is ſo called from one of *Cyclades,* (which are iſlands in the *Ægean* ſea,) ſacred to him.

76. *Mycone celſa Gyaroque.*] *Mycone* is one of the *Cyclades,* and to the eaſt: *Gyaros* is one of them weſtward.

77. *Immotamque coli dedit,* &c.] The poet here alludes to the tradition of *Delos,* which is the iſland that he here deſcribes, having been a floating iſle; which he ſays *Apollo,* whom he calls *arcitenens* from his carrying a bow, fixed with *Mycone* and *Gyaros. Apollo* and *Diana* are ſayed to have been born in the iſland *Delos,* or *Delus.*

80. *Rex idem hominum, Phœbique ſacerdos.*] It was a cuſtom among the antients to unite the chief prieſthood and the ſovereignty together.

85. *Thymbræe.*] See note on the 323d verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

87. *Dana'um.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the foregoing book.

Liminaque,

& portæ, & laurus Dei, & totus mons circum concuti, & tripos ſonare apertis receſſibus. Humiles cadimus in terram, & vox pervenit ad aures: Trojani fortes, quæ terra vos produxit à prima origine majorum, eadem jucundo ſinu excipiet vos redeuntes: quærite veterem genetricem. Illic familia Æneæ regnabit in regiones omnes, & filii filiorum, & qui orientur ab illis. Apollo hæc dixit: *& gaudium magnum ortum* eſt *mixto tumultu, & omnes inquirunt quæ ſit ea urbs, quò Phœbus revocet vagos, & imperet* eos *redire. Tunc pater* meus, *recogitans hiſtorias antiquorum hominum, dixit, O primates, audite, & intelligite, ſpes veſtras. Creta, inſula Jovis magni, ſita eſt* in *medio mari, ubi* eſt *mons Ida, & origo nationis noſtræ:* incolæ *illius occupant centum urbes magnas, regna fertiliſſima: unde, ſi bene memini auditarum* rerum, *maximus pater Teucer primo advenit ad promontorium Rhœticum, & elegit ſedem regni: nondum Ilium & arx Pergamus condita erant, degebant in profundis vallibus: hinc* venit *mater Cybele protectrix* loci, *& cymbala Corybantia, & ſylva Idæa: hinc fidele arcanum ceremoniarum, & juncti leones traxerunt currum Deæ: igitur agite, & eamus quà mandata Deorum nos ducunt. Propitiemus ventos, & proficiſcamur in regnum Creticum: neque abeſt longo ſpatio: dum Jupiter faveat, tertia dies appellet naves ad litus Creticum. Sic locutus, immolavit in altaribus proprias victimas, Neptuno taurum, tibi taurum, ô Phœbe formoſe, tempeſtati ovem nigram, Zephyris propitiis candidam. Rumor ſpargitur, ducem Idomeneum ejectum abiiſſe è paternis regnis, & litora Cretæ* eſſe *vacua, domos carere hoſtibus, & regionem relictam patere.*

Liminaque, lauruſque Dei, totuſq; moveri
Mons circum, & mugire adytis cortina recluſis.
Submiſſi petimus terram, & vox fertur ad aures:
Dardanidæ duri, quæ vos a ſtirpe parentum
Prima tulit tellus, eadem vos ubere læto
Accipiet reduces: antiquam exquirite matrem.
Hic domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris,
Et nati natorum, & qui naſcentur ab illis.
Hæc Phœbus: mixtoq; ingens exorta tumultu
Lætitia; & cuncti quæ ſint ea mœnia quærunt,
Quo Phœbus vocet errantes, jubeatque reverti.
Tum genitor, veterum volvens monumenta virorum,
Audite, o proceres, ait, & ſpes diſcite veſtras:
Creta Jovis magni medio jacet inſula ponto,
Mons Idæus ubi, & gentis cunabula noſtræ:
Centum urbes habitant magnas, uberrima regna:
Maximus unde pater, ſi rite audita recordor,
Teucrus Rhœteas primum eſt advectus in oras,
Optavitq; locum regno: nondum Ilium & arces
Pergameæ ſteterant, habitabant vallibus imis:
Hinc mater cultrix Cybele, Corybantiaque æra,
Idæumque nemus: hinc fida ſilentia ſacris,
Et juncti currum dominæ ſubiere leones:
Ergo agite, & Divûm ducunt qua juſſa ſequamur.
Placemus ventos, & Gnoſſia regna petamus:
Nec longo diſtant curſu: modo Juppiter adſit,
Tertia lux claſſem Cretæis ſiſtet in oris.
Sic fatus, meritos aris mactavit honores,
Taurum Neptuno, taurum tibi, pulcher Apollo,
Nigram Hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam.
Fama volat, pulſum regnis ceſſiſſe paternis
Idomenea ducem, deſertaque litora Cretæ,
Hoſte vacare domos, ſedeſque aſtare relictas.

NOTES.

92. *Mons* &c.] The mountain *Cynthus* in *Delos*; from which *Apollo* is called *Cynthius*. --- *Cortina* here is by *La Rue* interpreted *tentorium* the place in which the *tripos* was: but it is the *tripos* itſelf, from which the oracle was delivered: and in this ſenſe our poet uſes it in the 6th book, verſe the 347th, for the *tripos* or the oracle coming from the *tripos*.

108. *Rhœteas.*] The *Trojan* coaſts, ſo called from *Rhœteum* a promontory in *Troy*.

111. *Cybele, Corybantiaque æra.*] See the note on the 151ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

115. *Gnoſſia regna.*] *Crete*, ſo called from *Gnoſſus* the chief city in that iſland.

122. *Idomenea ducem.*] See note on the 401ſt verſe.

Linquimus

Linquimus Ortygiæ portus, pelagoq; volamus:
Bacchatamq; jugis Naxon, viridemq; Donyſam,
Olearon, niveamq; Paron, ſparſaſq; per æquor
Cycladas, & crebris legimus freta conſita terris.
Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor:
Hortantur ſocii, Cretam proavoſq; petamus.
Proſequitur ſurgens a puppi ventus euntes;
Et tandem antiquis Curetum allabimur oris:
Ergo avidus muros optatæ molior urbis,
Pergameamq; voco; & lætam cognomine gentem
Hortor amare focos, arcemque attollere tectis:
Jamque fere ſicco ſubductæ litore puppes:
Connubiis arviſque novis operata juventus:
Jura domoſque dabam, ſubito cum tabida mem-
Corrupto cœli tractu, miſerandaque venit [bris,
Arboribuſque, ſatiſq; lues, & lethifer annus.
Linquebant dulces animas, aut ægra trahebant
Corpora: tum ſteriles exurere Sirius agros:
Arebant herbæ; & victum ſeges ægra negabat.
Rurſus ad oraculum Ortygiæ, Phœbumque, remenſo
Hortatur pater ire mari, veniamque precari,
Quem feſſis finem rebus ferat, unde laborum
Tentare auxilium jubeat, quo vertere curſus.
Nox erat, & terris animalia ſomnus habebat,
Effigies ſacræ Divûm, Phrygiique Penates,
Quos mecum a Troja mediiſque ex ignibus urbis
Extuleram, viſi ante oculos aſtare jacentis
In ſomnis, multo manifeſti lumine, qua ſe
Plena per inſertas fundebat Luna feneſtras:
Tum ſic affari, & curas his demere dictis:
Quod tibi delato Ortygiam dicturus Apollo eſt,
Hic canit, & tua nos en ultro ad limina mittit.
Nos te, Dardania incenſa, tuaq; arma ſecuti,
Nos tumidum ſub te permenſi claſſibus æquor,
Idem venturos tollemus in aſtra nepotes:
Imperium urbi dabimus: tu mœnia magnis

Linquimus portus Deli, & mari currimus: & radimus Naxum in *montibus* ſonantem tumultu *Baccharum, & viridem Dionyſam, & Olearon, & Paron candidam, & Cycladas ſparſas per mare, & freta conſita multis inſulis. Tollitur clamor nautarum diverſo conatu: ſocii impellunt* ſeſe, *ut adeamus Cretam & majores. Ventus ſuboriens à puppi propellit navigantes; ac demum appellimur ad vetera litora Curetum. Ergo cupidus exſtruo muros deſideratæ urbis, &* eam *appello Pergameam; & hortor populum gaudentem* hac *appellatione*, ut *curet domos, & erigat arcem* alto *faſtigio: et jam ferme naves deductæ* à mari ſtabant *in litore ſicco: juvenes inſtabant conjugiis & agris novis: diſtribuebam leges ac domos, cum repente peſtis funeſta, & putrida, & annus mortifer, veniunt in corporibus et* in *arboribus, et* in *ſegetibus, vitiatis ſpatiis aeris.* Socii *amittebant dulces animas, aut trahebant languentia corpora: præterea Sirius* cœpit *urere campos infecundos: herbæ ſiccabantur; & meſſes aridæ non dabant cibum. Pater* meus *hortatur* me, ut *remenſo mari eam iterum ad oraculum Deli, &* ad *Phœbum, &* ut *orem veniam, &* petam *quem terminum ponat rebus afflictis, unde imperet* nos *quærere ſubſidium* in tot *difficultatibus, & quo convertere curſum. Nox erat, & ſomnus tenebat animalia per terras,* cum *ſtatuæ ſacræ Deorum, et Penates Phrygii, quos exportaveram mecum à Troja, et è medio incendio urbis, viſi* ſunt *in ſomnis ſtare ante oculos meî jacentis, multa luce conſpicui, qua* parte *Luna plena mittebat ſuum lumen per feneſtras hiantes: tunc ſic* viſi ſunt *me alloqui, & auferre ſolicitudinem his verbis: quod Apollo dicturus* eſſet *tibi appulſo* ad *Delum,* hoc ipſum tibi *prædicit hoc loco, & ecce nos ipſe ſponte mittit in tuam domum. Nos,* poſt *Trojam combuſtam, ſecuti* ſumus *te & tua arma, nos te duce percurrimus navibus procelloſum mare, nos ipſi extollemus ad ſidera futuros poſteros* tuos, *& dabimus imperium* orbis *urbi* tuæ: *tu deſtina magnos*

NOTES.

124. *Ortygiæ.*] *Ortygia* was the antient name of the iſland *Delos.*

125. *Bacchatamque* &c.] *Donyſa*, famous for green marble, is in the *Archipelago. Naxos, Olearos,* and *Paros,* are three of the *Cyclad* iſles, in the *Ægean* ſea.

131. *Curetum oris.*] That is *Crete.* See note on the 151ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

141. *Sirius.*] The Dog-ſtar.

143. *Ortygiæ.*] See note on the 124th verſe.

154. *Ortygiam.*] See note on the 124th verſe.

Magna

Magna para, longumque fugæ ne linque laborem.
Mutandæ ſedes: non hæc tibi litora ſuaſit
Delius, aut Cretæ juſſit conſidere, Apollo.
Eſt locus, Heſperiam Graii cognomine dicunt,
Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glebæ:
Oenotrii coluere viri; nunc fama, minores
Italiam dixiſſe, ducis de nomine, gentem:
Hæ nobis propriæ ſedes: hinc Dardanus ortus,
Iaſiuſque pater, genus a quo principe noſtrum.
Surge, age, & hæc lætus longævo dicta parenti
Haud dubitanda refer. Coritum terraſq; require
Auſonias, Dictæa negat tibi Juppiter arva.
Talibus attonitus viſis ac voce Deorum,
(Nec ſopor illud erat, ſed coram agnoſcere vultus,
Velataſque comas, præſentiaq; ora videbar,
Tum gelidus toto manabat corpore ſudor,)
Corripio e ſtratis corpus, tendoque ſupinas
Ad cœlum cum voce manus, & munera libo
Intemerata focis: perfecto lætus honore
Anchiſen facio certum; remq; ordine pando.
Agnovit prolem ambiguam, geminoſq; parentes,
Seque novo veterum deceptum errore locorum.
Tum memorat, nate Iliacis exercite fatis,
Sola mihi tales caſus Caſſandra canebat.
Nunc repeto hæc generi portendere debita noſtro,
Et ſæpe Heſperiam, ſæpe Itala regna vocare:
Sed quis ad Heſperiæ venturos litora Teucros
Crederet? aut quem tum vates Caſſandra moveret?
Cedamus Phœbo, & moniti meliora ſequamur.
Sic ait, & cuncti dictis paremus ovantes:
Hanc quoq; deſerimus ſedem, pauciſq; relictis

muros nobis *magnis, & ne linque laborem longi itineris. Mutanda* eſt *regio: Delius Apollo non ſuaſit tibi* adire *hæc litora, nec juſſit* te *manere in Creta. Eſt regio,* quam *Græci cognomine appellant Heſperiam, terra vetus, potens bello & fertilitate agrorum: populi Oenotrii* hanc *tenuerunt: nunc rumor* eſt *poſteros vocaviſſe nationem Italiam, à nomine ducis: hæ ſedes addictæ* ſunt *nobis: hinc natus* eſt *Dardanus, & pater Iaſius, à quo* Dardano *principe genus noſtrum* dictum eſt. *Surge, age, & lætus renarra ſeniori patri hæc verba non* revocanda *in dubium. Quære Coritum, & terras Auſonias, Jupiter negat tibi Cretenſes agros.* Ego *ſtupefactus talibus juſſis & ſermone Deorum, (neque enim hoc erat ſomnus, ſed videbar coram diſtinguere vultus, & capillos velatos, & facies præſentes, & tum ſudor frigidus fluebat toto corpore,) effero corpus è lecto, & extollo ad cœlum manus inverſas cum prece, & injicio flammis pura dona: confecto ſacrificio, lætus facio Anchiſen certum* de iis rebus; *& explico ordine rem.* Anchiſes *animadvertit familiam ancipitem, & binos* ejus *auctores, & ſe deluſum* eſſe *novo errore antiquarum regionum. Deinde ait, fili agitate fatis Trojanis, ſola Caſſandra mihi prædicebat tales caſus. Nunc reminiſcor* illam *prædixiſſe hæc deſtinata* eſſe *noſtræ genti, & ſæpe appellaſſe Heſperiam, ſæpe regna Italica: ſed quis putaviſſet Trojanos venturos ad litus Italiæ? aut quem tum Caſſandra vaticinans moviſſet? Obediamus Apollini, & admoniti ſequamur meliora* conſilia. *Sic dixit, & omnes obtemperamus læti verbis* ejus: *relinquimus hanc etiam terram, & paucis* ibi *relictis præbemus*

NOTES.

163. *Heſperiam.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

165. *Oenotrii.*] See note on the 532d verſe of the 1ſt book.

170. *Coritum.*] *Coritus* was the name of a mountain, and of a city, in *Tuſcany*, founded by king *Coritus* the father of *Dardanus*, from whom the *Trojans* trace their origin. The *Cambridge* edition has *requirat:* but *require* is certainly the true reading; it is a poſitive command which the houſehold-gods lay on *Æneas*; it is therefore the imperative mood to *Æneas*, and not the potential to *Anchiſes*, i. e. *Anchiſes* requirat: ſeek *Italy*, ſay they, for *Jove* denys you *(tibi) Crete: require* is undoubtedly therefore the word.

171. *Auſonias*, &c.] See note on the 385th verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics*. See *Dictæa arva* in note on the 73d verſe of the next book.

180. *Ambiguam* &c.] Here is a great overſight in the poet, which *La Rue* takes notice of. Why ſhould the country deſtined to *Æneas* be doubtful, when *Creüſa* foretold it in plain terms to *Æneas*? See book 2d, verſe the 781ſt. --- By *geminas parentes* he means *Teucer* who came from *Crete*, and *Dardanus* who came from *Italy*.

183. *Caſſandra.*] See notes on the 246th verſe and on the 403d verſe of the 2d book.

186. *Heſperiæ.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Vela

Vela damus, vaſtumq; cava trabe currimus æquor.
Poſtquam altum tenuere rates, nec jam amplius ullæ
Apparent terræ, cœlum undique, & undique pontus,
Tum mihi cæruleus ſupra caput adſtitit imber,
Noctem hyememque ferens; & inhorruit unda tenebris.
Continuo venti volvunt mare, magnaq; ſurgunt
Æquora: diſperſi jactamur gurgite vaſto.
Involvere diem nimbi, & nox humida cœlum
Abſtulit: ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes.
Excutimur curſu, & cæcis erramus in undis.
Ipſe diem noctemque negat diſcernere cœlo,
Nec meminiſſe viæ media Palinurus in unda.
Tres adeo incertos cæca caligine ſoles
Erramus pelago, totidem ſine ſidere noctes:
Quarto terra die primum ſe attollere tandem
Viſa, aperire procul montes, ac volvere fumum.
Vela cadunt, remis inſurgimus; haud mora, nautæ
Adnixi torquent ſpumas, & cærula verrunt.
Servatum ex undis Strophadum me litora primum
Accipiunt. Strophades Graio ſtant nomine dictæ
Inſulæ Ionio in magno; quas dira Celæno
Harpyiæque colunt aliæ, Phineïa poſtquam
Clauſa domus, menſaſq; metu liquere priores.
Triſtius haud illis monſtrum, nec ſævior ulla
Peſtis & ira Deûm Stygiis ſeſe extulit undis:
Virginei volucrum vultus, fœdiſſima ventris
Proluvies, uncæq; manus, & pallida ſemper
Ora fame.
Huc ubi delati portus intravimus, ecce

vela ventis, *et decurrimus magnum mare cavis navibus. Poſtquam naves provectæ* ſunt in *altum* mare, *nec jam ullæ terræ amplius videbantur,* ſed *undequaque aer, et undequaque aqua, tunc cærulea pluvia aſtitit mihi ſupra caput, inducens noctem et tempeſtatem; et mare terribile* factum eſt *ob tenebras. Statim venti impellunt mare, et magni fluctus intumeſcunt: agitamur diſperſi immenſo mari. Nubes obtexerunt diem, et nox imbrifera eripuit lucem: crebro micant fulgura è ſciſſis nubibus. Deficimur à* recto *curſu, et vagamur per undas ignotas. Ipſe Palinurus ait* ſe *non diſtinguere diem à nocte* in *cœlo, nec cognoſcere iter in mediis fluctibus. Itaque vagamur mari* per *tres dies ambiguos* propter *tenebras obſcuras, et* per *tres noctes ſine aſtro: quarto demum die terra primum viſa eſt ſe erigere, & procul oſtendere montes, atque emittere fumum. Vela detumeſcunt, incumbimus remis; non* eſt *mora, nautæ connitentes convolvunt ſpumoſos* fluctus, *et ſecant* ſpatia *cærulea. Litora Strophadum primo excipiunt me ereptum ex undis. Strophades inſulæ Græco nomine appellatæ jacent in magno* mari *Ionio; quas ſæva Celæno et aliæ Harpyiæ habitant, ex quo* tempore *domus Phinei clauſa* eſt ipſis, *et* præ *timore deſeruerunt menſas priores. Non* eſt *monſtrum perniciosius illis, nec ulla peſtis aut furor Deorum crudelior extulit ſe ex undis inferorum. Vultus* earum *volucrum* ſunt *fœminei, fœdiſſima effuſio alvi, et manus aduncæ, et facies ſemper pallidæ* ob *famem. Poſtquam huc appulſi ingreſſi ſumus portum, ecce*

NOTES.

210. *Strophades.*] See the *Ionian* ſea in note on the 671ſt verſe. The *Strophades* are weſt of *Peloponneſus*, and not a great diſtance: they are two ſmall iſlands.

211. *Ionio in magno.*] See note on the 671ſt verſe.

212. *Harpyiæque.*] *La Rue* ſays that *Heſiod* names three *Harpys*, *Iris*, *Aëllo*, and *Ocypete*: he miſtakes: *Heſiod*'s words are, ſpeaking of *Electre* bearing children to *Thaumas*,

----- αωτειαν τεκεν Ιριν,
Ηὔκομους Δ' Αρπυιας, Αελλω τ' Ωκυπετην-τε, &c. *Theog.*

She brought forth Iris, *and the Harpys*, Aëllo, *and* Ocypete, *with their comely hairs. Virgil* here mentions another *Harpy*, *Celæno.*

215. *Stygiis undis.*] See note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book.

218. *Ora fame.*] See note on the 340th verſe.

cernimus paſſim in campis pingues boum greges, & greges caprarum in pratis, ſine cuſtode. Irruimus in eos *armis, & vocamus in prædam & in partem Deos & Jovem ipſum; tunc in ſinuoſo litore ſtruimus lectulos, & comedimus pingues carnes: ſed improviſæ Harpyiæ advolant tremendo volatu è montibus; & ſuccutiunt alas magno ſtridore; & rapiunt cibos, & turpant omnia immundo tactu: præterea vox* earum *horribilis eſt inter fœtidum odorem. Iterum in receſſu remoto ſub rupe cavata, circumtecti arboribus & densâ umbrâ, ſternimus menſas, & collocamus ignem in aris. Iterum ex altera* parte *cœli, & latebris incognitis, turba Harpyiarum ſtridens advolat circa prædam aduncis pedibus: & fœdat cibos ore. Præcipio tunc ſociis,* ut *ſumant arma, & bellum faciendum* eſſe *cum ſævâ turbâ. Non aliter ac juſſi* erant *faciunt, & diſponunt gladios occultos ſub herbâ, & abſcondunt clypeos latentes: igitur, cum* Harpyiæ *advolantes ediderunt ſtrepitum per ſinuoſa litora, Miſenus ab alto colle dat ſignum* pugnæ *cavâ buccinâ: aggrediuntur ſocii, & tentant novam pugnam,* nempe *vulnerare gladio turpes volucres maris: at neque excipiunt plumis ictum illum, aut plagas tergo, & celeri fugâ elapſæ ſub aſtra, deſerunt prædam ſemeſam tam & notas fœdas. Una* ex iis, *Celæno, conſtitit in altiſſima rupe, funeſta vates, & emiſit hæc verba è pectore: an etiam bellum, bellum* inquam, *vultis* nobis *inferre, poſt ſtragem boum & occiſos juvencos* noſtros, *ô Trojani? & ejicere Harpyias inſontes è paterna ditione? ergo animis excipite & imprimite hæc mea verba: quæ Jupiter omnipotens dixit Apollini, Phœbus Apollo mihi, ego maxima furiarum expono vobis. Petitis navigatione Italiam; & ventis invocatis pervenietis in Italiam, & permittetur* vobis *ingredi portus* ejus:

Læta boum paſſim campis armenta videmus,
Caprigenumq; pecus, nullo cuſtode, per herbas.
Irruimus ferro, & Divos ipſumq; vocamus
In prædam partemq; Jovem; tunc litore curvo
Extruimuſq; toros, dapibuſq; epulamur opimis:
At ſubitæ horrifico lapſu de montibus adſunt
Harpyiæ; & magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas;
Diripiuntq; dapes, contactuq; omnia fœdant
Immundo: tum vox tetrum dira inter odorem.
Rurſum in receſſu longo, ſub rupe cavata,
Arboribus clauſi circum atq; horrentibus umbris,
Inſtruimus menſas, ariſq; reponimus ignem.
Rurſum ex diverſo cœli, cæciſque latebris,
Turba ſonans prædam pedibus circumvolat uncis:
Polluit ore dapes. Sociis tunc arma capeſſant
Edico, & dira bellum cum gente gerendum.
Haud ſecus ac juſſi faciunt, tectoſq; per herbam
Diſponunt enſes, & ſcuta latentia condunt:
Ergo, ubi dilapſæ ſonitum per curva dedere
Litora, dat ſignum ſpecula Miſenus ab alta
Ære cavo: invadunt ſocii, & nova prœlia tentant,
Obſcenas pelagi ferro fœdare volucres:
Sed neque vim plumis ullam, nec vulnera tergo,
Accipiunt; celeriq; fuga ſub ſidera lapſæ,
Semeſam prædam & veſtigia fœda relinquunt.
Una in præcelſa conſedit rupe Celæno,
Infelix vates, rupitq; hanc pectore vocem:
Bellum etiam pro cæde boum, ſtratiſq; juvencis,
Laomedontiadæ, bellumne inferre, paratis?
Et patrio inſontes Harpyias pellere regno?
Accipite ergo animis atq; hæc mea figite dicta:
Quæ Phœbo pater omnipotens, mihi Phœbus Apollo,
Prædixit, vobis furiarum ego maxima pando.
Italiam curſu petitis; ventiſq; vocatis
Ibitis Italiam, portuſq; intrare licebit:

NOTES.

237. *Scuta latentia condunt.*] I doubt it will be very difficult to clear this expreſſion of tautology: *they hide their hidden ſhields.*

248. *Laomedontiadæ.*] The *Trojans* are ſo called from *Laomedon*, king of *Troy*, the father of *Priam*.

249. *Patrio regno.*] Which they claim from their father *Neptune*, under whoſe ſubjection the iſles and the ſeas are. *La Rue.* This is contrary to the *Theogony* of *Heſiod*: See note on the 212th verſe. *Heſiod* makes *Thaumas* their father.

Sed

Sed non ante datam cingetis mœnibus urbem,
Quam vos dira fames, noſtræq; injuria cædis,
Ambeſas ſubigat malis abſumere menſas.
Dixit, & in ſylvam pennis ablata refugit:
At ſociis ſubita gelidus formidine ſanguis
Diriguit: cecidere animi: nec jam amplius armis,
Sed votis precibuſque, jubent expoſcere pacem,
Sive Deæ, ſeu ſint diræ obſcenæque volucres:
At pater Anchiſes, paſſis de litore palmis,
Numina magna vocat, meritoſq; indicit honores:
Di, prohibite minas, Di, talem avertite caſum,
Et placidi ſervate pios. Tum litore funem
Diripere excuſſoſque jubet laxare rudentes.
Tendunt vela Noti: fugimus ſpumantibus undis,
Qua curſum ventuſq; gubernatorq; vocabant.
Jam medio apparet fluctu nemoroſa Zacynthos,
Dulichiumque, Sameque, & Neritos ardua ſaxis.
Effugimus ſcopulos Ithacæ, Laërtia regna,
Et terram altricem ſævi execramur Ulyſſis.
Mox & Leucatæ nimboſa cacumina montis,
Et formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo.
Hunc petimus feſſi, & parvæ ſuccedimus urbi.
Anchora de prora jacitur, ſtant litore puppes:
Ergo inſperata tandem tellure potiti,
Luſtramurq; Jovi, votiſq; incendimus aras;
Actiaq; Iliacis celebramus litora ludis:
Exercent patrias oleo labente palæſtras
Nudati ſocii: juvat evaſiſſe tot urbes
Argolicas, medioſq; fugam tenuiſſe per hoſtes.
Interea magnum Sol circumvolvitur annum,
Et glacialis hyems Aquilonibus aſperat undas.
Ære cavo clypeum, magni geſtamen Abantis,
Poſtibus adverſis figo, & rem carmine ſigno:
Æneas hæc de Danais victoribus arma.

ſed non claudetis muris urbem conceſſam, priuſquam crudelis fames, & injuria cædis nobis, cogat *vos devorare dentibus menſas corroſas.* Sic *locuta eſt, & fugit in ſylvam alis ablata: at ſanguis ſociorum frigidus conſtipatur repentino timore: animi defecerunt: nec jam amplius volunt armis* pugnare, *ſed votis & precibus petere pacem ab* Harpyiis, *ſeu ſint Deæ, ſeu funeſtæ & fœdæ volucres: at pater Anchiſes, extenſis è litore manibus, invocat magnos Deos, & deſtinat* ipſis *digna ſacrificia: O Dii,* inquit, *impedite* effectum harum *minarum, Dii avertite tale infortunium, & placati protegite pios. Deinde imperat* ſocios *evellere funem è litore, & ſolvere ablatos rudentes. Auſtri inflant vela: fugimus per ſpumoſas aquas, qua ventus & gubernator dirigebant navigationem. Jam Zacynthos ſylvoſa apparet* in *medio mari, & Dulichium, & Same, & Neritos alta rupibus. Evitamus ſcopulos Ithacæ, regna Laërtæ, & deteſtamur regionem nutricem crudelis Ulyſſis. Deinde etiam oſtenditur procelloſus vertex Leucatæ montis, & Apollo terribilis navigantibus. Hunc* montem *laſſi petimus, & imus* ad *parvam urbem. Anchora demittitur è prora, puppes ſiſtunt in litore: igitur potiti demum terrâ inſperatâ, & ſacrificamus Jovi, & cumulamus aras victimis, & celebramus Actium promontorium Trojanis ludis. Socii nudati committunt patrias luctas oleo fluente: delectat* eos *evitaſſe tot urbes Græcas, & iter habuiſſe inter medios hoſtes. Interea Sol circumagit annum integrum, & gelida hyems infeſtat mare Aquilonibus. Appendo liminibus anterioribus ſcutum æris cavi,* quod *geſtaverat magnus Abas, & noto factum* hoc *verſu: Æneas* poſuit *hæc ſpolia de Græcis* Trojæ *victoribus* relata.

NOTES.

264. *Numina magna.*] There were the greater and leſſer deitys: the greater were twelve, ſix male, *Jupiter, Neptune, Mars, Mercury, Vulcan,* and *Apollo,* ſix female, *Juno, Veſta, Ceres, Pallas, Diana,* and *Venus:* the leſſer are, heros, demi-gods, *&c.* among which *Æneas* reckoned the *Furys,* and houſehold-gods. *La Rue.* This has been long the manner of ranging the deitys: but who began it I know not; nor can I ſee the reaſon of it. *Pluto,* a brother of *Jupiter* and *Neptune,* and who divided the univerſe with his brothers, and *Cybele* who is called the mother of the gods, are excluded the firſt rank of deitys.

272. *Laërtia regna.*] So called from *Laërtes* the father of *Ulyſſis.* See note on the 613th verſe.

280. *Actiaque* &c.] See the hiſtory of *Virgil,* the 43d year of *Virgil*'s life.

288. *Danais.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the preceding book.

Poſtea impero ſocios *relinquere portum, & ſedere in ſcamnis. Socii certatim verberant mare* remis, *& radunt fluctus. Continuo præterimus altas arces Phæacum, & radimus litora Epiri, & intramus portum Chaonium, & accedimus ad excelſam urbem Buthrotum. Hic incredibilis rumor rerum implet aures* noſtras, *Helenum filium Priami imperare per urbes Græcas, potitum uxore & regno Pyrrhi* nepotis *Æaci, & Andromachen rurſus veniſſe in po-* teſtatem *mariti Trojani. Ob-* *ſtupui; & pectus exarſit mirabili deſiderio alloquendi hominem, & ſciendi tantos caſus. Progredior* ultra *portum, relinquens naves & litus. Tunc forte Andromache ante urbem, in* ſacrâ *ſylvâ, ad aquas ficti Simoëntis, offerebat cineri ſolemnes epulas, & funebria munera, & appellabat manes prope ſepulchrum Hectoris, quod dedicaverat è viridi ceſpite vacuum, & binas aras, cauſam lachrymarum. Ut aſpexit me accedentem, & ſtupefacta vidit circa* me *Trojana arma, attonita* hoc *magno phænomeno, exanimata eſt in ipſo aſpectu, calor abiit* ex *oſſibus: cadit, & longo* poſt *tempore vix demum* ita *loquitur: an vera ſpecies, & verus nuncius, te mihi ſiſtis, ô fili Veneris? an vivis? aut, ſi lux alma abiit* à te, *ubi eſt Hector?* Sic *locuta eſt, & emiſit lachrymas, & implevit clamore omnem locum: vix reſpondeo pauca mœrenti, & turbatus os aperio interruptis verbis: certe vivo, & traho vitam per omnes miſerias. Ne dubita, nam vera aſpicis. Heu! quis caſus ſucceſſit tibi, privata tanto marito, aut quæ fortuna ſatis* tibi *congrua rediit* ad te? *O Andromache, teneſne conjugium Hectoris, an Pyrrhi? Demiſit vultum, & humili voce dixit:*

Linquere tum portus jubeo, & conſidere tranſtris.
Certatim ſocii feriunt mare, & æquora verrunt.
Protinus aërias Phæacum abſcondimus arces,
Litoraq; Epiri legimus, portuq; ſubimus
Chaonio, & celſam Buthroti aſcendimus urbem.
Hic incredibilis rerum fama occupat aures,
Priamiden Helenum Graias regnare per urbes,
Conjugio Æacidæ Pyrrhi ſceptriſq; potitum,
Et patrio Andromachen iterum ceſſiſſe marito.
Obſtupui; miroq; incenſum pectus amore
Compellare virum, & caſus cognoſcere tantos.
Progredior portu, claſſes & litora linquens.
Solennes tum forte dapes & triſtia dona
Ante urbem, in luco, falſi Simoëntis ad undam,
Libabat cineri Andromache, maneſq; vocabat
Hectoreum ad tumulum, viridi quem ceſpite inanem,
Et geminas, cauſam lacrymis, ſacraverat aras.
Ut me conſpexit venientem, & Troïa circum
Arma amens vidit, magnis exterrita monſtris,
Diriguit viſu in medio, calor oſſa reliquit:
Labitur, & longo vix tandem tempore fatur:
Verane te facies, verus mihi nuncius, affers,
Nate Dea, viviſne? aut, ſi lux alma receſſit,
Hector ubi eſt? Dixit, lacrymaſque effudit, & omnem
Implevit clamore locum: vix pauca furenti
Subjicio, & raris turbatus vocibus hiſco:
Vivo equidem, vitamq; extrema per omnia duco.
Ne dubita; nam vera vides.
Heu! quis te caſus dejectam conjuge tanto
Excipit? aut quæ digna ſatis fortuna reviſit?
Hectoris, Andromache, Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas?
Dejecit vultum, & demiſſa voce locuta eſt:

NOTES.

291. *Phæacum.*] The *Phæaces* were inhabitants of *Corcyra*, now called *Corfu*. Theſe iſlands, with thoſe mentioned before, are better deſcribed in the map than they can be by notes.

292. *Litoraque Epiri* &c.] This and ſome following verſes are the ground-work of two fine tragedys, the *Andromache* of *Racine*, and the *Diſtreſſed Mother* of Mr. *Ambroſe Philips*: the latter of which is more than a tranſlation from *Racine*, the *Engliſh* poet having improved on the *French* in ſome paſſages.

295. *Priamiden Helenum.*] See note on the 526th verſe of the preceding book.

302. *Falſi Simoëntis.*] Some river to which *Helenus* had given the name of *Simois*, in remembrance of his country *Troy*, one of the rivers of which was *Simois*.

316. *Ne dubita; nam vera vides.*] See note on the 340th verſe.

319. *Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas?*] This is an impertinent queſtion; for he knew ſhe was the wife of *Helenus*. See from verſe 294, &c.

O!

O! felix una ante alias Priameïa virgo,
Hoſtilem ad tumulum Trojæ ſub mœnibus altis
Juſſa mori; quæ ſortitus non pertulit ullos,
Nec victoris heri tetigit captiva cubile!
Nos, patria incenſa, diverſa per æquora vectæ,
Stirpis Achilleæ faſtus, juvenemq; ſuperbum,
Servitio enixæ, tulimus; qui deinde ſecutus
Ledæam Hermionem, Lacedæmonioſque Hymenæos,
Me famulam famuloque Heleno tranſmiſit habendam:
Aſt illum, ereptæ magno inflammatus amore
Conjugis, & ſcelerum furiis agitatus, Oreſtes
Excipit incautum, patriaſque obtruncat ad aras.
Morte Neoptolemi, regnorum reddita ceſſit
Pars Heleno; qui Chaonios cognomine campos,
Chaoniamque omnem, Trojano a Chaone dixit;
Pergamaque, Iliacamque jugis hanc addidit arcem:
Sed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata, dedere?
Aut quis te ignarum noſtris Deus appulit oris?
Quid puer Aſcanius? ſuperatne, & veſcitur aura,
Quem tibi jam Troja———
Ecquæ jam puero eſt amiſſæ cura parentis?

dolor de amiſſâ matre?

O! fortunata præ aliis, virgo Priami filia, *coacta mori ad ſepulchrum hoſtis, prope muros altos Trojæ; quæ non paſſa eſt ullam ſortitionem, nec tetigit, captiva lectum victoris domini: nos, poſt patriam combuſtam, vectæ per multa maria, parientes in captivitate, toleravimus ſuperbiam familiæ Achillis, & juvenem ferocem; qui poſtea quærens Hermionem Ledæam, & conjugium Spartanum, me ſervam tradidit poſſidendam Heleno*, ipſi *quoque ſervo: at Oreſtes ardens magno deſiderio raptæ uxoris, & impulſus furiis criminis ſui, intercipit illum improvidum, & jugulat ad altaria patria. Per mortem Pyrrhi pars regni data ceſſit Heleno; qui à Trojano Chaone vocavit cognomine campos Chaonios & totam Chaoniam; & condidit in monte Pergama, & hanc arcem Iliacam: ſed quinam venti, & quænam fata, direxerunt tibi curſum? aut quis Deus adduxit te inſcium ad noſtra litora? Quid puer Aſcanius? ſupereſtne, & fruitur vita?* is *quem tibi jam Troja---Quiſnam eſt jam puero*

NOTES.

321. *Priameïa virgo.*] *Polyxena*, who was marryed to *Achilles* in *Apollo*'s temple; and while the ceremony was performing *Paris* ſhot *Achilles* with an arrow, and killed him. *Polyxena* was afterwards ſacrificed, on an altar, to *Achilles* by *Pyrrhus* his ſon; and *Paris* was likewiſe ſlain by him.

328. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*. *Virgil* calls *Hermione Ledæam* here from *Leda*, by whom *Jupiter* had *Helen* the mother of *Hermione*: *Hermione* was daughter of *Menelaus* king of *Sparta* or *Lacedæmonia*; therefore we have *Hymenæos Lacedæmonios* here. *Oreſtes*, the ſon of *Agamemnon*, was before contracted to *Hermione*; and he ſlew *Pyrrhus* on that account.

335. *Chaone.*] *Chaon* was one of *Priam*'s ſons, whom *Helenus* undeſignedly killed as they were hunting; in remembrance of whom *Helenus* named his kingdom after *Chaon*'s name. *La Rue.*

340. *Quem tibi jam Troja* ---] *Dryden* judiciouſly obſerves, in his dedication before the *Æneis*, that "we find no example of an hemiſtic in any of his *Paſtorals* or *Georgics*: for "he had given the laſt finiſhing ſtroke to both "theſe. I reaſonably, continues he, preſume "that he intended to have filled up all thoſe "hemiſtics, becauſe in one of them we find "the ſenſe imperfect." The hemiſtic which *Dryden* means is this: which has been ſupplyed by two perſons: one gives this

Quem tibi jam Troja peperit fumante Creüſa:

but this is an unlucky ſupplement; for how could *Creuſa* bring forth *Aſcanius* when *Troy* was in flames? *Aſcanius* was then old enough to walk with his father hand in hand, as we ſee in the preceding book: the other ſupplement is this,

Quem tibi jam Troja obſeſſa eſt enixa Creüſa:

which is free from abſurdity: but the hemiſtics are better alone than with any ſupplys from the monkiſh follys.

Ecquid in antiquam virtutem, animoſq; viriles,
Et pater Æneas, & avunculus excitat Hector?
Talia fundebat lacrymans, longoſque ciebat
Incaſſum fletus, cum ſeſe a mœnibus heros
Priamides multis Helenus comitantibus affert,
Agnoſcitque ſuos, lætuſque ad limina ducit:
Et multum lacrymas verba inter ſingula fundit.
Procedo, & parvam Trojam, ſimulataq; magnis
Pergama, & arentem Xanthi cognomine rivum,
Agnoſco; Scææque amplector limina portæ:
Necnon & Teucri ſocia ſimul urbe fruuntur:
Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis.
Aulaï in medio libabant pocula Bacchi,
Impoſitis auro dapibus, pateraſque tenebant.
Jamq; dies, alterque dies, proceſſit; & auræ
Vela vocant, tumidoq; inflatur carbaſus Auſtro.
His vatem aggredior dictis, ac talia quæſo:
Trojugena, interpres Divûm, qui numina Phœbi,
Qui tripodas, Clarii lauros, qui ſidera, ſentis,
Et volucrum linguas, & præpetis omina pennæ,
Fare age; namque omnem curſum mihi proſpera dixit
Relligio; & cuncti ſuaſerunt numine Divi
Italiam petere, & terras tentare repoſtas:
Sola novum, dictuq; nefas, Harpyia Celæno
Prodigium canit, & triſtes denunciat iras,
Obſcœnamq; famem. Quæ prima pericula vito?
Quidve ſequens, tantos poſſum ſuperare labores?
Hic Helenus, cæſis primum de more juvencis?
Exorat pacem Divûm; vittaſque reſolvit
Sacrati capitis; meque ad tua limina, Phœbe,
Ipſe manu multo ſuſpenſum numine ducit;
Atq; hæc deinde canit divino ex ore ſacerdos:
Nate (Dea, nam te majoribus ire per altum
Auſpiciis, manifeſta fides, ſic fata Deûm rex

an & pater Æneas, & avunculus Hector, incitant ipſum *ad veterem fortitudinem & animos viriles? Talia dicebat plorans, & fruſtra movebat longos fletus, cum heros Helenus* filius *Priami effert ſe ex urbe, comitantibus plurimis: & agnoſcit ſuos* Trojanos, *& lætus ducit in domum* ſuam: *& inter ſingulas voces emittit multum lachrymarum. Progredior, & agnoſco parvam Trojam, & Pergama aſſimilata magnis, & ſiccum rivum cognomine Xanthi, & amplector poſtes portæ Scææ. Trojani quoque potiuntur ſimul urbe ſociâ: rex ſub vaſtis porticibus recipiebat eos. Bibebant vini pocula in medio aulæ, cibis auro impoſitis, & tenebant pateras. Jamque dies, & ſecundus dies, abiit, & venti invitant vela, & lintea inflantur tumido vento. Alloquor his verbis Helenum vatem, & rogo* eum *talia: Trojane, interpres Deorum, qui cognoſcis divinitatem Apollinis, & tripodas, & lauros Clarii, & aſtra, & linguas avium, & auſpicia volantis alæ, dic age; nam ceremoniæ propriæ mihi declaraverunt totum iter* meum; *et omnes Dii* ſuâ *auctoritate ſuaſerunt mihi petere Italiam, et quærere terras* mihi præparatas: *ſola Harpyia Celæno canit prodigium novum et horrendum dictu, et prædicit funeſtas iras et fœdam famem. Quid periculum primo effugiam? et, quid exſequendo, poſſum emergere è tantis caſibus? Tunc Helenus, primo mactatis juvencis juxta conſuetudinem, precatur veniam à Diis; et ſolvit tænias ſacri capitis; et ipſe ad tua templa, ô Phœbe, manu ducit me trepidantem ob magnam* reverentiam *Dei: ac poſtea ſacerdos loquitur hæc divino ex ore: fili Veneris, nam certo ſcio te majoribus auſpiciis currere per mare, ita rex Deorum diſponit fata,*

NOTES.

346. *Priamedes.*] *Helenus* was a ſon of *Priam.*

349. *Parvam Trojam* &c.] See note on verſe the 302d. *Xanthus* was a river of *Troy.*

351. *Scææ* &c.] See note on the 612th verſe of the 2d book.

360. *Tripodas* &c.] What the poet means here by *Helenus* knowing the tripods is, that he is inſpired as thoſe are who ſit on the tripod, waiting for the inſpiration of *Apollo.* The tripod was a ſtool with three legs, on which the prophet, prieſt, or prieſteſs, ſat, and from thence delivered the oracles of *Apollo. Claros* was a city of *Ionia*, ſacred to *Apollo:* his knowing *Clarii lauros* ſignifys his being acquainted with the rites of *Apollo.*

370. *Vittaſque reſolvit.*] See note on the 133d verſe of the 2d book.

Sortitur,

Sortitur, volvitque vices, is vertitur ordo,)
Pauca tibi e multis, quo tutior hoſpita luſtres
Æquora, & Auſonio poſſis conſidere portu,
Expediam dictis: prohibent nam cætera Parcæ
Scire Helenum, farique vetat Saturnia Juno.
Principio Italiam, quam tu jam rere propinquam,
Vicinoſque ignare paras invadere portus,
Longa procul longis via dividit invia terris.
Ante & Trinacria lentandus remus in unda,
Et ſalis Auſonii luſtrandum navibus æquor,
Infernique lacus, Æææque inſula Circes,
Quam tuta poſſis urbem componere terra.
Signa tibi dicam, tu condita mente teneto.
Cum tibi ſollicito ſecreti ad fluminis undam,
Litoreis ingens inventa ſub ilicibus ſus,
Triginta capitum fetus enixa jacebit,
Alba, ſolo recubans, albi circum ubera nati,
Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum;
Nec tu menſarum morſus horreſce futuros.
Fata viam invenient, aderitq; vocatus Apollo:
Has autem terras, Italiq; hanc litoris oram,
Proxima quæ noſtri perfunditur æquoris æſtu,
Effuge: cuncta malis habitantur mœnia Graiis.
Hic & Narycii poſuerunt mœnia Locri,
Et Salentinos obſedit milite campos
Lyctius Idomeneus: hic illa ducis Melibœi
Parva Philoctetæ ſubnixa Petilia muro.
Quin, ubi tranſmiſſæ ſteterint trans æquora claſſes,
Et poſitis aris jam vota in litore ſolves,

& miſcet fortunas, ea ſeries rerum *decurrit. Explicabo tibi verbis pauca è plurimis, ut ſecurior percurras maria* quæ te *excipient, & poſſis quieſcere* in *portu Italico: nam Parcæ impediunt ne Helenus ſciat reliqua, & Juno impedit* ne *loquatur. Primo longum iter impeditum procul longis regionibus ſeparat* à te *Italiam, quam tu jam putas propinquam, &* cujus *paras intrare vicinos portus, ô ignare: et curvandi ſunt remi in mari Siculo, & percurrenda navibus planities maris Italici, & infernæ paludes* adeundæ, *& inſula Circes Colchicæ, priuſquam poſſis condere urbem in ſecurâ regione. Dicam tibi ſigna, tu* ea *retine commiſſa animo. Quando porca, reperta à te ſolicito, jacebit circa undam remoti fluvii, enixa prolem triginta capitum, alba, recumbens humi, & porcelli albi circa mammas, ille locus erit urbis, ille certus finis laborum; nec tu expaveſce futurum eſum menſarum. Fata reperient viam, & Apollo invocatus adjuvabit: evita autem has terras, & hanc extremitatem Italici litoris, quæ propinqua alluitur fluctu noſtri maris: cunctæ* illæ *urbes incoluntur à pravis Græcis. Illic & Narycii Locri ſtatuerunt muros, & Cretenſis Idomeneus occupat militibus campos Salentinos: illic* eſt *illa parva Petilia ducis Melibœi Philoctetæ, defenſa muro. Imo quando naves tranſvectæ ultra mare conſtiterint, & jam reddes vota altaribus in litore ſtructis,*

NOTES.

386. *Æææ inſula Circes.*] *Ææa* was the chief city of *Colchis*, and an iſland belonging to *Colchis* was called *Ææa*: *Circe*, being born in *Colchis*, is here called *Circe Ææa*. She was forced to fly her country: and ſhe ſettled in a promontory in *Italy*. She was the daughter of the *Sun*, and a ſorcereſs.

391. *Triginta capitum fetus.*] This is a modern as well as antient manner of expreſſion: we ſay thirty head of oxen: ſo *fetus triginta capitum* are thirty pigs.

399. *Narycii.*] See note on the 438th verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics*.

400. *Salentinos campos.*] The *Salentini* inhabited part of *Italy* eaſtward oppoſite to *Epirus*.

401. *Lyctius Idomeneus.*] *Idomeneus* is called *Lyctius* from *Lyctus* a town in *Crete*: he was king of *Crete* and was drived from thence: he was a leader of great note and rank at the war of *Troy*; and his character is a conſiderable one in *Homer's Ilias*.

402. *Parva Philoctetæ* &c.] *Philoctetes* was the ſon of *Pæas* king of *Melibœa* a city in *Theſſaly*. *Hercules* gave him his bow and poyſoned arrows, and made him promiſe to tell no body of his ſepulchre. He ſet fire to the pile into which *Hercules* caſt himſelf. He told not of the place where *Hercules* was buryed, but the *Greeks* preſſing him to tell, he ſtamped on the ground with his foot to ſignify it; and one of the arrows ſoon after fell on that foot; which gangrened, and ſtunk ſo, that, as they were going to the *Trojan* war, they were forced to leave him in *Lemnos*: but he was cured by *Machaon*; and he afterwards builded *Petilia*.

Purpureo velare comas adopertus amictu,
Ne qua inter ſanctos ignes in honore Deorum
Hoſtilis facies occurrat, & omina turbet:
Hunc ſocii morem ſacrorum, hunc ipſe teneto:
Hac caſti maneant in relligione nepotes:
Aſt, ubi digreſſum Siculæ te admoverit oræ
Ventus, & anguſti rareſcent clauſtra Pelori,
Læva tibi tellus & longo læva petantur
Æquora circuitu: dextrum fuge litus & undas.
Hæc loca, vi quondam & vaſta convulſa ruina,
(Tantum ævi longinqua valet mutare vetuſtas)
Diſſiluiſſe ferunt: cum protinus utraq; tellus
Una foret, venit medio vi pontus, & undis
Heſperium Siculo latus abſcidit; arvaq; & urbes
Litore diductas anguſto interluit æſtu.
Dextrum Scylla latus, lævum implacata Charybdis,
Obſidet: atq; imo barathri ter gurgite vaſtos
Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, rurſuſque ſub auras
Erigit alternos, & ſidera verberat unda:
At Scyllam cæcis cohibet ſpelunca latebris,
Ora exſertantem, & naves in ſaxa trahentem.
Prima hominis facies, & pulcro pectore virgo
Pube tenus, poſtrema immani corpore priſtis,
Delphinûm caudas utero commiſſa luporum.
Præſtat Trinacrii metas luſtrare Pachyni
Ceſſantem, longos & circumflectere curſus,
Quam ſemel informem vaſto vidiſſe ſub antro
Scyllam, & cœruleis canibus reſonantia ſaxa.
Præterea, ſi qua eſt Heleno prudentia, vati
Si qua fides, animum ſi veris implet Apollo,
Unum illud tibi, nate Dea, præq; omnibus unum,
Prædicam, & repetens iterumque iterumque monebo:
Junonis magnæ primum prece numen adora;
Junoni cane vota libens, dominamq; potentem
Supplicibus ſupera donis; ſic denique victor
Trinacria fines Italos mittêre relicta.
Huc ubi delatus Cumæam acceſſeris urbem,

tegaris ſecundum *capillos coopertus velo purpureo, ne aliquis vultus hoſtilis occurrat inter pia ſacrificia, in cultu Deorum, & abrumpat auſpicia: ſocii* ſervent *hanc conſuetudinem ſacrificiorum,* tu *ipſe hanc ſerva: poſteri pii perſiſtant in hac ceremonia: ſed quando ventus te profectum appulerit ad litus Siculum, & minuentur anguſtiæ arcti Pelori, ſiniſtra terra & ſiniſtra maria à te petantur longâ circuitione: evita dextrum litus &* dextras *aquas. Narrant hæc loca olim, magnâ convulſa ruinâ, diſſiluiſſe, tantum remotq vetuſtas temporis poteſt mutare* res: *cum utraque terra eſſet una continuo, mare* cum *impetu venit* in *medium, & aquis ſeparavit Italicum latus à Siculo; & labitur anguſto freto inter arva & urbes, diſtinctas* ſuo quaſque *litore. Scylla occupat dextrum latus, immanis Charybdis lævum: & profundo gurgite voraginis ter vorat fluctus in præceps, deinde alternatim attollit* eos *in aerem, & ferit aquis aſtra: at antrum includit Scyllam* in *obſcuris latebris, pandentem guttura, & trahentem naves in ſcopulos. Superior forma eſt humana, & puella formoſo pectore, uſque ad* imum *ventrem, inferior* eſt *priſtis immenſo corpore, conjuncta uteris canum circa caudam Delphinorum. Melius eſt, te morantem circumnavigare fines Siculi Pachyni, & circumſinuare longos curſus, quàm ſemel videre ſub lata caverna informem Scyllam, & ſcopulos ſonantes canibus cœruleis. Præterea, ſi aliqua eſt ſcientia Heleno, ſi aliqua fides* habenda *vati, ſi Apollo implet animum veris* rebus, *unice hoc tibi prædicam, & unice ante omnia, & repetens rurſus ac rurſus inculcabo: primo cole precibus divinitatem magnæ Junonis, fer lubens vota Junoni, & vince potentem reginam ſupplicibus donis; ſic demum victor, relictâ Siciliâ, admitteris in regiones Italas. Quando illuc appulſus veneris ad Cumæam urbem,*

NOTES.

411. *Pelori.*] *Pelorus* is a promontory in *Sicily.*

420. *Scylla* &c.] See the note on the 74th verſe of the 6th Eclogue for *Scylla.*

429. *Pachyni.*] *Pachynus,* or *Pachynum,* is one of the promontorys of *Sicily,* which give the name of *Trinacria* to *Sicily.*

441. *Cumæam urbem.*] *Cumæ,* by ſome called *Cuma,* was a city in *Campania* in *Italy,* famous for the oracle of the *Cumæan Sibyl.* There

Divinoſque

Divinoſque lacus, & Averna ſonantia ſylvis,
Inſanam vatem aſpicies; quæ rupe ſub ima
Fata canit, foliiſque notas & nomina mandat.
Quæcunq; in foliis deſcripſit carmina virgo,
Digerit in numerum, atque antro ſecluſa relinquit:
Illa manent immota locis, neq; ab ordine cedunt:
Verum eadem verſo tenuis cum cardine ventus
Impulit, & teneras turbavit janua frondes,
Nunquam deinde cavo volitantia prendere ſaxo,
Nec revocare ſitus, aut jungere carmina, curat:
Inconſulti abeunt, ſedemque odere Sibyllæ.
Hic tibi ne qua moræ fuerint diſpendia tanti,
Quamvis increpitent ſocii, & vi curſus in altum
Vela vocet, poſſiſque ſinus implere ſecundos,
Quin adeas vatem, precibuſque oracula poſcas
Ipſa canat, vocemq; volens atque ora reſolvat.
Illa tibi Italiæ populos, venturaque bella,
Et quo quemque modo fugiaſq; feraſq; laborem,
Expediet: curſuſq; dabit venerata ſecundos:
Hæc ſunt quæ noſtra liceat te voce moneri.
Vade age, & ingentem factis fer ad æthera Trojam.
Quæ poſtquam vates ſic ore effatus amico eſt,
Dona dehinc auro gravia ſectoque elephanto
Imperat ad naves ferri; ſtipatque carinis
Ingens argentum, Dodonæoſque lebetas,
Loricam conſertam hamis, auroque trilicem,
Et conum inſignis galeæ, criſtaſque comantes,
Arma Neoptolemi: ſunt & ſua dona parenti.
Addit equos, additque duces.
Remigium ſupplet: ſocios ſimul inſtruit armis.
Interea claſſem velis aptare jubebat
Anchiſes, fieret vento mora ne qua ferenti:

& lacus ſacros, & Avernum inter ſylvas ſonantem, videbis Sibyllam furentem; quæ ſub antro profundo aperit fata, committitque frondibus literas & nomina. Virgo diſponit carmina in ordinem, & manens clauſa in antro relinquit ante oſtium *ea carmina, quæ ſcripſit in frondibus: illa* vaticinia *ſtant ſuis locis immota, nec recedunt à ſitu; ſed quando, revoluto cardine, levis ventus afflavit ea, & porta aperta turbavit frondes, nunquam poſtea curat colligere vaticinia,* ſive *carmina volitantia cavo* in *antro, aut reſtituere in ordinem, aut jungere: exeunt ſine conſilio, & oderunt domum Sibyllæ. Illic ne ulla damna moræ ſint tibi curæ, etſi ſocii* te *incuſent, & navigatio per vim invitet vel in altum mare, & poſſis replere vento faventé ſinus* velorum, *immò* potius *conveni Sibyllam, & ora precibus ut ipſa reddat oracula, & libens aperiat os & vocem. Illa explicabit tibi gentes Italiæ, et futura bella, et quâ ratione tolerabis aut evitabis unumquemque laborem: & à te culta dabit tibi curſus felices: hæc ſunt* de quibus *licet admoneri te meâ voce. I perge, et factis extolle ad aſtra magnam Trojam. Poſtquam vates ore benevolo locutus eſt iſta, deinde jubet portari ad naves munèra gravia auro et ſciſſo ebore; et congerit in naves multum argenti, et ollas Dodonæas, loricam compactam hamis, et triplici licio auri, et apicem pulchræ caſſidis, et criſtas capillatas,* quæ fuerant *arma Pyrrhi: ſunt quoque pro patre* meo *ſua munera. Adjicit equos, adjicit etiam duces. Dat remigium: ſimul inſtruit armis ſocios* meos. *Interim Anchiſes imperabat* eos *inſtruere naves velis, ne ulla mora opponeretur vento faventi:*

NOTES.

was a city called *Cuma*, Κυμη, in *Eubœa*, which is the largeſt *Greek* iſle, and another city of that name in *Æolia*, a country in the leſſer *Aſia*. *Hippocles* of *Cuma* in *Æolia*, and *Megaſthenes* of *Chalcis* a city in *Eubœa*, led a colony of each people into *Italy*, and there raiſed a city in *Campania*, and called it *Cumæ*.

442. *Averna ſonantia ſylvis.*] There is ſo particular a deſcription of *Avernus* in the 6th book that I ſhall refer the reader to that in every place in which it is mentioned in any other book.

466. *Dodonæos lebetas.*] Braſen cauldrons: *Dodonæan* is the ſame as *Corinthian*.

469. *Neoptolemi.*] See note on the 500th verſe of the foregoing book.

470. *Addit equos, additque duces.*] See note on the 340th verſe.

Quem Phœbi interpres multo compellat honore:
Conjugio, Anchiſa, Veneris dignate ſuperbo,
Cura Deûm, bis Pergameïs erepte ruinis,
Ecce tibi Auſoniæ tellus: hanc arripe velis:
Et tamen hanc pelago præterlabare neceſſe eſt.
Auſoniæ pars illa procul, quam pandit Apollo.
Vade, ait, o felix nati pietate: quid ultra
Provehor, & fando ſurgentes demoror Auſtros?
Nec minus Andromache, digreſſu mœſta ſupremo,
Fert picturatas auri ſubtemine veſtes,
Et Phrygiam Aſcanio clamydem: nec cedit honori:
Textilibuſque onerat donis, ac talia fatur:
Accipe & hæc, manuum tibi quæ monumenta mearum
Sint, puer, & longum Andromachæ teſtentur amorem,
Conjugis Hectoreæ. Cape dona extrema tuorum,
O mihi ſola mei ſuper Aſtyanactis imago:
Sic oculos, ſic ille manus, ſic ora, ferebat;
Et nunc æquali tecum pubeſceret ævo.
Hos ego digrediens lacrymis affabar obortis:
Vivite felices, quibus eſt fortuna peracta
Jam ſua: nos alia ex aliis in fata vocamur.
Vobis parta quies, nullum maris æquor arandum,
Arva neque Auſoniæ ſemper cedentia retro
Quærenda: effigiem Xanthi, Trojamque, videtis,
Quam veſtræ fecere manus, melioribus, opto,
Auſpiciis, & quæ fuerit minus obvia Graiis.
Si quando Tybrim, vicinaq; Tybridis arva,
Intrâro, gentiq; meæ data mœnia cernam,
Cognataſq; urbes olim, populoſq; propinquos,
Epiro, Heſperia, quibus idem Dardanus auctor,
Atque idem caſus, unam faciemus utramque
Trojam animis: maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes.
Provehimur pelago vicina Ceraunia juxta,

quem vates Apollinis alloquitur magno honore: O Anchiſa, qui *honoratus* es *connubio nobili Veneris*, qui es *cura Deorum, & bis ſervatus è Trojano excidio, ecce tibi* præſens eſt *terra Italiæ: hanc apprehende navibus: et tamen opus eſt, ut naviges mari ultra iſtam* partem. *Pars iſta Italiæ, quam aperit Apollo, procul* eſt. *I, inquit, ô fortunate* propter *pietatem filii: quid ulterius pergo, et retardo ſurgentes Auſtros loquendo? Nec minus Andromache, triſtis* ob *ultimum diſceſſum, fert Aſcanio amictus verſicolores aureo textu, et chlamydem Phrygiam: nec male reſpondet dignitati* ejus: *et cumulat operibus textilibus, et hæc dicit: accipe etiam hæc, ô puer, quæ tibi ſint monumenta mearum manuum, et diu probent amorem Andromachæ, uxoris Hectoris. Accipe ultima munera tuorum* cognatorum, ſive amicorum, *ô unica effigies*, quæ *mihi reſtat, mei Aſtyanactis: ſic ille gerebat oculos, ſic manus, ſic vultum: et jam tecum adoleſceret pari ætate. Ego diſcedens eos alloquebar lachrymis erumpentibus: Vivite fortunati*, vos *quibus ſua fortuna jam perfecta eſt: nos trahimur in fata alia poſt alia. Vobis quies acquiſita eſt, nulla planities maris* eſt *ſecanda, neque quærendi agri Italiæ ſemper fugientes retro: cernitis imaginem Xanthi, et Trojam, quam manus veſtræ fecerunt melioribus ominibus*, ut *cupio, et quæ minus expoſita ſit Græcis. Si unquam ingrediar Tybrim, et agros Tybridi propinquos, et aſpiciam muros deſtinatos meo populo, quondam urbes conſanguineas, et nationes vicinas*, ex *Epiro*, & ex *Italiâ, quibus idem conditor* eſt *Dardanus, et eadem fortuna, faciemus utramque Trojam unam voluntate: ea cura ſpectet noſtros poſteros. Progredimur mari prope vicina Ceraunia,*

NOTES.

484. *Nec cedit honori.*] She anſwers the dignity of her character.

497. *Effigiem Xanthi*, &c.] *Helenus* had given the names of *Trojan* rivers to rivers in *Epirus*.

503. *Epiro, Heſperiâ, quibus idem Dardanus auctor.*] That is the *Trojans* who ſettled in *Epirus* under *Helenus*, and thoſe who ſettled in *Heſperia* under *Æneas*, derive themſelves from the ſame *Dardanus*. See *Heſperia* in the note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

506. *Ceraunia.*] They are very high hills in *Epirus* jutting over the ſea: they are ſo called from κεραυνος, *fulmen, lightening*, being ſubject, from their heighth, to thunder and lightening.

Unde

Unde iter Italiam curſuſq; breviſſimus undis:
Sol ruit interea, & montes umbrantur opaci.
Sternimur optatæ gremio telluris, ad undam,
Sortiti remos; paſſimq; in litore ſicco
Corpora curamus; feſſos ſopor irrigat artus:
Necdum orbem medium nox horis acta ſubibat,
Haud ſegnis ſtrato ſurgit Palinurus, & omnes
Explorat ventos, atq; auribus aëra captat:
Sidera cuncta notat tacito labentia cœlo,
Arcturum, pluviaſq; Hyadas, geminoſq; Triones;
Armatumq; auro circumſpicit Oriona.
Poſtquam cuncta videt cœlo conſtare ſereno,
Dat clarum e puppi ſignum: nos caſtra movemus,
Tentamuſq; viam, & velorum pandimus alas:
Jamq; rubeſcebat ſtellis Aurora fugatis,
Cum procul obſcuros colles, humilemq; videmus
Italiam. Italiam primus conclamat Achates:
Italiam læto ſocii clamore ſalutant.
Tum pater Anchiſes magnum cratera corona
Induit, implevitq; mero; Divoſq; vocavit,
Stans celſa in puppi:
Di, maris & terræ tempeſtatumq; potentes,
Ferte viam vento facilem, & ſpirate ſecundi.
Crebeſcunt optatæ auræ; portuſq; pateſcit
Jam propior, templumque apparet in arce Minervæ.
Vela legunt ſocii, & prôras ad litora torquent.
Portus ab Eöo fluctu curvatur in arcum,
Objecta ſalſa ſpumant aſpergine cautes,
Ipſe latet: gemino demittunt brachia muro
Turriti ſcopuli; refugitq; a litore templum.
Quatuor hic, primum omen, equos in gramine
Tondentes campum late, candore nivali: [vidi
Et pater Anchiſes, bellum, o terra hoſpita, portas:
Bello armantur equi: bellum hæc armenta minantur:
Sed tamen 'idem olim curru ſuccedere ſueti

unde via & trajectus breviſſimus eſt mari in Italiam. Interim Sol cadit, & montes denſi obſcurantur. Decumbimus in ſinu deſideratæ terræ, prope aquam, partiti officia *navalia; & paſſim in litore ſicco reficimus corpora; ſomnus fluit in laſſa membra: nondum nox provecta horis attigerat medium curſum, impiger Palinurus ſurgit è lecto, & obſervat omnes ventos, & auditu captat aërem: notat omnia aſtra decurrentia cœlo ſilente, Arcturum, & imbriferas Hyadas, & geminos Triones; & aſpicit Oriona armatum aureâ luce. Poſtquam cernit omnia congruere* in *cœlo ſereno, è puppe dat clarum ſignum: nos movemus claſſem, & ingredimur iter, & extendimus alas velorum: et jam ſtellis expulſis Aurora rubeſcebat, cum videmus procul colles obſcuros & planam Italiam. Achates primus conclamat Italiam: ſocii clamore hilari ſalutant Italiam. Tunc pater Anchiſes cinxit magnum poculum coronâ, & replevit vino, & invocavit Deos, erectus in alta puppe: O Dii,* ait, *præſides maris & terræ & tempeſtatum, date* nobis *viam facilem* per *ventum, & favete proſperi. Augentur flatus deſiderati, & portus jam propior aperitur, & in monte apparet templum Palladis. Socii colligunt vela, & vertunt proras ad litora. Portus ab orientali mari curvatur in arcum, rupes oppoſitæ ſpumant ſalsâ aſpergine, ipſe* portus *occultus eſt: ſcopuli turribus* ſimiles *demittunt* utrinque *latera* quaſi *duplici muro, & templum recedit à litore. Illic vidi in pratis quatuor equos candore niveo late carpentes herbam*, quod fuit *primum omen: et pater Anchiſes ait, O terra hoſpitalis, portendis bellum: equi armantur ad bellum: hæc armenta minantur bellum: ſed tamen iidem equi aſſueti* ſunt

NOTES.

516. *Arcturum*, &c.] See note to the 68th verſe, and note to the 138th verſe, of the firſt book of the *Georgics*.

517. *Oriona.*] *Orion* is a bright conſtellation: ſee note to 138th verſe of the firſt book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 535th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Æneis*.

527. *Stans celsâ in puppi.*] See note on the 340th verſe.

533. *Eoo.*] Eaſtward ſea, from ἠως, *Aurora*, the morning.

Quadrupedes, & fræna jugo concordia ferre :
Spes eſt pacis, ait. Tum numina ſancta precamur
Palladis armiſonæ, quæ prima accepit ovantes :
Et capita ante aras Phrygio velamur amictu ;
Præceptiſq; Heleni, dederat quæ maxima, rite
Junoni Argivæ juſſos adolemus honores.
Haud mora, continuo perfectis ordine votis,
Cornua velatarum obvertimus antennarum ;
Grajugenûmq; domos, ſuſpectaq; linquimus arva.
Hinc ſinus Herculei, ſi vera eſt fama, Tarenti
Cernitur : attollit ſe diva Lacinia contra,
Cauloniſq; arces, & navifragum Scylacæum.
Tum procul e fluctu Trinacria cernitur Ætna ;
Et gemitum ingentem pelagi, pulſataq; ſaxa,
Audimus longe, fractaſq; ad litora voces ;
Exſultantq; vada, atque æſtu miſcentur arenæ :
Et pater Anchiſes, nimirum hæc illa Charybdis :
Hos Helenus ſcopulos, hæc ſaxa horrenda, canebat.
Eripite, o ſocii, pariterque inſurgite remis.
Haud minus ac juſſi faciunt ; primuſq; rudentem
Contorſit lævas proram Palinurus ad undas ;
Lævam cuncta cohors remis ventiſq; petivit.
Tollimur in cœlum curvato gurgite, & 'idem
Subducta ad manes imos deſcendimus unda.
Ter ſcopuli clamorem inter cava ſaxa dedere ;
Ter ſpumam eliſam & rorantia vidimus aſtra.
Interea feſſos ventus cum Sole reliquit ;
Ignarique viæ Cyclopum allabimur oris.
Portus ab acceſſu ventorum immotus, & ingens
Ipſe ; ſed horrificis juxta tonat Ætna ruinis :
Interdumq; atram prorumpit ad æthera nubem,

ſubire currum, & portare fræna concordia ſub *jugo : ſpes eſt pacis, addit. Tunc oramus ſanctam Divinitatem Palladis armigeræ, quæ prima accepit lætos : & ante altaria tegimur Phrygio amictu* circa *capita ; et ex monitis Heleni, quæ dederat maxima, offerimus rite Junoni Argivæ ſacrificia præſcripta. Abſque morâ, votis continuo ordine perſolutis, convertimus cornua artennarum veliferarum ; & deſerimus ſedes Græcorum, campoſque ſuſpectos. Hinc videtur ſinus Tarenti, ſi verus eſt rumor, Herculei : ex adverſo* templum *Deæ Laciniæ erigit ſe, & arces Caulonis, & Scylacæum navifragum. Deinde procul è mari videtur Ætna Sicula, & eminus audimus magnum fremitum maris, & ſcopulos repercuſſos, & ſonitus ruptos ad litora ; & fluctus exiliunt, & arenæ turbantur ebullitione : et pater Anchiſes* ait *: ſcilicet hæc eſt illa Charybdis : Helenus prædicebat hos ſcopulos, has rupes horrendas. Extrahite* hinc vos, *ô ſocii, & pari* impetu *incumbite remis. Non faciunt minus quam juſſi* erant facere ; *& primum Palinurus deflexit proram ſtridentem ad aquas ſiniſtras ; turba omnis abiit in ſiniſtram* partem *remis & ventis. Erigimur in cœlum ſinuato mari, & iidem, ſubtractâ aquâ, delabimur ad imos inferos. Ter ſcopuli ſonitum emiſerunt intra cava ſaxa ; ter vidimus ſpumam eliſam & ſidera ſtillantia. Interim ventus cum Sole deſtituit nos fatigatos ; & inſcii viæ appellimur ad litus Cyclopum. Portus* eſt *imperturbatus ab ingreſſu ventorum, & ipſe capax ; ſed Ætna prope tonat horridis ruinis : & aliquando emittit ad cœlum nigram nubem,*

NOTES.

547. *Junoni Argivæ.*] She is called *Argive Juno*, becauſe ſhe was protectreſs of the *Greeks*.

551. *Hinc ſinus Herculei*, &c.] *Tarentum* was an antient town in *Calabria* which is the ſouthern part of *Naples* in *Italy* : a colony of *Lacedæmonians* once ſettled there ; for which reaſon *Horace* calls it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*. Lib. iii. Od. 5. v. 56. It had likewiſe a commodious port. *Hercules* is ſayed to have conquered the people of *Tarentum*, and to have given his name to the h bour : he is ſayed to have been the guardian of *Tarentum* ; and *Strabo* tells us that there was in that city a braſen ſtatue of *Hercules*.

552. *Diva Lacinia contra.*] *Juno* is called *Lacinia*, becauſe ſhe was worſhiped at *Lacinium* a promontory in *Italy* ; where ſhe had a temple : by *contra* the poet means differently ſituated from *Tarentum*, *Lacinium* being ſouthward, and *Tarentum* to the north.

553. *Cauloniſque arces*, &c.] *Caulon* was a town in *Calabria*. *Scylacæum* was a bay in the coaſt of *Sicily*.

569. *Cyclopum.*] See the note on the 263d verſe of the 11th book.

Turbine

Turbine fumantem piceo & candente favilla;
Attollitq; globos flammarum, & ſidera lambit:
Interdum ſcopulos, avulſaq; viſcera montis,
Erigit eructans, liquefactaq; ſaxa ſub auras
Cum gemitu glomerat, fundoq; exæſtuat imo.
Fama eſt, Enceladi ſemuſtum fulmine corpus
Urgeri mole hac, ingentemq; inſuper Ætnam
Impoſitam, ruptis flammam exſpirare caminis.
Et, feſſum quoties mutat latus, intremere omnem
Murmure Trinacriam, & cœlum ſubtexere fumo.
Noctem illam tecti ſylvis immania monſtra
Perferimus; nec quæ ſonitum det cauſa videmus:
Nam neque erant aſtrorum ignes, nec lucidus æthra
Siderea polus, obſcuro ſed nubila cœlo;
Et Lunam in nimbo nox intempeſta tenebat.
Poſtera jamque dies primo ſurgebat Eöo,
Humentemq; Aurora polo dimoverat umbram,
Cum ſubito e ſylvis, macie confecta ſuprema,
Ignoti nova forma viri, miſerandaq; cultu,
Procedit, ſupplexq; manus ad litora tendit.
Reſpicimus: dira illuvies, immiſſaq; barba,
Conſertum tegmen ſpinis; at cætera Graius,
Et quondam patriis ad Trojam miſſus in armis:
Iſque ubi Dardanios habitus & Troïa vidit
Arma procul, paulum aſpectu conterritus hæſit,
Continuitq; gradum: mox ſeſe ad litora præceps
Cum fletu precibuſq; tulit: per ſidera teſtor,
Per ſuperos, atq; hoc cœli ſpirabile lumen,
Tollite me, Teucri; quaſcunq; abducite terras:
Hoc ſat erit. Scio me Danais e claſſibus unum,
Et bello Iliacos fateor petiiſſe Penates:
Pro quo, ſi ſceleris tanta eſt injuria noſtri,
Spargite me in fluctus, vaſtoq; immergite ponto.
Si pereo, manibus hominum periiſſe juvabit.
Dixerat: &, genua amplexus, genibuſq; volutans
Hærebat. Qui ſit, fari, quo ſanguine cretus,
Hortamur, quæ deinde agitet fortuna, fateri.

fumantem turbine piceo & ferve ntibus favillis; & attollit globos flammarum, & tangit aſtra: aliquando erigit evomens rupes & diſrupta viſcera montis, & cum ſonitu congerit in aëre ſaxa liquefacta, & ebullit ex *imo fundo. Rumor eſt, corpus Enceladi ſemiuſtum fulmine, premi hac mole, & magnam Ætnam ſuperimpoſitam exhalare flammas fractis caminis, &, quoties* Enceladus *vertit latus fatigatum, Siciliam totam tremere tumultu, & involvere cœlum fumo.* Per *illam noctem occulti* in *ſylvis patimur infanda prodigia; nec videmus quæ cauſa emittat* illum *ſonitum: nam nec erant lumina ſiderum, nec cœlum fulgens ſplendore ætheris, ſed nebulæ tenebroſo aëre; & nox importuna includebat Lunam in nube. Et jam dies ſequens naſcebatur primo diluculo, & aurora diſpulerat è cœlo humidas tenebras, cum repente prodit è ſylvis nova figura hominis ignoti, exeſa macie ſummâ, & miſerabilis habitu, & ſupplex tendit manus ad litora. Reſpicimus: fœda* erat *illuvies, & barba diffuſa, veſtis contexta ſpinis*; quantum ad *alia Græcus, & olim miſſus ad Trojam in patrio exercitu: atque ille, quando vidit eminus veſtes Trojanas & Trojana arma, paululum ſubſtitit territus viſu, & pedem cohibuit: deinde currens contulit ſe ad litora cum precibus & fletu:* aitque, *obſecro per aſtra, per Deos, &* per *hanc lucem cœli,* qua *reſpiro, auferte me, ô Trojani, aſportate in quaſlibet terras: hoc ſatis erit. Scio me unum* eſſe *è claſſe Græcâ, & fateor me invaſiſſe armis Iliacas domos: pro qua re, ſi tanta eſt injuria* in vos *mei criminis, projicite me in undas, & demergite vaſto mari. Si pereo, manibus hominum dulce erit perire. Dixerat: & amplectens genua* noſtra, *& abjectus in genua, hærebat. Incitamus* eum, ut *dicat qui ſit, quo ortus ſanguine,* utque *poſtea fateatur, quæ ſors eum vexet.*

NOTES.

578. *Enceladi.*] *Enceladus* was one of the giants which fought againſt *Jove*; for which *Jupiter* is fayed to have puniſhed him in the manner here deſcribed.

588. *Primo Eoo.*] With the firſt light, that coming from the eaſt: ſee note on the 533d verſe.

602. *Danais.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

605. *Spargite me in fluctus, &c.*] See note on the 92d verſe of the 1ſt book.

Ipſe

Ipſe pater Anchiſes, non expectans diutius, porrigit dextram juveni, & confirmat ejus animum hoc *proſpero teſtimonio* fidei. *Ille, excuſſo metu, hæc demum loquitur: ſum ex patriâ Ithacâ, comes infortunati Ulyſſis, nomen* mihi eſt *Achæmenides,* qui *iveram Trojam patre Adamaſto paupere* exiſtente, *et utinam illa ſors* mihi *manſiſſet! Hic ſocii, dum fugiunt feſtini crudelem domum, obliti* mei *me reliquerunt in vaſtâ cavernâ Cyclopis. Domus* eſt *interius tenebroſa, magna, tabo et ſanguinolentis cibis* plena: *ipſe Cyclops altiſſimus, et tangit alta aſtra, (Dii ſervate terras a tali pernicie,) nec facilis videri, nec ſermone affabilis cuiquam: paſcitur viſceribus miſerorum et nigro ſanguine. Vidi ego ipſe, cum ſupinus media in caverna allideret ad rupem duo corpora de numero noſtro comprehenſa magnis manibus, et porta redundaret ſanguine infecta: vidi, cum devoraret membra ſtillantia tabo, et membra calentia tremerent ſub* ejus *dentibus: non tamen abſque ultione hæc* perpetrabat; *nec Ulyſſes toleravit talia, aut Ithacenſis oblitus eſt ſui in tanto periculo: nam ſtatim* atque Cyclops *ſatiatus cibis, et ſepultus vino, demiſit collum incurvatum, et jacuit per cavernam vaſtus, inter dormiendum ejectans tabum et fruſta miſta* cum *vino ſanguineo, nos* poſtquam *invocaſſemus magnos Deos, et duxiſſemus ſorte officia, ſimul undique circumſiſtimus, et perfodimus telo acuto oculum magnum, qui unicus occultabatur ſub feroci fronte, in modum ſcuti Argolici aut ſolaris lampadis: et læti vindicamus denique animas ſociorum: ſed fugite, ô infortunati, fugite & abſcindite funem à litore: nam qualis & quantus Polyphemus includit cavo in ſpecu greges ovinos, & premit ubera:* tales ac tanti *centum alii horrendi*

Ipſe pater dextram Anchiſes, haud multa moratus,
Dat juveni, atq; animum præſenti pignore firmat.
Ille hæc, depoſita tandem formidine, fatur:
Sum patria ex Ithaca, comes infelicis Ulyſſei,
Nomen Achæmenides, Trojam genitore Adamaſto
Paupere (manſiſſetq; utinam fortuna!) profectus.
Hic me, dum trepidi crudelia limina linquunt,
Immemores ſocii vaſto Cyclopis in antro
Deſeruere. Domus ſanie dapibuſq; cruentis,
Intus opaca, ingens; ipſe arduus, altaq; pulſat
Sidera, (Di talem terris avertite peſtem)
Nec viſu facilis, nec dictu affabilis ulli:
Viſceribus miſerorum & ſanguine veſcitur atro.
Vidi egomet duo de numero cum corpora noſtro,
Prenſa manu magna, medio reſupinus in antro,
Frangeret ad ſaxum, ſanieq; aſperſa natarent
Limina: vidi atro cum membra fluentia tabo
Manderet, & tepidi tremerent ſub dentibus artus:
Haud impune quidem; nec talia paſſus Ulyſſes,
Oblituſve ſui eſt Ithacus diſcrimine tanto:
Nam ſimul expletus dapibus, vinoq; ſepultus,
Cervicem inflexam poſuit, jacuitq; per antrum
Immenſus, ſaniem eructans, ac fruſta cruento
Per ſomnum commixta mero, nos, magna precati
Numina, ſortitiq; vices, una undique circum
Fundimur, & telo lumen terebramus acuto
Ingens, quod torva ſolum ſub fronte latebat,
Argolici clypei aut Phæbeæ lampadis inſtar:
Et tandem læti ſociorum ulciſcimur umbras:
Sed fugite, o miſeri, fugite, atq; ab litore funem
Rumpite:
Nam qualis quantuſq; cavo Polyphemus in antro
Lanigeras claudit pecudes, atq; ubera preſſat:
Centum alii curva hæc habitant ad litora vulgo

NOTES.

613. *Ithacâ.*] A part of *Ionia* in *Greece*, the kingdom of *Ulyſſes*, a very rocky country. See verſe 272d.

617. *Cyclopis in Antro.*] See note on the 263d verſe of the 11th book. The ſtory of *Ulyſſes* which follows is taken from the 9th book of *Homer's Odyſſes.*

637. *Argolici clypei* &c.] This is really a ſtrong piece of painting; which gives an idea of the form and bigneſs of the eye of *Polypheme.*

640. *Rumpite.*] See note on the 340th verſe.

Infandi Cyclopes, & altis montibus errant.
Tertia jam Lunæ ſe cornua lumine complent,
Cum vitam in ſylvis, inter deſerta ferarum
Luſtra domoſq; traho, vaſtoſq; ab rupe Cyclopas
Proſpicio, ſonitumq; pedum vocemq; tremiſco.
Victum infelicem, baccas, lapidoſaque corna,
Dant rami; & vulſis paſcunt radicibus herbæ.
Omnia colluſtrans, hanc primum ad litora claſſem
Conſpexi venientem: huic me, quæcunq; fuiſſet,
Addixi: ſatis eſt gentem effugiſſe nefandam!
Vos animam hanc potius quocunq; abſumite letho.
Vix ea fatus erat, ſummo cum monte videmus
Ipſum inter pecudes vaſta ſe mole moventem
Paſtorem Polyphemum, & litora nota petentem,
Monſtrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademtum.
Trunca manum pinus regit, & veſtigia firmat.
Lanigeræ comitantur oves, ea ſola voluptas,
Solamenque mali: de collo fiſtula pendet.
Poſtquam altos tetigit fluctus, & ad æquora venit,
Luminis effoſſi fluidum lavit inde cruorem,
Dentibus infrendens gemitu: graditurque per æquor
Jam medium, necdum fluctus latera ardua tinxit.
Nos procul inde fugam trepidi celerare, recepto
Supplice, ſic merito, tacitique incidere funem;
Verrimus & proni certantibus æquora remis.
Senſit, & ad ſonitum vocis veſtigia torſit:
Verum ubi nulla datur dextram affectare poteſtas,
Nec potis Ionios fluctus æquare ſequendo,
Clamorem immenſum tollit, quo pontus & omnes
Intremuere undæ, penituſque exterrita tellus
Italiæ; curviſque immugiit Ætna cavernis:
At genus e ſylvis Cyclopum & montibus altis
Excitum ruit ad portus, & litora complent.

Cyclopes manent circum hæc ſinuoſa litora, & vagantur per altos montes. Jam tertia Lunæ cornua implent ſe luce, ex quo duco vitam in ſylvis, inter cubilia vacua & ſedes ferarum, & è rupe ſpecto Cyclopas immanes, & trepido ad *ſonum pedum & vocem. Rami præbent* mihi *miſera alimenta, baccas, & lapidoſa corna; & herbæ nutriunt* me *vulſis radicibus. Circumſpiciens omnia, vidi hanc primo claſſem tendentem ad litora; deſtinavi me illi, quæcunque eſſet: ſufficit evitaſſe nationem immanem: vos potius,* quam illa, *extinguite hanc* meam *vitam morte. Vix iſta locutus erat, cum cernimus in ſummo monte ipſum paſtorem Polyphemum moventem ſe vaſtâ mole inter greges, & tendentem ad litora* ſibi *cognita, monſtrum horribile, deforme, immane, cui oculus foſſus* eſt. *Pinus truncata ſuſtinet manum, & firmat inceſſum. Oves lanigeræ ſequuntur* eum, *hæc unica oblectatio eſt* ipſi, *& ſolatium miſeriæ: tibia pendet è collo. Poſtquam attigit ſummos fluctus, & pervenit ad mare, inde abſtergit ſanguinem fluentem ex oculo excæcato, ſtridens dentibus* inter *gemendum: & jam incedit per medium mare, nondum* tamen *aqua madefecit alta* ejus *latera. Nos timentes* cepimus *properare fugam procul inde, admiſſo ſupplice,* qui *ſic merebatur, & ſilentes ſecamus funem, & incurvi percurrimus mare remis* inter ſe *contendentibus. Agnovit* hoc Polyphemus, *& retulit pedem ad murmura vocum: ſed quoniam nulla datur* ipſi *facultas adjicere manum navi, nec poteſt procedendo æqualis eſſe fluctibus Ioniis, emittit clamorem, quo mare & omnes fluctus tremuerunt, & terra Italiæ intime tremefacta; atque Ætna ſinuoſis cavernis remugiit: at gens Cyclopum evocata è ſylvis & altis montibus currit ad portum, & tegit litus.*

NOTES.

644. *Cyclopes.*] See the note on the 471ſt verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

662. *Poſtquam altos tetigit* &c.] I would recommend this and the three following verſes to a painter that has a [illegible] hand, as a proper ſubject for his p[illegible].

670. *Dextram affectare.*] This is an expreſſion that has been cavilled at; and the queſtion has been aſked, what is *manum affectare?* and the malicious editor of the *Cambridge* edition of our poet, Mr. *John Laughton*, anſwers it rightly thus, it is *manum injicere, aut adjicere alicui rei*, as *Polypheme* would have layed his hand on the ſhip or ſhips of *Æneas*.

671. *Nec potis.*] The ſame, in ſenſe, with *nec poteſt*; it is *nec potis eſt*; a manner of expreſſing frequent in *Plautus*.

671. *Ionios fluctus.*] The *Ionian* ſea is eaſt of *Sicily*, and leads to *Greece*; ſouth of it is the *Mediterranean*.

Cernimus

Videmus fratres Ætnæos fruſtra ſtantes oculo fero, attollentes ad cœlum alta capita, turbam horrendam, quales cum aëriæ quercus, vel cypariſſi coniferæ, alto cacumine eriguntur, altum nemus Jovis, aut ſylva Dianæ. Timor gravis compellit ſocios *feſtinos tollere funes quamcunque* in partem, *& immittere vela propitiis ventis. Contra* autem, *præcepta Heleni admonent, ne iter habeant inter utramque viam,* nempe *Scyllam & Charybdim, quæ parum diſtat à morte: deliberatum eſt retro agere vela: ecce autem Boreas oritur flans ab anguſto freto Pelori: præternavigo oſtia è vivo ſaxo Pantagiæ, et ſinus Megareos, et Tapſum humilem. Hæc oſtendebat* nobis *Achæmenides comes infortunati Ulyſſis, retro radens litora* jam ante à ſe *pererrata. Inſula jacet objecta ſinui Siculo, contra Plemmyrium undoſum: majores dedere* ipſi *nomen Ortygiam. Fama narrat Alphæum, Elidis fluvium, feciſſe* ſibi *ſecretum iter huc uſque ſub mari, qui* fluvius *nunc* exiens *per os tuum, ô Arethuſa, miſcetur aquis Siculis. Adoramus magnos Deos regionis,* ut *juſſi* eramus; *et inde prætereo pingues terras Helori ſtagnantis. Inde radimus altas rupes et ſaxa procurrentia Pachyni; et procul videtur Camarina,* quam *fata nunquam permiſerunt moveri, et campi Geloi, et ingens Gela, appellata de nomine fluvii. Inde altiſſimus Agragas, olim ferax generoſorum equorum, oſtendit eminus maximos muros:*

Cernimus aſtantes nequicquam lumine torvo
Ætnæos fratres, cœlo capita alta ferentes,
Concilium horrendum, quales cum vertice celſo
Aëriæ quercus aut coniferæ cypariſſi
Conſtiterunt, ſylva alta Jovis, lucuſve Dianæ.
Præcipites metus acer agit quocunque rudentes
Excutere, & ventis intendere vela ſecundis.
Contra, juſſa monent Heleni Scyllam atq; Charybdim,
Inter utramq; viam, lethi diſcrimine parvo,
Ni teneant curſus: certum eſt dare lintea retro:
Ecce autem Boreas anguſta a ſede Pelori
Miſſus adeſt: vivo prætervehor oſtia ſaxo
Pantagiæ, Megaroſque ſinus, Tapſumque jacentem.
Talia monſtrabat relegens errata retrorſum
Litora Achæmenides, comes infelicis Ulyſſei.
Sicanio prætenta ſinu jacet inſula contra
Plemmyrium undoſum: nomen dixere priores
Ortygiam. Alpheum fama eſt huc, Elidis amnem,
Occultas egiſſe vias ſubter mare; qui nunc
Ore, Arethuſa, tuo Siculis confunditur undis.
Juſſi numina magna loci veneramur; & inde
Exſupero præpingue ſolum ſtagnantis Helori.
Hinc altas cautes projectaque ſaxa Pachyni
Radimus; & fatis nunquam conceſſa moveri
Apparet Camarina procul, campique Geloi,
Immaniſque Gela, fluvii cognomine dicta:
Arduus inde Agragas oſtentat maxima longe
Mœnia, magnanimûm quondam generator equorum:

NOTES.

681. *Sylva alta Jovis,* &c.] [illegible] was the tree of *Jove*, with which the gro[illegible] *dona* abounded: and, according to this [illegible] of our poet, the cypreſs was the tree of *Diana*.

687. *Pelori.*] See note on the 411th verſe.

689. *Pantagiæ,* &c.] *Pantagias* is a river of *Sicily*: the bay of *Megara* goes from the promontory of *Taurus*, ſays *La Rue*, to the *peninſula* of *Tapſus*; which is called an iſland by *Servius*: but it is a *peninſula* of *Sicily*, in the eaſtern part of the iſle.

694. *Ortygiam.*] See note on the 124th verſe.

694. *Alpheum Elidis Amnem.*] The note on the firſt verſe of the 10th Eclogue will ſerve for this paſſage.

698. *Helori.*] *Helorus* is a fine river, a little beyond the promontory of *Pachynus*.

699. *Pachyni.*] See note on the 429th verſe.

701. *Camarina* &c.] *Camarina* was a lake in [illegible] the waters of which were fetid: the [illegible] of the town of *Camarina*, which [illegible] lake, conſulted the oracle of [illegible] they ſhould dry up the lake or not [illegible] ſified them not; yet they dryed [illegible] my then paſſed over the ground [illegible] was, and took the to[illegible]

[illegible] *Gela*, a large and fa[illegible] which follow, are on[illegible]

[illegible]equ[illegible]

Teque datis linquo ventis, palmosa Selinus;
Et vada dura lego saxis Lilybeïa cæcis:
Hinc Drepani me portus & illætabilis ora
Accipit. Hic, pelagi tot tempestatibus actus,
Heu! genitorem, omnis curæ casusq; levamen,
Amitto Anchisen: hic me, pater optime, fessum
Deseris, heu! tantis nequicquam erepte periclis:
Nec vates Helenus, cum multa horrenda moneret,
Hos mihi prædixit luctus, non dira Celæno.
Hic labor extremus, longarum hæc meta viarum:
Hinc me digressum vestris Deus appulit oris.
Sic pater Æneas, intentis omnibus unus,
Fata renarrabat Divûm, cursusque docebat:
Conticuit tandem, factoque hic fine quievit.

te quoque prætereo faventibus ventis, ô palmosa Selinus: et trajicio vada Lilybeïa, aspera scopulis occultis: inde portus Drepani et injucunda regio me excipit. Hic, agitatus tot procellis maris, heu! amitto patrem Anchisen, solatium omnium curarum et casuum: hic me deseris, ô pater optime, heu! frustra servate è tantis periculis: nec vates Helenus, cum prænunciaret plurima terribilia, mihi prædixerat hunc dolorem, neque ipsa Celæno. Hoc fuit ipsi extremum malum, hic terminus longæ navigationis: hinc me profectum Dii applicuerunt ad vestra litora. Sic pater Æneas, solus omnibus attentis, narrabat fata à Diis sibi imposita, et referebat vagationes suas: denique siluit, et hic, posito fine, secessit ad quietem.

NOTES.

710. *Amitto Anchisen.*] See note on the 535th verse of the 1st book.

713. *Celæno.*] See note on the 212th verse.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER IV.

The ARGUMENT.

Dido *discovers her affection for* Æneas *to her sister* Anna, *who advises her to cherish it, and to marry* Æneas. Juno *agrees with* Venus *to bring* Æneas *and* Dido *together to consummate their loves. A hunting match is made; and* Juno *raises a storm; and* Æneas *and* Dido *go for shelter into the same cave, where they are both happy in the possession of each other.* Jupiter *sends* Mercury *to* Æneas *to order him to leave* Carthage: *he secretly prepares for his voyage; but his intention is soon known to* Dido, *who uses what means she can to prevail on him to stay: he sets sail; and* Dido *falls a sacrifice to her passion.* La Rue *observes that* Virgil *has been accused by some for taking much of this book from the fourth book of the* Argonautics *of* Apollonius Rhodius; *but* Scaliger *condemns those censurers: in the* Argonautics Medea *loves* Jason *her guest, and here* Dido *loves* Æneas; *in that circumstance there is a resemblance; nor is there any thing in this book taken from that poem of* Apollonius *excepting some similar circumstances and those very few, as there are some passages here similar to some in the 5th book of* Homer's Odysses, *of the loves of* Ulysses *and* Calypso, *some to the* Medea *and the* Hippolytus *of* Euripides, *and some to the marriage of* Peleus *in* Catullus.

INTERPRETATIO.

Regina autem, jamdiu vulnerata gravi ſolicitudine, fovet plagam in venis, & abſumitur occulto igne. Multæ virtutes Æneæ, & multa gloria gentis Trojanæ, *redeunt in mentem: vultus* ejus *& ſermo hærent impreſſi animo: & hæc cura non permittit tranquillam quietem corpori. Poſtera Aurora illuſtrabat terras luce Solis, & expulerat è cœlo humidas tenebras, cum ſic maleſana loquitur ad concordem ſororem: Anna ſoror, quæ inſomnia terrent me dubiam? quis hic novus hoſpes venit in regionem noſtram? ô qualem ſe ſpecie exhibens! quam generoſis animis & factis! Certe credo hunc eſſe prolem Deorum, nec temere credo: metus prodit animos degeneres. Heu! quibus fatis fuit ille agitatus! quæ bella confecta narrabat! Si non maneret mihi fixum & immutabile* id propoſitum, *ut nolim me ulli conjungere* per *nexum conjugalem, ex quo primus amor fefellit me deceptam morte* Sichæi, *ſi non tæderet me lecti & facis, fortaſſe poſſem cadere in hoc ſolum delictum: nam fatebor, ô Anna, poſt mortem miſeri mariti Sichæi, & Deos infectos cæde à fratre* factâ, *ſolus Æneas movit ſenſus meos, & impulit animum vacillantem: animadverto ſigna veteris amoris: ſed opto ut vel terra intima mihi ante aperiatur, vel pater omnipotens fulmine demittat me ad umbras, pallidas umbras inferorum, & noctem profundam, antequam te lædam, ô pudicitia, & frangam tua jura. Ille* Sichæus, *qui me primus ſociavit ſibi, abſtulit meos amores: ille habeat* eos *ſecum, & ſervet* in *tumulo. Sic locuta, implevit gremium lachrymis erumpentibus. Anna reſpondet: O* ſoror *chara ſorori magis quàm vitâ, an ſola conſumêris dolens per totam juventutem? nec experieris jucundos liberos, nec dona Veneris? Putaſne cinerem aut umbras ſepultas id curare? Ita ſit: nulli proci antea commoverunt dolentem* te, *nec in Libyâ, nec prius in Tyro: contemptus* eſt à te *Iarbas,*

AT regina, gravi jamdudum ſaucia cura,
Vulnus alit venis, & cæco carpitur igni.
Multa viri virtus animo, multuſque recurſat
Gentis honos: hærent infixi pectore vultus,
Verbaque: nec placidam membris dat cura quietem.
Poſtera Phœbea luſtrabat lampade terras,
Humentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram,
Cum ſic unanimem alloquitur maleſana ſororem:
Anna ſoror, quæ me ſuſpenſam inſomnia terrent?
Quis novus hic noſtris ſucceſſit ſedibus hoſpes?
Quem ſeſe ore ferens! quam forti pectore & armis!
Credo equidem, nec vana fides, genus eſſe Deorum:
Degeneres animos timor arguit. Heu quibus ille
Jactatus fatis! quæ bella exhauſta canebat!
Si mihi non animo fixum immotumq; ſederet,
Ne cui me vinclo vellem ſociare jugali,
Poſtquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit,
Si non pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet,
Huic uni forſan potui ſuccumbere culpæ.
Anna, fatebor enim, miſeri poſt fata Sichæi
Conjugis, & ſparſos fraterna cæde penates,
Solus hic inflexit ſenſus, animumque labantem
Impulit: agnoſco veteris veſtigia flammæ:
Sed mihi vel tellus optem prius ima dehiſcat,
Vel pater omnipotens adigat me fulmine ad umbras,
Pallentes umbras Erebi, noctemq; profundam,
Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura reſolvo.
Ille meos, primus qui me ſibi junxit, amores
Abſtulit: ille habeat ſecum, ſervetq; ſepulcro.
Sic effata, ſinum lacrymis implevit obortis.
Anna refert: O luce magis dilecta ſorori,
Solane perpetua mœrens carpêre juventa?
Nec dulces natos, Veneris nec præmia, noris?
Id cinerem aut manes credis curare ſepultos?
Eſto; ægram nulli quondam flexere mariti,
Non Libyæ, non ante Tyro: deſpectus Iarbas,

NOTES.

18. *Thalami tædæque.*] See note on the 388th verſe of the 7th book.

24. *Sed mihi vel tellus* &c.] Here begins a ſtrong repreſentation of female paſſion and reſolution.

Ductoreſq;

Ductoreſq; alii, quos Africa terra triumphis
Dives alit: placitone etiam pugnabis amori?
Nec venit in mentem quorum conſederis arvis?
Hinc Getulæ urbes, genus inſuperabile bello,
Et Numidæ infræni cingunt, & inhoſpita Syrtis:
Hinc deſerta ſiti regio, lateque furentes
Barcæi. Quid bella Tyro ſurgentia dicam,
Germanique minas?
Dis equidem auſpicibus reor, & Junone ſecunda,
Huc curſum Iliacas vento tenuiſſe carinas.
Quam tu urbem, ſoror, hanc cernes, quæ ſurgere regna,
Conjugio tali! Teucrûm comitantibus armis,
Punica ſe quantis attollet gloria rebus!
Tu modo poſce Deos veniam, ſacriſq; litatis,
Indulge hoſpitio, cauſaſque innecte morandi,
Dum pelago deſævit hyems, & aquoſus Orion,
Quaſſatæque rates, & non tractabile cœlum.
His dictis incenſum animum inflammavit amore,
Spemque dedit dubiæ menti, ſolvitq; pudorem.
Principio delubra adeunt, pacemque per aras
Exquirunt: mactant lectas de more bidentes
Legiferæ Cereri, Phœboque, patrique Lyæo,
Junoni ante omnes, cui vincla jugalia curæ.
Ipſa, tenens dextra pateram, pulcherrima Dido
Candentis vaccæ media inter cornua fundit,
Aut ante ora Deûm pingues ſpatiatur ad aras,
Inſtauratque diem donis, pecudumque reclusis
Pectoribus inhians, ſpirantia conſulit exta.
Heu, vatum ignaræ mentes! quid vota furentem,
Quid delubra, juvant? eſt mollis flamma medul-
Interea, & tacitum vivit ſub pectore vulnus. [las
Uritur infelix Dido, totaque vagatur
Urbe furens, qualis conjecta cerva ſagitta,

aliique duces, quos regio Africana abundans victoriis nutrit: an etiam reſiſtes grato amori? Nec venit tibi *in mentem, quorum in agris conſtiteris? Hinc urbes Getulæ, gens bello inſuperabilis, & Numidæ indomiti, & Syrtis inhoſpitalis,* nos *cingunt: hinc regio ſiccitate ſolitaria, & Barcæi furioſi. Cur dicam bella imminentia* ab urbe *Tyro, & minas fratris? Certe exiſtimo naves Iliacas, Diis auctoribus, & Junone propitiâ, huc vento direxiſſe curſum. Qualem tu videbis hanc urbem, ô ſoror, qualia regna, creſcere tali connubio! quantis factis erigit ſe Pœnorum gloria, adjuvantibus armis Trojanorum! Tantummodo tu pete à Diis favorem, & ſacrificiis perfectis, protrahe* tempus *hoſpitii, & ſuggere* iis *cauſas manendi, dum hyems & pluvius Orion, furet mari, & naves fractæ* erunt, *& aër* erit *intolerabilis. His verbis incendit amore animum* jam *ardentem, & ſpem attulit menti incertæ, & abſtulit verecundiam. Primo petunt templa, & ad altaria petunt favorem* Deorum: *immolant, ſecundum morem, oves ſelectas Cereri legum inventrici, & Phœbo, & Baccho patri, præ omnibus Junoni, cui curæ ſunt nexus conjugales. Ipſa formoſiſſima Dido, tenens* manu *dexterâ pateram, fundit* vinum *inter media cornua vaccæ candidæ, aut incedit circa pinguia altaria ante imagines Deorum, & renovat ſacrificia* per *diem, & intenta pectoribus victimarum apertis, conſulit viſcera* earum *palpitantia. Heu, ignaræ mentes vatum! quid vota, quid templa, proſunt amanti? interim gratus ignis abſumit medullas, & occulta plaga durat ſub corde. Uritur miſera Dido, & inſana errat* per *totam urbem, qualis cerva* poſt *conjectam ſagittam,*

NOTES.

40. *Hinc Getulæ* &c.] The *Getulæ* were ſouth of *Carthage*, the *Numidians* weſt, the *Syrtis* is eaſt, and the *Barcæi*, of the kingdom of *Barca*, eaſt of the *Syrtes*: ſo *Anna* uſes an argument for her marrying from her being ſurrounded with people from which ſhe had reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger.

44. *Germanique minas?*] See note on the 340th verſe of the preceding book. *Juſtin* tells us that *Pymalion*, king of *Tyre*, after *Dido* fled, prepared for war againſt her.

52. *Orion.*] See note on the 535th verſe of the 1ſt book. I cannot think it extremely natural to make a lady talk aſtronomically when ſpeaking of the weather, as *Anna* does when *aquoſus Orion* comes from her lips.

58. *Legiferæ Cereri.*] *Ceres* is called lawgiver here, becauſe ſhe layed down laws or rules for agriculture.

quam paſtor perſequens armis perfodit improvidam procul in ſylvis Creticis, & reliquit ignarus volatile ferrum in vulnere, *illa* cerva *percurrit fugiens ſylvas & ſaltus Dictæos; mortifera ſagitta hæret lateri.* Dido *nunc ducit Æneam ſecum per media munimenta; & oſtentat Tyrias divitias, & urbem paratam. Incipit loqui, & hærct in media voce: nunc, die occidente, repetit eaſdem epulas: & inſana poſtulat rurſus audire Trojanos caſus, & ſuſpenſa eſt rurſus ab ore narrantis. Deinde, cum exierunt, & viciſſim Luna obſcurior ſubducit lucem* ſuam, *& ſtellæ decedentes monent homines capere ſomnum, ſola dolet* in *domo vacuâ, & incumbit lecto relicto* ab Ænea: *aſpicit auditque abſens abſentem illum, aut tenet* in *ſinu Aſcanium, capta ſimilitudine patris* ejus, ut videat *an poſſit fallere amorem infandum. Turres inceptæ non attolluntur, juventus non exercetur armis, nec præparant portus & tuta munimenta ad bellum: opera manent interrupta, & eminentiæ magnæ murorum, & machinæ eductæ* ad *cœlum. Statim atque dilecta uxor Jovis cognovit hanc tali veneno imbutam* eſſe, *nec famam obſiſtere* ejus *furori, Juno compellat Venerem talibus verbis: nempe reportatis ingentem laudem, & magna ſpolia, & tu, & filius tuus, magnam & memorabilem gloriam, quod una mulier ſuperata ſit fraude duorum Deorum: nec vero me latet te timuiſſe noſtros muros, & ſuſpectas habuiſſe domos Carthaginis altæ: ſed quis erit finis? aut quo jam* tendimus *tantâ contentione? Quin potius facimus pacem æternam & firmas nuptias? obtines quod quæſiviſti toto animo: uritur amans Dido, & hauſit per oſſa amorem:*

Quam procul incautam nemora inter Creſſia fixit
Paſtor agens telis, liquitque volatile ferrum
Neſcius, illa fuga ſylvas ſaltuſque peragrat
Dictæos; hæret lateri lethalis arundo.
Nunc media Æneam ſecum per mœnia ducit;
Sidoniaſq; oſtentat opes, urbemq; paratam.
Incipit effari, mediaque in voce reſiſtit:
Nunc eadem, labente die, convivia quærit;
Iliacoſque iterum demens audire labores
Expoſcit, pendetque iterum narrantis ub ore.
Poſt, ubi digreſſi, lumenq; obſcura viciſſim
Luna premit, ſuadentq; cadentia ſidera ſomnos,
Sola domo mœret vacua, ſtratiſque relictis
Incubat: illum abſens abſentem auditq; videtque,
Aut gremio Aſcanium, genitoris imagine capta,
Detinet, infandum ſi fallere poſſit amorem.
Non cœptæ aſſurgunt turres, non arma juventus
Exercet, portuſve aut propugnacula bello
Tuta parant: pendent opera interrupta, minæque
Murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cælo.
Quam ſimul ac tali perſenſit peſte teneri
Cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obſtare furori,
Talibus aggreditur Venerem Saturnia dictis:
Egregiam vero laudem & ſpolia ampla refertis,
Tuque puerque tuus, magnum & memorabile nomen,
Una dolo Divûm ſi femina victa duorum eſt:
Nec me adeo fallit veritam te mœnia noſtra,
Suſpectas habuiſſe domos Carthaginis altæ:
Sed quis erit modus? aut quo nunc certamine tanto?
Quin potius pacem æternam pactoſq; hymenæos
Exercemus? habes tota quod mente petiſti:
Ardet amans Dido, traxitq; per oſſa furorem:

NOTES.

73. *Dictæos.*] *Cretan* groves, from *Dicte* a mountain in *Crete*.

75. *Sidonias opes.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

84. *Aut gremio Aſcanium*, &c.] This, I ſuppoſe, is the true *Aſcanius*, who was changed for *Cupid* in the night. The machine of *Cupid* might have been ſpared; for *Æneas* had charmed *Dido* without *Cupid*'s perſonal appearance and aſſiſtance. The poet has not guarded here againſt an obvious objection to his conduct in this part of the poem: *Aſcanius* was conveyed in his ſleep either to *Cythera* or *Idalium*, (ſee book the 1ſt, verſes the 680th and 681ſt,) and *Cupid* went to *Dido*'s court in the likeneſs of *Aſcanius*. *Aſcanius* ſurely wondered this morning how he came there! all this, and more, is left for the reader's imagination to reconcile; which is too much to be left to every reader.

99. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

Communem

Communem hunc ergo populum paribuſque rega-
Auſpiciis : liceat Phrygio ſervire marito, [mus
Dotaleſque tuæ Tyrios permittere dextræ.
Olli (ſenſit enim ſimulata mente locutam,
Quo regnum Italiæ Libycas averteret oras)
Sic contra eſt ingreſſa Venus : quis talia demens
Abnuat, aut tecum malit contendere bello,
Si modo, quod memoras, factum fortuna ſequatur?
Sed fatis incerta feror, ſi Juppiter unam
Eſſe velit Tyriis urbem, Trojaque profectis,
Miſcerive probet populos, aut fœdera jungi :
Tu conjux ; tibi fas animum tentare precando.
Perge, ſequar. Tum ſic excepit regia Juno :
Mecum erit iſte labor : nunc, qua ratione, quod inſtat
Confieri poſſit paucis, adverte, docebo.
Venatum Æneas, unaque miſerrima Dido,
In nemus ire parant, ubi primos craſtinus ortus
Extulerit Titan, radiiſque retexerit orbem.
His ego nigrantem commiſta grandine nimbum,
Dum trepidant alæ, ſaltuſque indagine cingunt,
Deſuper infundam, & tonitru cœlum omne ciebo.
Diffugient comites, & nocte tegentur opaca,
Speluncam Dido dux & Trojanus eandem
Devenient : adero, &, tua ſi mihi certa voluntas,
Connubio jungam ſtabili, propriamque dicabo.
Hic Hymenæus erit. Non adverſata, petenti
Annuit, atque dolis riſit Cytherea repertis.
Oceanum interea ſurgens Aurora reliquit.
In portis jubare exorto delecta juventus :
Retia rara, plagæ, lato venabula ferro ;
Maſſylique ruunt equites, & odora canum vis.
Reginam thalamo cunctantem ad limina primi
Pœnorum exſpectant : oſtroq; inſignis & auro
Stat ſonipes, ac fræna ferox ſpumantia mandit.

gubernemus igitur hanc gentem communem, & æquali poteſtate : liceat Didoni obedire Phrygio marito, & tradere in manum tuam Tyrios quaſi *dotem. Contra Venus ſic cœpit* loqui *illi, (nam agnovit* illam *locutam eſſe ficto conſilio, ut abduceret imperium* ab *Italiæ ad Africanam terram,) quis ſtultus recuſet talia, aut malit contendere tecum bello, dummodo ſors promoveat conſilium quod ſuggeris? ſed fatis rapior dubia, utrum Jupiter velit eandem urbem eſſe Tyriis, &* iis qui *venerunt Trojâ, aut approbet confundi nationes, aut nuptias ſociari : tu es* ejus *uxor, tibi facile* eſt *ſolicitare precibus mentem* ejus. *Perge, ſequar. Tum ſic reſpondit Juno regina : mea erit illa cura : jam attende, paucis* verbis *explicabo quo modo* id *quod imminet poſſit perfici. Æneas & miſerrima Dido parant ire venatum in ſylvam, quando Sol craſtinus primo extulerit* ſe *orientem, & luce detexerit mundum. Ego, dum equites current, & claudent ſylvas retibus, deſuper immittam obſcuram nubem mixtâ grandine, & commovebo fulmine totum aërem. Diſpergentur comites, & occultabuntur denſis tenebris. Dido & dux Trojanus pervenient* ad *idem antrum : præſens ero, &, ſi tuus conſenſus mihi certus eſt, ſociabo* illam *firmo conjugio, & addicam Æneæ propriam. Hic erit Hymen. Non obſiſtens, petenti Venus annuit, & riſit* ob *fraudem* Junonis *repertam. Interim Aurora ſurgens deſeruit Oceanum. Luce ortâ juventus electa exit* è *portis :* adſunt *retia ſubtilia, plagæ, haſtilia latâ cuſpide ; & equites Maſſyli, & canes habentes vim odoram, erumpunt. Primi Carthaginienſium expectant ad portas reginam cunctantem in thalamo : ſtatque equus ornatus auro & purpura, & acer mandit frænum ſpumans.*

NOTES.

111. *Tyriis.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

119. *Titan.*] The *Sun*, ſo called becauſe his father *Hyperion* was one of the *Titans*, who were the ſons of *Cœlum* and *Terra*.

127. *Hymenæus.*] The ſame with *Hymen*. See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

132. *Maſſylique ruunt equites.*] The country of *Maſſyla* is in *Africa* : our poet places it in the farther part of *Æthiopia* in the 480, 481ſt, 482d, and 483d verſes.

133. *Cunctantem ad limina* &c.] Here is an inſtance of that majeſty for which *Virgil* is remarkable : from the choice of words which the poet makes, the queen is preſented to us in a truly majeſtic light. *La Rue* puts *cunctantem* here in a very wrong ſenſe : he repreſents it in the light in which *Terence* does a ſet of taudry harlots who are tedious in every thing they do.

Tandem

Denique Dido *procedit, comitante magnâ turbâ, cincta verſicolore inſtitâ* circa *Tyriam chlamydem; huic pharetra* eſt *aurea, capilli colliguntur in* nodum *aureum, aurea fibula coërcet veſtem purpuream: nec non & Trojani comites, & lætus Aſcanius, eunt quoque: Æneas ipſe formoſiſſimus aliis omnibus addit ſe ſocium, & adjungit* ſuas *turmas: qualis* eſt *Apollo, quando frigidam Lyciam, flumenque Xanthum, relinquit, ac petit Delum* inſulam *matris, & renovat choreas, & mixti Cretenſes, Dryopeſque, pictique Agathyrſi, lætantur circa aras, ipſe incedit in cacuminibus Cynthi, & componens effuſos capillos cingit tenerâ coronâ, involvitque auro: ſagittæ ſonant ad humeros: non deformior illo Æneas incedebat, tanta pulchritudo elucet* in *eximio vultu. Poſtquam perventum eſt ad altos montes & cubilia* ferarum *inacceſſa, ecce capræ ſylveſtres emiſſæ è cacumine rupis decurrerunt per colles: ex alia parte cervi prætereunt curſu campos apertos, & colligunt ſe in greges pulverulentos fugiendo, ac deſeruunt montes: at juvenis Aſcanius per medias valles exultat* in *equo generoſo; & jam hos, jam illos, anteit curſu, cupitque concedi votis* ſuis *aprum ſpumantem inter pigros* illos *greges, aut rufum leonem deſcendere è monte. Interim cœlum incipit turbari magno tumultu: ſuccedit nubes mixtâ grandine: paſſim & comites Carthaginienſes, & juventus Trojana, & Trojanus nepos Veneris, hinc inde per agros quæſiverunt metu varia tecta: torrentes cadunt è montibus.*

Tandem progreditur magna ſtipante caterva,
Sidoniam picto clamydem circundata limbo;
Cui pharetra ex auro, crines nodantur in aurum,
Aurea purpuream ſubnectit fibula veſtem:
Necnon & Phrygii comites, & lætus Iülus,
Incedunt: ipſe ante alios pulcherrimus omnes
Infert ſe ſocium Æneas, atque agmina jungit:
Qualis, ubi hybernam Lyciam, Xanthique fluenta,
Deſerit, ac Delum maternam inviſit Apollo,
Inſtauratque choros, miſtique altaria circum
Creteſque, Dryopeſque, fremunt, pictique Agathyrſi,
Ipſe jugis Cynthi graditur, mollique fluentem
Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro:
Tela ſonant humeris: haud illo ſegnior ibat
Æneas, tantum egregio decus enitet ore.
Poſtquam altos ventum in montes, atque invia luſtra,
Ecce feræ ſaxi dejectæ vertice capræ
Decurrere jugis: alia de parte patentes
Tranſmittunt curſu campos, atq; agmina cervi
Pulverulenta fuga glomerant, monteſque relinquunt:
At puer Aſcanius mediis in vallibus acri
Gaudet equo; jamque hos curſu jam præterit illos:
Spumantemque dari pecora inter inertia votis
Optat aprum, aut fulvum deſcendere monte leonem.
Interea magno miſceri murmure cœlum
Incipit: inſequitur commiſta grandine nimbus:
Et Tyrii comites paſſim, & Trojana juventus,
Dardaniuſque nepos Veneris, diverſa per agros
Tecta metu petiere: ruunt de montibus amnes.

NOTES.

137. *Sidoniam.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

143. *Lyciam*, &c.] A country in the leſſer *Aſia*; in which the oracle of *Apollo* was conſulted; and in which *Apollo* had temples raiſed to him: the *Lycians* were famous archers. *Xanthus* is a river in *Troy*.

144.] *Delum.*] See note on the 77th verſe of the 3d book.

146. *Creteſque*, &c.] The *Cretans* were from the iſland of *Crete*, which is deſcribed in the preceding book, verſe 104, &c. The *Dryopes*, according to *Strabo*, were of *Peloponneſus*: the *Agathyrſi*, who painted their bodys, were *Scythians*.

147. *Cynthi.*] See note on the 92d verſe of the 3d book.

162. *Tyrii.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Speluncam

Speluncam Dido, dux & Trojanus, eandem
Deveniunt: prima & Tellus & pronuba Juno
Dant ſignum: fulſere ignes & conſcius æther
Connubii, ſummoq; ululârunt vertice Nymphæ.
Ille dies primus lethi, primuſq; malorum,
Cauſa fuit: neque enim ſpecie famave movetur,
Nec jam furtivum Dido meditatur amorem;
Conjugium vocat: hoc prætexit nomine culpam.
Extemplo Libyæ magnas it fama per urbes:
Fama, malum quo non aliud velocius ullum,
Mobilitate viget, vireſq; acquirit eundo:
Parva metu primo, mox ſeſe attollit in auras;
Ingrediturque ſolo, & caput inter nubila condit:
Illam terra parens, ira irritata Deorum,
Extremam (ut perhibent) Cæo Enceladoque ſororem
Progenuit, pedibus celerem & pernicibus alis,
Monſtrum horrendum, ingens; cui quot ſunt corpore plumæ,
Tot vigiles oculi ſubter, (mirabile dictu)
Tot linguæ, totidem ora ſonant, tot ſubrigit aures:
Nocte volat cœli medio, terraque per umbram
Stridens, nec dulci declinat lumina ſomno:
Luce ſedet cuſtos, aut ſummi culmine tecti,
Turribus aut altis, & magnas territat urbes:
Tam ficti praviq; tenax, quam nuncia veri:
Hæc tum multiplici populos ſermone replebat,
Gaudens, & pariter facta atq; infecta canebat,
Veniſſe Æneam Trojano a ſanguine cretum,
Cui ſe pulchra viro dignetur jungere Dido,
Nunc hyemem inter ſe luxu, quam longa, fovere,
Regnorum immemores, turpiq; cupidine captos:
Hæc paſſim Dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora.
Protinus ad regem curſus detorquet Iarbam;
Incenditq; animum dictis, atq; aggerat iras.
Hic, Ammone ſatus, rapta Garamantide Nympha,

Dido & dux Trojanus deveniunt in idem antrum: & prima Tellus ac Juno pronuba dant ſignum: fulgura emicuerunt & cœlum particeps conſilii *de conjugio, Nymphæ ululârunt ex alto cacumine. Ille dies primus auctor fuit exitii, & primus calamitatum: nec enim Dido* amplius *terretur ſpecie aut rumore, nec jam exercet amorem ſecretum; appellat conjugium; & velat crimen hac appellatione. Statim fama currit per magnas urbes Africæ: fama, malum quo nullum eſt celerius, præſtat agilitate, & auget vires eundo: parva primum,* ob *timorem, mox erigit ſe in aërem; inceditque per terram, & abſcondit caput inter nubes: terra mater, irritata ab furore Deorum, produxit illam, ut narrant, ultimam ſororem Cœo & Enceladoo, velocem pedibus & citis alis, monſtrum horribile, ingens, cui quot ſunt plumæ* in *corpore, tot oculi aperti vigilant ſubter* eas *(res mirabilis dictu) tot linguæ, tot ora loquuntur, tot arrigit aures: volat nocte per medium cœli, & per umbram terræ, ſtridens, nec permittit dulcem ſomnum oculis: die ſedet ſpeculatrix, aut* in *faſtigio ſummi tecti, aut in altis turribus, & tremefacit magnas urbes: tam retinens mali & falſi, quam nuncia veri: illa tunc læta implebat populos vario rumore, & narrabat perinde facta & non facta, Æneam veniſſe, ortum è Trojano ſanguine, cui marito ſociare ſe dignetur formoſa Dido, nunc illos* in *luxu traducere inter ſe hyemem, quam longa* eſt, *oblitos regnorum, & correptos inhoneſto amore: turpis Dea ſpargit hæc paſſim per ora hominum. Confeſtim deflectit volatum ad regem Iarbam; inflammatque ſermonibus animum* ejus, *& accumulat iras. Ille, natus* Jove *Ammone, & Nymphâ Garamantide raptâ,*

NOTES.

166. *Prima tellus* &c.] Theſe ſigns are finely imitated by *Milton* in his *Paradiſe loſt*, where *Eve* is deſcribed plucking the forbidden fruit.

Earth felt the wound, and nature from her ſeat
Sighing thro all her works gave ſigns of woe
That all was loſt. Book 9.

168. *Nymphæ.*] The *Oreades*, nymphs of the mountains.

179. *Cæo Enceladoque ſororem.*] *Virgil*'s making *Fame* the ſiſter of the giants, (the *Titans*) who fought againſt *Jove*, and the laſt of *Earth*'s children, that is the laſt brought forth, the youngeſt ſiſter of the giants, is the effect equally of a fine fancy, and good judgement: becauſe the immediate conſequence of heroic and great deeds is *Fame*. See the preceding book, verſe 578, &c. and my note on the paſſage.

Templa

ſtruxerat Jovi centum templa ſpatioſa vaſtis in regnis, & centum altaria; & dedicaverat ignem vigilem, perpetuas excubias Deorum; & dedicaverat *terram pinguem ſanguine victimarum, & portas ornatas ſertis verſicoloribus. Ille autem amens mentis* propter amorem, *& inflammatus rumore acerbo, dicitur ante altaria, inter media ſimulacra Deorum, ſupplex elatis manibus plurimum oraſſe Jovem: O Jupiter omnipotens, cui gens Maurica epulans in verſicoloribus lectis nunc effundit Bacchicum liquorem, videſne hæc? an* vero *fruſtra timemus te, ô pater, cum vibras fulmina? an fulgura vana in nubibus terrent mentes, & edunt inutiles ſonos? Mulier, quæ vaga in regione noſtrâ condidit parvam urbem emptione, cui dedimus litus colendum, cui* impoſuimus *conditiones loci, rejecit nuptias noſtras, & admiſit in regnum Æneam maritum: et nunc ille Paris cum comitatu effœminato, ſubligatus mitrâ Lydiâ* circa *mentum & capillos delibutos, fruitur prædâ: nos ſcilicet inferimus dona tuis templis, & ſuſtentamus famam inanem. Omnipotens audiit* eum *precantem talibus verbis, & hærentem* ad *aras: & flexit oculos ad urbem regiam, & ad amantes negligentes famæ melioris: tunc ſic loquitur ad Mercurium, & imperat talia: vade, age, fili, advoca Zephyros, & deſcende alis; & alloquere Trojanum ducem, qui nunc moratur in Tyriâ Carthagine, nec conſiderat urbes à fatis* ſibi *conceſſas; porta per levem aërem mandata mea. Mater ejus formoſiſſima non eum nobis pollicita fuerat talem, nec eam ob rem bis eripuit* eum *è Græcorum armis,*

Templa Jovi centum latis immania regnis, 199
Centum aras, poſuit; vigilemque ſacraverat ignem,
Excubias Divûm æternas, pecudumq; cruore
Pingue ſolum, & variis florentia limina ſertis.
Iſque amens animi, & rumore accenſus amaro,
Dicitur ante aras, media inter numina Divûm,
Multa Jovem manibus ſupplex oraſſe ſupinis: 205
Juppiter omnipotens, cui nunc Maruſia pictis
Gens epulata toris Lenæum libat honorem,
Aſpicis hæc? an te, genitor, cum fulmina torques,
Nequicquam horremus? cæciq; in nubibus ignes
Terrificant animos, & inania murmura miſcent?
Femina, quæ noſtris errans in finibus, urbem 211
Exiguam pretio poſuit, cui litus arandum,
Cuique loci leges, dedimus, connubia noſtra
Reppulit, ac dominum Ænean in regna recepit:
Et nunc ille Paris cum ſemiviro comitatu, 215
Mæonia mentum mitra crinemque madentem
Subnexus, rapto potitur: nos munera templis
Quippe tuis ferimus, famamq; fovemus inanem.
Talibus orantem dictis, araſq; tenentem, 219
Audiit omnipotens: oculoſque ad mœnia torſit
Regia, & oblitos famæ melioris amantes:
Tunc ſic Mercurium alloquitur, ac talia mandat:
Vade, age, nate, voca Zephyros, & labere pennis;
Dardaniumq; ducem, Tyria Carthagine qui nunc
Exſpectat, fatiſque datas non reſpicit urbes, 225
Alloquere; & celeres defer mea dicta per auras.
Non illum nobis genitrix pulcherrima talem
Promiſit, Graiûmque ideo bis vindicat armis,

NOTES.

206. *Juppiter* &c.] This ſpeech gives a true repreſentation of the ſavage bluſtering diſpoſition of the ſpeaker.

215. *Paris.*] He calls *Æneas* here *Paris* in contempt, as *Paris* was the moſt effeminate prince of *Troy*, and who brought deſtruction on his country for the ſake of poſſeſſing one particular woman.

216. *Mæonia.*] See note on the 380th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

224. *Tyria Carthagine.*] *Carthage* is called *Tyrian* from the *Tyrian* colony that ſettled there. See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

228. *Grai'umque bis vindicat armis.*] *Venus* twice ſaved *Æneas* from the arms of the *Greeks*, once from *Diomed* who quite ſtun'd him with a ſtone that he throwed at him, as related by *Homer*, in the 5th book of the *Ilias*; and ſhe preſerved him thro the dangers of the night in which *Troy* was fired, as we ſee in the 2d book of the *Æneis*.

Sed fore qui gravidam imperiis, belloque frementem,
Italiam regeret, genus alto a ſanguine Teucri
Proderet, ac totum ſub leges mitteret orbem.
Si nulla accendit tantarum gloria rerum,
Nec ſuper ipſe ſua molitur laude laborem,
Aſcanio-ne pater Romanas invidet arces?
Quid ſtruit? aut qua ſpe inimica in gente moratur?
Nec prolem Auſoniam & Lavinia reſpicit arva?
Naviget: hæc ſumma eſt: hic noſtri nuncius
Dixerat. Ille patris magni parere parabat
Imperio; & primum pedibus talaria nectit
Aurea; quæ ſublimem alis, ſive æquora ſupra,
Seu terram, rapido pariter cum flamine portant.
Tum virgam capit; hac animas ille evocat Orco
Pallentes, alias ſub triſtia Tartara mittit,
Dat ſomnos adimitque, & lumina morte reſignat.
Illa fretus agit ventos, & turbida tranat
Nubila: jamque volans apicem & latera ardua
Atlantis duri, cœlum qui vertice fulcit,
Atlantis, cinctum aſſidue cui nubibus atris
Piniferum caput & vento pulſatur & imbri:
Nix humeros infuſa tegit: tum flumina mento
Præcipitant ſenis, & glacie riget horrida barba.
Hic primum paribus nitens Cyllenius alis
Conſtitit; hinc toto præceps ſe corpore ad undas
Miſit: avi ſimilis, quæ circum litora, circum
Piſcoſos ſcopulos, humilis volat æquora juxta:
Haud aliter terras inter cœlumq; volabat,
Litus arenoſum Libyæ ventoſq; ſecabat,
Materno veniens ab avo Cyllenia proles.
Ut primum alatis tetigit magalia plantis,
Æneam fundantem arces, ac tecta novantem,

ſed pollicita fuerat hunc *futurum qui poſſideret Italiam plenam regris, & belli cupidam,* qui *probaret originem ſuam* eſſe *è nobili ſanguine Teucri, & ſubjiceret imperio* ſuo *totum orbem. Si nullus ſplendor tantorum factorum* hunc *movet, nec ſuſcipit ipſe laborem ad ſuam laudem, an pater invidet Aſcanio Romanam urbem? Quid parat? aut quâ ſpe manet apud gentem inimicam? nec cogitat poſteritatem Italicam & campos Lavinios? Navem conſcendat: hæc* eſt *ſumma* mandati mei: *hic ſis* illi *nuncius* à *nobis. Sic locutus erat. Mercurius parabat ſe ad obediendum juſſis magni patris; & primo ſubligat talaria aurea; quæ, ſeu ſupra mare, ſeu ſupra terram, ferunt pennis* eum *volantem pariter cum rapido vento. Deinde accipit virgam; per hanc ille educit ex inferis animas pallidas, alias dejicit ad triſtes inferos, præbet aufertque ſomnos, &* ex *morte aperit oculos. Hac inſtructus pellit ventos, & trajicit turbidas nubes: jamque volans videt cacumen & excelſa latera duri Atlantis, qui capite ſuſtinet cœlum, Atlantis, cui caput piniferum, ſemper circumdatum nigris nubibus, tunditur ventis & pluviis: nix ſuperjecta tegit humeros: præterea fluvii devolvuntur à mento ſenis, & barba horrida concreſcit glacie. Hic primo ſtetit Mercurius contendens alis æqualibus; hinc delapſus toto corpore ſe impulit ad undas, ſimilis volucri, quæ circa litora, circa rupes piſcoſas, volat, humilis prope mare: non aliter proles Cyllenia, veniens ab* Atlante *avo materno, volabat inter cœlum & terram, ſcindebat aërem, & litus arenoſum Libyæ. Statim atque alatis pedibus attigit caſas, vidit Æneam fundantem arces, & reparantem tecta:*

NOTES.

236. *Lavinia arva.*] See note on the 3d verſe of the 1ſt book.

242. *Tum virgam capit,* &c.] So *Horace*

Tu pias lætis animas reponis
Sedibus virgaque levem coerces
Aurea turbam.

Lib. i. Od. 10.

247. *Atlantis.*] The largeſt mountain in *Africa,* ſayed, from its extraordinary height, to prop the heavens. He is called the father of the *Pleïades.* This proſopopœïa of *Atlas* is very picturesque. See note on the 741ſt verſe of the 1ſt book.

258. *Cyllenia proles,* &c.] *Mercury* was born on the mountain *Cyllene* in *Arcadia,* and is therefore called *Cyllenia proles. Maternus avus* is *Atlas,* the father of *Maïa* by whom *Jupiter* had *Mercury. Dryden,* in his dedication before the *Æneis,* ſpeaking of the uſe of machines in an heroic poem, nicely obſerves that "this "of *Mercury* is plainly one, and *Virgil* was "conſtrained to uſe it here, or the honeſty of "his hero would be ill defended." See more on this head in my note on the 318th verſe. *Æneas*'s ſtrict obedience to the commands of the gods is one of the reaſons of *pius* being a conſtant epithet to him.

illi autem erat enſis ſtellatus jaſpide fulvâ, & toga rubeſcebat ex Tyriâ purpurâ pendens ex humeris; quæ ornamenta fecerat opulenta Di[illegible] & diſtinxerat telas ſubtili auro. Statim aggreditur eum his verbis: *tu nunc ſtatuis fundamenta altæ Carthaginis, & condis pulchram urbem uxori ſerviens, heu, immemor regni tui & rerum tuarum! Ipſe rex Deorum, qui poteſtate* ſua *vertit cœlum & terras, miſit me tibi è cœlo ſplendido: ipſe imperat* me *portare hæc* ſua *mandata per levem aërem: quid paras, aut qua ſpe perdis otia in Libycâ regione? Si nulla gloria tantarum rerum te movet, nec ſuſcipis ipſe laborem ad tuam laudem, attende ad Aſcanium ſurgentem, &* ad *ſpes hæredis Iuli; cui imperium Italiæ & Romana terra debentur. Talibus verbis locutus Mercurius, fugit aſpectum humanum* in *medio ſermone, & procul abiit ex oculis in levem aërem: at vero Æneas, ſtupefactus viſu, obmutuit, & capilli* præ *horrore arrecti* ſunt, *& vox ſtetit* in *gutture. Cupit exire fugiendo & deſerere gratam regionem, territus tanto monitu & juſſu Deorum. Heu! quid faciat? quo alloquio audeat circumvenire reginam amantem? unde capiat primum initium? & nunc huc, nunc illuc, diſtrahit animum, & trahit in diverſas partes, & volvit per omnia. Hoc conſilium viſum eſt melius ponderanti: vocat Mneſtheum, & Sergeſtum, & fortem Cloanthum:* jubetque *ut inſtruant claſſem privatim, & congregent ſocios ad litus, & præparent arma, & celent quæ ſit cauſa mutandarum rerum: interim, dum amabiliſſima Dido ignorat, & non ſuſpicatur abrumpi tantos amores,* Æneas dicit *ſe quæſiturum aditus, & quæ tempora loquendi* erunt *commodiſſima, quæ via negotii conficiendi tutiſſima. Celeriter omnes obediunt læti mandato, & exequuntur juſſa: ſed regina præſenſit fraudem, (quis poſſit decipere amantem?) & cognovit prima tumultum futurum, metuens omnia* dum *tuta: eadem ſcelerata fama nunciavit illi amanti claſſem inſtrui, & parari diſceſſum. Furit impos mentis, & inflammata bacchatur per totam urbem, qualis Baccha*

Conſpicit: atque illi ſtellatus iaſpide fulva
Enſis erat; Tyrioque ardebat murice læna
Demiſſa ex humeris; dives quæ munera Dido
Fecerat, & tenui telas diſcreverat auro.
Continuo invadit: tu nunc Carthaginis altæ
Fundamenta locas, pulchramq; uxorius urbem
Extruis, heu, regni rerumq; oblite tuarum!
Ipſe Deûm tibi me claro demittit Olympo
Regnator, cœlum & terras qui numine torquet:
Ipſe hæc ferre jubet celeres mandata per auras:
Quid ſtruis? aut qua ſpe Libycis teris otia terris?
Si te nulla movet tantarum gloria rerum,
Nec ſuper ipſe tua moliris laude laborem,
Aſcanium ſurgentem, & ſpes hæredis Iüli,
Reſpice; cui regnum Italiæ, Romanaque tellus,
Debentur. Tali Cyllenius ore locutus,
Mortales viſus medio ſermone reliquit,
Et procul in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram:
At vero Æneas aſpectu obmutuit amens;
Arectæq; horrore comæ, & vox faucibus hæſit.
Ardet abire fuga, dulceſq; relinquere terras,
Attonitus tanto monitu imperioq; Deorum.
Heu! quid agat? quo nunc reginam ambire furentem
Audeat affatu? quæ prima exordia ſumat?
Atque animum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc,
In parteſq; rapit varias, perq; omnia verſat.
Hæc alternanti potior ſententia viſa eſt: [anthum:
Mneſthea, Sergeſtumque vocat, fortemque Clo-
Claſſem aptent taciti, ſocioſq; ad litora cogant,
Arma parent, & quæ ſit rebus cauſa novandis
Diſſimulent: ſeſe interea, quando optima Dido
Neſciat, & tantos rumpi non ſperet amores,
Tentaturum aditus, & quæ molliſſima fandi
Tempora, quis rebus dexter modus. Ocyus omnes
Imperio læti parent, ac juſſa faceſſunt:
At regina dolos (quis fallere poſſit amantem?)
Præſenſit, motuſq; excepit prima futuros,
Omnia tuta timens: eadem impia fama furenti
Detulit armari claſſem, curſumq; parari.
Sævit inops animi, totamq; incenſa per urbem

Bacchatur,

Bacchatur, qualis commotis excita ſacris
Thyas, ubi audito ſtimulant trieterica Baccho
Orgia, nocturnuſq; vocat clamore Cithæron.
Tandem his Æneam compellat vocibus ultro:
Diſſimulare etiam ſperâſti, perfide, tantum
Poſſe nefas, tacituſq; mea decedere terra?
Nec te noſter amor, nec te data dextera quon-
Nec moritura tenet crudeli funere Dido? dam,
Quin etiam hyberno moliris ſidere claſſem,
Et mediis properas Aquilonibus ire per altum,
Crudelis! quid? ſi non arva aliena domoſque
Ignotas peteres, & Troja antiqua maneret,
Troja per undoſum peteretur claſſibus æquor?
Mene fugis? per ego has lacrymas, dextramque tuam, te,
(Quando aliud mihi jam miſeræ nihil ipſa reliqui)
Per connubia noſtra, per inceptos Hymenæos,
Si bene quid de te merui, fuit aut tibi quicquam
Dulce meum, miſerere domus labentis, & iſtam,
Oro, ſi quis adhuc precibus locus, exue mentem.
Te propter Libycæ gentes, Nomadumque tyranni,
Odere, infenſi Tyrii: te propter eundem
Exſtinctus pudor, &, qua ſola ſidera adibam,
Fama prior: cui me moribundam deſeris, hoſpes?
Hoc ſolum nomen quoniam de conjuge reſtat.
Quid moror? an mea Pygmalion dum mœnia frater
Deſtruat? aut captam ducat Gætulus Iarbas?
Saltem, ſi qua mihi de te ſuſcepta fuiſſet
Ante fugam ſoboles, ſi quis mihi parvulus aula
Luderet Æneas, qui te tantum ore referret,
Non equidem omnino capta aut deſerta viderer.

incitata quaſſatis ſimulacris, quando orgia triennalia ſtimulant eam *audito Bacchо, & Cithæron invitat* eam *nocturno tumultu. Denique ultro alloquitur Æneam his verbis: etiamne, ô perfide, ſperaſti poſſe celare tantum crimen, & tacitus abire è mea regione? Nec amor noſter, nec dextra olim data, te tenet, nec Dido peritura crudeli morte? Imo etiam ſtruis claſſem hyemali tempore, & properas navigare per mare inter medios Aquilones, crudelis! Quid? ſi non quæreres regionem externam, & ſedes incognitas, ſed ſi vetus Troja ſtaret,* an *claſſe peteretur* à te *Troja per mare procelloſum? An fugis me? ego* oro *te per has lachrymas, & dexteram tuam, (ſiquidem ipſa nihil aliud reſervavi mihi jam miſeræ) per conjugium noſtrum, per nuptias inchoatas, ſi bene merui quicquam de te, aut ſi quicquam meum fuit gratum tibi, miſerere domus* meæ *cadentis, &, ſi quis adhuc locus* eſt *precibus, precor depone hoc conſilium. Propter te populi Libyæ, & reges Numidarum, oderunt* me, *& Tyrii infenſi* ſunt mihi: *propter eundem te pudor periit, & prima fama,* per *quam unicam attingebam aſtra: cui relinquis me moriturum, ô hoſpes? ſiquidem hoc unum nomen ſupereſt de conjuge. Quid expecto? an ut Pygmalion frater diruat muros meos? aut Iarbas Getulus trahat* me *captivam? Saltem ſi ante fugam aliqua proles mihi ſuſcepta fuiſſet de te, ſi parvulus aliquis Æneas mihi luderet* in *aulâ, qui te tantummodo vultu repræſentaret, equidem non plane viderer decepta aut rejecta.*

NOTES.

301. *Qualis commotis excita ſacris* &c.] *Thyaſus* is the choir of Bacchanalians, and *Thyas* one of that choir. Theſe *Bacchanalian orgia*, rites, were celebrated once in three years, for which reaſon the poet here calls them *trieterica*: they were celebrated in the night.

303. *Orgia.*] See note on the 521ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*. *Cithæron* is a mountain in *Bœotia*.

316. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*. Poor *Dido* is willing here to give her act of love in the cave the name of marriage.

318. *Miſerere domus labentis,* &c.] Unhappy *Dido* uſes ſufficient arguments in this ſpeech for the exerciſe of her hero's humanity, if his love is fled: he ought, from the conſideration of the dangers which ſurrounded her, to have made her more the object of his care than he did: *Segrais*, the *French* tranſlator of our poet, and a perſon of taſte and learning, was ſo ſenſible of *Æneas*'s breach of morality here that he ſays nothing but a poſitive command from *Jupiter* could excuſe him.

Sic locuta fuerat. Ille juſſu Jovis tenebat immotos oculos, & obſtinatus coërcebat curam in animo. Tandem repoſuit hæc pauca: ego, ô regina, nunquam negabo te meruiſſe de me *multa, quæ loquendo potes enumerare; nec me pœnitebit recordari Eliſæ, quamdiu ipſe recordabor mei, dum anima movebit iſta membra. Dicam pauca pro* ſtatu *rei: nec ego ſperavi tegere ſilentio* hanc *fugam, ne fingas* id tibi; ſed etiam *nunquam prætexui faces nuptiales, aut veni* huc *ad hæc fœdera. Si fata permitterent me tranſigere vitam meâ voluntate, & conſtituere negotia meo arbitratu, primo celerem Trojanam urbem & dulces reliquias meorum, & ſtarent alta palatia Priami, & manu condidiſſem victis Pergama recidiva: ſed jam Grynæus Apollo magnam Italiam, Lycia oracula Italiam imperaverunt* me *quærere: hic eſt amor, hæc patria. Si mœnia Carthaginis & viſus Libycæ urbis retinet te Phœniſſam, quæ demum eſt* tibi *invidia,* quod *Trojani ſedeant* in *Italicâ terrâ? licet nos quoque quærere regna externa. Umbra aſpera Anchiſæ ſolicitat me in ſomnis, quoties nox tegit terras humidis tenebris, quoties lucida ſidera oriuntur, Solicitat me puer Aſcanius, & injuria facta dilecto capiti* ejus, *quem privo regno Italiæ & terris fatalibus. Nunc etiam nuncius Deorum, miſſus ab ipſo Jove, (atteſtor utrumque Deum) portavit* ejus *juſſa per levem aërem: ipſe vidi Deum in luce perſpicuâ ingredientem muros, & excepi his auribus vocem ejus. Ceſſa commovere & me & te his queſtibus: non ſponte peto Italiam. Talia loquentem* Dido *jamdiu infenſa intuetur, rotans huc illuc oculos; & totum* Æneam *circumſpicit oculis tacitis, & ſic irata loquitur;*

Dixerat. Ille Jovis monitis immota tenebat
Lumina, & obnixus curam ſub corde premebat.
Tandem pauca refert: ego te quæ plurima fando
Enumerare vales nunquam, regina, negabo
Promeritam; nec me meminiſſe pigebit Eliſæ,
Dum memor ipſe mei, dum ſpiritus hos regit artus.
Pro re pauca loquar: nec ego hanc abſcondere furto
Speravi, ne finge, fugam; nec conjugis unquam
Prætendi tædas, aut hæc in fœdera veni.
Me ſi fata meis paterentur ducere vitam
Auſpiciis, & ſponte mea componere curas,
Urbem Trojanam primum dulceſq; meorum
Relliquias colerem, Priami tecta alta manerent,
Et recidiva manu poſuiſſem Pergama victis:
Sed nunc Italiam magnam Grynæus Apollo,
Italiam Lyciæ juſsêre capeſſere ſortes:
Hic amor, hæc patria eſt. Si te Carthaginis arces
Phœniſſam, Libycæq; aſpectus detinet urbis,
Quæ tandem Auſonia Teucros conſidere terra
Invidia eſt? & nos fas extera quærere regna.
Me patris Anchiſæ, quoties humentibus umbris
Nox operit terras, quoties aſtra ignea ſurgunt,
Admonet in ſomnis, & turbida terret imago,
Me puer Aſcanius, capitiſq; injuria cari,
Quem regno Heſperiæ fraudo & fatalibus arvis.
Nunc etiam interpres Divûm, Jove miſſus ab ipſo,
(Teſtor utrumque caput) celeres mandata per auras
Detulit: ipſe Deum manifeſto in lumine vidi
Intrantem muros, vocemq; his auribus hauſi.
Deſine meq; tuis incendere, teq; querelis:
Italiam non ſponte ſequor.
Talia dicentem jamdudum averſa tuetur,
Huc illuc volvens oculos; totumque pererrat
Luminibus tacitis, & ſic accenſa profatur:

NOTES.

339. *Tædas.*] See note on the 388th verſe of the 7th book.

345. *Grynæus Apollo.*] See note to the 72d verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

346. *Lyciæ* &c.] See note on the 143d verſe. *Sortes* here are *oracula*; which are good or bad according to the lot or fate of thoſe who conſult the oracles.

355. *Heſperiæ.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

361. *Italiam non ſponte ſequor.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the preceding book.

Nec

Nec tibi Diva parens, generis nec Dardanus auctor,
Perfide, ſed duris genuit te cautibus horrens
Caucaſus, Hyrcanæq; admôrunt ubera tigres:
Nam quid diſſimulo? aut quæ me ad majora reſervo?
Num fletu ingemuit noſtro? num lumina flexit?
Num lacrymas victus dedit? aut miſeratus amantem eſt?
Quæ quibus anteferam? jam jam nec maxima Juno,
Nec Saturnius hæc oculis pater aſpicit æquis.
Nuſquam tuta fides. Ejectum litore egentem
Excepi, & regni demens in parte locavi:
Amiſſam claſſem, ſocios a morte, reduxi.
Heu! furiis incenſa feror. Nunc augur Apollo,
Nunc Lyciæ ſortes, nunc & Jove miſſus ab ipſo
Interpres Divûm fert horrida juſſa per auras.
Scilicet is Superis labor eſt, ea cura quietos
Sollicitat! neque te teneo, neq; dicta refello.
I, ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas.
Spero equidem mediis, ſi quid pia numina poſſunt,
Supplicia hauſurum ſcopulis, & nomine Dido
Sæpe vocaturum. Sequar atris ignibus abſens:
Et, cum frigida mors anima ſeduxerit artus,
Omnibus umbra locis adero: dabis, improbe, pœnas:
Audiam, & hæc manes veniet mihi fama ſub imos.
His medium dictis ſermonem abrumpit, & auras
Ægra fugit: ſeque ex oculis avertit & aufert,
Linquens multa metu cunctantem & multa parantem
Dicere. Suſcipiunt famulæ, collapſaque membra
Marmoreo referunt thalamo, ſtratiſq; reponunt.
At pius Æneas, quanquam lenire dolentem
Solando cupit, & dictis avertere curas,
Multa gemens, magnoque animum labefactus amore,
Juſſa tamen Divûm exſequitur, claſſemq; reviſit.

nec tibi mater eſt *Dea*, *nec Dardanus auctor familiæ* eſt, *ô perfide*; *ſed Caucaſus horribilis duris rupibus peperit te, & Hyrcanæ tigres præbuerunt* tibi *ubera: quid enim diſſimulo? aut quæ graviora expecto? An gemuit ob fletum meum? an obvertit oculos? an emollitus fudit lachrymas, aut miſertus eſt amantem? quæ quibus præferam? nunc nunc neque maxima Juno, nec pater Saturnius, videt hæc juſtis oculis. Nullibi certa eſt fides. Excepi* Æneam *expulſum è litore, egenum, & ſtulta conſtitui eum in parte regni: ſervavi naves amiſſas & ſocios à morte. Heu! rapior inflammata â furiis. Nunc Apollo vates, nunc oracula Lycia, nunc nuncius Deorum miſſus ab ipſo Jove portat per aërem dura mandata. Quaſi vero is eſſet labor Deorum, & ea cura vexaret* eos *tranquillos. Neque te retineo, neque refuto* quæ *dixiſti. I, pete ventis Italiam, quære regna per mare. Equidem, ſi juſti Dii poſſunt aliquid, ſpero* te *luiturum pœnas in mediis ſcopulis, & ſæpe nomine appellaturum Didonem. Perſequar* te *nigris ignibus*, licet *abſens: &, poſtquam frigida mors ſeparaverit corpus* ab *anima, adero umbra cunctis locis: ſolves* mihi *pœnas, ô improbe: audiam, & hæc fama* pœnarum tuarum *veniet ad me apud inferos profundos. His prolatis interrupit medium ſermonem, & afflicta fugit lucem, & ſe abducit & aufert aſpectu, relinquens* Æneam *metu tardantem* dicere *multa, & parantem* dicere *multa. Suſtinent* eam *famulæ, & reportant in marmoreum cubiculum membra defecta, locantque* eam in *lecto. At pius Æneas, quamvis optet conſolando placare mœrentem, & pellere curas ſermonibus, multum gemens, & concuſſus animo* propter *amorem, tamen obſervat juſſa Deorum, & repetit claſſem.*

NOTES.

367. *Caucaſus* &c.] *Caucaſus* is for any rock or mountain. *Caucaſus* is a mountain in *Aſia*, very rocky, betwixt the *Euxin* and *Caſpian* ſeas. *Hyrcanian* tigers are for any *tigers*: *Hyrcania* is part of *Parthia*, to the ſouth of the *Caſpian* ſea.

377. *Lyciæ ſortes.*] See note on the 346th verſe.

Tum

Tunc autem Trojani incumbunt operi, *& detrahunt altas naves è toto litore : natant unctæ naves : & nautæ portant remos vireſcentes, & ligna è ſylvis* adhuc *informia, deſiderio fugiendi. Videas* eos *exeuntes, & erumpentes ex urbe totâ : et quemadmodum formicæ, quando deprædantur magnum cumulum frumenti, providæ in hyemem, & ſeponunt* in *latebris, nigra turba incedit* per *agros, & ſubvehunt prædam anguſto tramite inter herbas, partim obnixæ humeris propellunt magna grana, partim colligunt turmas, & accelerant morantes : omnis ſemita fervet labore. Quis tunc ſenſus* erat *tibi, ô Dido, ſpectanti talia ? aut quos emittebas gemitus, cum ex altâ arce ſpectares litora undique æſtuare, & aſpiceres coram oculis totum mare turbari tantis clamoribus ? Improbe amor, quid non cogis* facere *animos hominum ? Cogitur rurſus deſcendere ad lachrymas, rurſus oppugnare* Æneam *precando, & ſupplicando ſubjicere animum amori, ne omittat quicquam intentatum,* antequam *fruſtra moriatur. Anna,* inquit, *cernis circum properari toto litore : undique collecti ſunt : jam vela invitant ventos, & nautæ hilares addiderunt puppibus coronas. Ego, ſi potuiſſem præſentire tantam calamitatem, poſſem etiam* eam *ſuſtinere : tamen, ô Anna, fac iſtud ſolum mihi miſeræ ; nam perfidus ille* ſolebat *te ſolam revereri, etiam tibi committere ſecretos ſenſus ; ſola cognoſcebas tempora & commodos aditus ad illum. I, ſoror, & ſupplex alloquere hoſtem ſuperbum : non ego juravi cum Græcis in Aulide evertere Trojanam gentem, aut miſi naves adverſus Trojam : nec effodi cineres & umbram patris Anchiſæ. Cur abnuit excipere rigidis auribus meos ſermones ; Quo vadit ? Concedat ultimum hoc munus miſeræ amanti, expectet commodam fugam, & ventos opportunos :*

Tum vero Teucri incumbunt, & litore celſas
Deducunt toto naves : natat uncta carina :
Frondenteſque ferunt remos, & robora ſylvis
Infabricata, fugæ ſtudio.
Migrantes cernas, totaque ex urbe ruentes :
Ac veluti ingentem formicæ farris acervum
Cum populant, hyemis memores, tectoque reponunt,
It nigrum campis agmen, prædamq; per herbas
Convectant calle anguſto, pars grandia trudunt
Obnixæ frumenta humeris, pars agmina cogunt,
Caſtigantque moras : opere omnis ſemita fervet.
Quis tibi tunc, Dido, cernenti talia ſenſus ?
Quoſve dabas gemitus, cum litora fervere late
Proſpiceres arce ex ſummâ, totumq; videres
Miſceri ante oculos tantis clamoribus æquor ?
Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis ?
Ire iterum in lacrymas, iterum tentare precando,
Cogitur, & ſupplex animos ſubmittere amori,
Ne quid inexpertum, fruſtra moritura, relinquat.
Anna, vides toto properari litore circum :
Undique convenere : vocat jam carbaſus auras,
Puppibus & læti nautæ impoſuere coronas.
Hunc ego ſi potui tantum ſperare dolorem,
Et perferre, ſoror, potero : miſeræ hoc tamen unum
Exſequere, Anna, mihi ; ſolam nam perfidus ille
Te colere, arcanos etiam tibi credere ſenſus ;
Sola viri molles aditus & tempora nôras.
I, ſoror, atq; hoſtem ſupplex affare ſuperbum :
Non ego cum Danais Trojanam exſcindere gentem
Aulide juravi, claſſemve ad Pergama miſi :
Nec patris Anchiſæ cineres manesve revelli.
Cur mea dicta negat duras demittere in aures ?
Quo ruit ? extremum hoc miſeræ det munus amanti,
Exſpectet facilemq; fugam, ventoſq; ferentes :

NOTES.

398. *Uncta carina.*] With pich and tar.

400. *Infabricata, fugæ ſtudio.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the preceding book.

425. *Danais.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

426. *Aulide* &c.] *Aulis*, a ſea-port in *Bœotia*, is the place where the *Greeks* all met to ſet ſail for the ſiege of *Troy*.

Non

Non jam conjugium antiquum, quod prodidit, oro,
Nec pulchro ut Latio careat, regnumq; relinquat.
Tempus inane peto, requiem ſpatiumque furori,
Dum mea me victam doceat fortuna dolere.
Extremam hanc oro veniam : miſerere ſororis :
Quam mihi cum dederit, cumulatum morte remittam.
Talibus orabat ; taleſque miſerrima fletus
Fertque refertque ſoror : ſed nullis ille movetur
Fletibus, aut voces ullas tractabilis audit.
Fata obſtant ; placidaſque viri Deus obſtruit aures :
Ac veluti annoſo validam cum robore quercum
Alpini Boreæ, nunc hinc, nunc flatibus illinc,
Eruere inter ſe certant, it ſtridor, & alte
Conſternunt terram concuſſo ſtipite frondes,
Ipſa hæret ſcopulis, &, quantum vertice ad auras
Ætherias, tantum radice in Tartara tendit :
Haud ſecus aſſiduis hinc atque hinc vocibus heros
Tunditur, & magno perſentit pectore curas :
Mens immota manet, lacryma[illegible]volvuntur inanes.
Tum vero infelix fatis ext[illegible] Dido
Mortem orat : tædet cœli convexa [illegible]ri.
Quo magis inceptum peragat, lucemque relinquat,
Vidit, thuricremis cum dona imponeret aris,
Horrendum dictu, latices nigreſcere ſacros,
Fuſaque in obſcœnum ſe vertere vina cruorem :
Hoc viſum nulli, non ipſi effata ſorori.
Præterea, fuit in tectis de marmore templum
Conjugis antiqui, miro quod honore colebat,
Velleribus niveis & feſta fronde revinctum :

non jam peto antiquum conjugium, quod violavit, nec ut abſtineat pulchro Latio, & deſerat regnum. Peto tempus leve, quietem & moram ad *amorem* extinguendum, *donec ſors mea me domitam aſſuefaciat* huic dolori. *Hoc precor* ab illo *beneficium ultimum : miſerere ſororis : cum mihi hoc dederit, dimittam illum expletum* etiam *morte* meâ. *Talibus* verbis *precabatur ; & ſoror miſerrima fert ac refert* Æneæ *tales fletus : ſed ille nullis fletibus movetur, & nulla verba audit exorabilis. Fata obſtant ; & Deus occludit Æneæ benignas aures : et veluti quando Boreæ Alpini nunc hinc, nunc illinc, conantur inter ſe evertere flatibus quercum validam antiquo robore,* tunc *ſtridor auditur, & trunco profunde commoto folia tegunt terram, ipſa* quercus *hæret rupibus, & tantum radice progreditur ad inferos, quantum cacumine in cœleſtem aërem : non aliter heros verberatur hinc atque hinc continuis ſermonibus, & magno animo ſentit dolores : animus* tamen *perſtat immutabilis, inutiles lachrymæ defluunt. Tunc autem miſera Dido territa fatis rogat mortem : tædet* eam *aſpicere concava cœli. Ut magis perficiat conſilium quod inceptum eſt, & abjiciat vitam, vidit, cum imponeret munera altaribus* ubi *thus crematur,* rem *horribilem dictu, ſacrum liquorem nigreſcere, & vinum effuſum mutare ſe in fœdum ſanguinem : nulli elocuta* eſt *hoc prodigium, ne ipſi* quidem *ſorori. Præterea, fuit in ædibus ſacrarium primi mariti è marmore, quod venerabatur mirabili cultu, cinctum vittis albis & feſtivis foliis :*

NOTES.

436. *Quam mihi cum dederit,* &c.] Mr. *Laughton* prefers this reading, in his *Cambridge* edition,

Quam mihi cum dederis cumulatam, morte remittam,

but I cannot conceive for what reaſon ; for what is *quam veniam cumulatam cum dederis* more than *quam veniam cum dederis ?* Beſides how can we ſuppoſe that *Dido* would ſay *remittam* to her ſiſter ? ſhe had no thoughts of diſmiſſing her. The reading which I here give, and which *La Rue* likewiſe gives, is not only better ſenſe than the other, but the natural flight of a deſpairing diſtracted lover.

442. *Alpini Boreæ.*] The propriety of *Alpini* being an epithet to *Boreæ* here will appear from a view of the ſituation of the *Alps* : thoſe hills are directly north of *Mantua* where *Virgil* wrote : therefore as he deſcribes, in this ſimile, an oak buffeted by the north winds, and ſticking faſt to the rocks, calling them *Alpine* winds, as well as north, is an elegance. The *Alps* divide *Italy* from *France*.

Hinc exaudiri voces & verba vocantis
Viſa viri, nox cum terras obſcura teneret,
Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo
Sæpe queri, & longas in fletum ducere voces:
Multaque præterea vatum prædicta priorum
Terribili monitu horrificant. Agit ipſe furentem
In ſomnis ferus Æneas; ſemperque relinqui
Sola ſibi, ſemper longam incomitata videtur
Ire viam, & Tyrios deſerta quærere terra,
Eumenidum veluti demens videt agmina Pentheus,
Et ſolem geminum, & duplices ſe oſtendere Thebas,
Aut Agamemnonius ſcenis agitatus Oreſtes,
Armatam facibus matrem & ſerpentibus atris
Cum fugit, ultriceſque ſedent in limine Diræ:
Ergo ubi concepit furias, evicta dolore,
Decrevitque mori, tempus ſecum ipſa modumque
Exigit, &, mœſtam dictis aggreſſa ſororem,
Conſilium vultu tegit, ac ſpem fronte ſerenat:
Inveni, germana, viam, gratare ſorori,
Quæ mihi reddat eum, vel eo me ſolvat amantem.
Oceani finem juxta, ſolemque cadentem,
Ultimus Æthiopum locus eſt, ubi maximus Atlas
Axem humero torquet ſtellis ardentibus aptum:
Hinc mihi Maſſylæ gentis monſtrata ſacerdos,
Heſperidum templi cuſtos, epulaſque draconi
Quæ dabat, & ſacros ſervabat in arbore ramos,
Spargens humida mella ſoporiferumq; papaver.

Verba & voces mariti appellantis viſa ſunt hinc audiri, cum opaca nox obtegeret terras, & bubo ſolus viſus eſt *è tectis ſæpe queri funeſto cantu, & protrahere longas voces in* modum *fletus: et præterea vaticinia veterum vatum terrent* eam *monitis horrendis. Ipſe crudelis Æneas turbat furentem per ſomnia; &* ipſa ſibi *videtur ſemper deſeri ſola, ſemper ire* per *longum iter incomitata, & quærere Carthaginienſes* in *terrâ deſertâ, quemadmodum Pentheus inſanens videt turmas furiarum, duoſque ſoles, & duas Thebas ſe offerre* ipſi, *vel* quemadmodum *Agamemnonis* filius *Oreſtes,* tam ſæpe *agitatus* in *theatris, quando fugit matrem armatam facibus & nigris anguibus, &* quando *furiæ vindices ſtant ad januam: igitur poſtquam* Dido *ſuccumbens dolori ſuſcepit* animo *furias, & ſtatuit mori, ſecum ipſa meditatur tempus & modum, &, compellans verbis triſtem ſororem, celat conſilium ſub vultu, & exhilaret frontem ſpe* ſimulatâ: *O ſoror,* inquit, *gratulare ſorori, reperi artem, quæ reſtituet illum mihi, vel me amantem liberabit* ab *illo. Prope terminos oceani, & ſolem occidentem, extrema eſt regio Æthiopum, ubi magnus Atlas vertit humeris cœlum confixum aſtris fulgentibus: inde* oriunda *oſtenſa eſt mihi ſaga Maſſylæ nationis, cuſtos templi Heſperidum, & quæ præbebat cibum draconi, & ſervabat ſacros ramos in arbore, fundens liquida mella & ſomniferum papaver.*

NOTES.

469. *Pentheus.*] He was ſon of *Echion* king of *Thebes*, who ridiculed the rites of *Bacchus*, and was for that tormented with a Fury ſent by *Bacchus*, and was tormented till he became diſtracted: every thing ſeemed double to him: and he is ſayed to have been at laſt torn to pieces by his mother *Agave*, and by his ſiſters, and aunt, as they were celebrating the orgys of *Bacchus*.

471. *Oreſtes.*] He was the ſon of *Agamemnon*, who killed his mother, becauſe ſhe combined with her paramour *Ægiſthus* to murder his father *Agamemnon*. He was afterwards haunted by the ghoſt of his mother and by the furys. He is ſayed to have conſulted the oracle of *Apollo* at *Delphi* how to be rid of theſe plagues; where he was informed that he ſhould be freed from them in the temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*; when he came there, the *Furys* oppoſed his entrance at the threſhold of the temple; to which *La Rue* thinks *Virgil* alludes when he ſays *ſedent in limine Diræ*, and doubtleſs he does: however, *Oreſtes* entered, and found relief from *Minerva*. By *ſcenis agitatus La Rue* likewiſe ſuppoſes *Virgil* had an eye to the tragedy of *Æſchylus* called *Eumenides* the *Furys*, and to a play of *Euripides* on that ſubject.

481. *Atlas.*] See note on the 247th verſe.

483. *Maſſylæ.*] See note on the 132d verſe.

484. *Heſperidum* &c.] The *Heſperides* were three daughters of *Heſperus*: in their garden was the golden fruit, over which a dragon was placed to watch,

Hæc

Hæc ſe carminibus promittit ſolvere mentes
Quas velit, aſt aliis duras immittere curas,
Siſtere aquam fluviis, & vertere ſidera retro;
Nocturnoſque ciet manes. Mugire videbis
Sub pedibus terram, & deſcendere montibus ornos.
Teſtor, cara, deos, & te, germana, tuumque
Dulce caput, magicas invitam accingier artes.
Tu ſecreta pyram tecto interiore ſub auras
Erige; & arma viri, thalamo quæ fixa reliquit
Impius, exuviaſque omnes, lectumque jugalem,
Quo perii, ſuperimponas. Abolere neſandi
Cuncta viri monumenta jubet monſtratque ſacerdos.
Hæc effata ſilet: pallor ſimul occupat ora.
Non tamen Anna novis prætexere funera ſacris
Germanam credit: nec tantos mente furores
Concipit, aut graviora timet quam morte Sïchæi:
Ergo juſſa parat:
At Regina, pyra, penetrali in ſede, ſub auras
Erecta ingenti, tædis atque ilice ſecta,
Intenditque locum ſertis, & fronde coronat
Funerea: ſuper exuvias, enſemque relictum,
Effigiemque, toro locat, haud ignara futuri.
Stant aræ circum; & crines effuſa ſacerdos
Tercentum tonat ore deos, Erebumque, Chaoſque,
Tergeminamque Hecaten, tria virginis ora Dianæ:
Sparſerat & latices ſimulatos fontis Averni:
Falcibus & meſſæ ad Lunam quæruntur ahenis
Pubentes herbæ, nigri cum lacte veneni:
Quæritur & naſcentis equi de fronte revulſus
Et matri præreptus amor.

Hæc pollicetur ſe carminibus reſolvere animos quos velit, aliis vero injicere triſtes curas, retinere aquam in *fluviis, & retro agere ſidera; & evocat infernas umbras. Videbis terram reboare ſub pedibus, & ornos deſcendere è montibus. O dilecta ſoror, atteſtor deos & te, tuumque jucundum caput, me coactam præparari ad magicas artes. Tu tacita, ſub aëre,* in *interiore domo extrue rogum; & ſuperpone arma Æneæ, quæ ſceleratus reliquit ſuſpenſa* in *cubiculo, & omnes veſtes, & lectum conjugalem* in *quo perii. Delere omnes reliquias ſcelerati hominis jubet, et docet* quomodo, *ſaga. Hæc locuta tacet: ſimul pallor invadit vultum. Tamen Anna non putat ſororem celare mortem* ſuam ſub illis *novis ceremoniis: nec ſuſpicatur animo tantam rabiem, aut timet atrocius* quicquam *quam in nece Sichæi: igitur præparat* quæ *mandata* fuerant: *ſed regina, extructo magno rogo, è tædis & ilicibus ſectis, ſub aëre, in interiore domo, cingitque locum ſertis, & coronat funebribus foliis: ſuperponit lecto veſtes, & enſem relictum, & imaginem* Æneæ, *non inſcia futuri* caſus. *Altaria ſtant circum; & ſaga ſoluta crinibus tonat ore trecentos deos, & Erebum, & Chaos, & Hecaten triplicem, tria capita virginis Dianæ: affuderat quoque fictas aquas lacus Averni: et conquiruntur lanuginoſæ herbæ ſucciſæ falcibus æreis ad Lunam, cum ſucco nigri veneni: conquiritur etiam* Hippomanes, *amor equæ ſubductus, & evulſus è fronte pulli naſcentis.*

NOTES.

503. *Ergo juſſa parat.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the preceding book.

510. *Erebumque, Chaoſque.*] She invokes theſe deitys as the oldeſt, and parents of the reſt. *Chaos* is the origin of all the gods and of all things, according to the old *Theogony*: and *Erebus* is the ſon of *Chaos*.

511. *Tergeminamque Hecaten, &c.*] *La Rue* is of opinion that *Hecate* and *Diana* are the ſame here, tho expreſſed in two different appellations. By *tergeminam*, and *tria ora*, we are to underſtand the three different names by which *Hecate* is called, as *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, and *Proſerpine* in the infernal regions.

512. *Averni.*] See the deſcription in the 6th book. There was a lake in *Italy* called *Avernus*, the water of which was uſed in magic rites: the poet therefore calls the waters *ſimulatos*.

516. *Et matri præreptus amor.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the preceding book for the hemiſtic. This part of the magic preparation is called *Hippomanes*, from ἵππος, *equus*, *a horſe*, and μανία, *furor*: it is an excreſcence in

Ipſa Dido *moritura, exuta calceamentis* circa *unum pedem, in veſte ſuccinctâ, prope altaria, teſtatur molâ & manibus piis deos & aſtra concurrentia ad* ſuum *fatum: præterea, ſi aliquis deus æquus & memor curam gerit amantum non æquali nexu* junctorum hunc *implorat. Nox erat, & corpora fatigata ſomnum capiebant in terris, ſylvæque & ſæva maria quieverant, quando aſtra vertuntur in medio curſu, quando omnis campus ſilet, beſtiæ, & verſicolores aves, & quæ incolunt late lacus liquidos, & quæ agros rubis horridos, jacentes ſub nocte tacitâ mulcebant ſomno curas & corda oblita laborum: non vero Phœniſſa Dido, animo miſera,* potuit lenire curas; *nec unquam reſolvitur in ſomnum, aut admittit requiem oculis aut pectore: augeſcunt curæ, & iterum renaſcens amor furit, & agitatur magno motu irarum. Sic adeo inſta* ſibi, *& ſic apud ſe cogitat, quid nunc faciam? an viciſſim contemnenda tentabo primos amatores? & ſupplex flagitabo nuptias Numidarum, quos ego jam toties dedignata ſum* accipere *conjuges? An ergo ſequar naves Trojanas, & ſuprema imperia Trojanorum? an quia* mihi *prodeſt eos prius* à me *recreatos eſſe ſubſidio, &* quia *gratia* illius *antiqui facti manet* adhuc *in bene gratis* eorum animis? *Fac autem* me *velle* eos ſequi, *quis* eorum *mihi permittet? & navibus admittet irriſam? Heu! neſciſne miſera, necdum ſentis perjuria Trojanæ gentis? Quid tum* ſi hoc accidat? *an ſola fugiendo ſequar nautas* eorum *triumphantes? an cincta Carthaginienſibus, & omni turbâ meorum, perſequar* eos? *& iterum traham in mare, & jubebo committere vela ventis,* eos *quos difficile extraxi ex urbe* Tyro, *Sidoniæ* vicinâ? *Morere potius, ut digna es, & expelle enſe dolorem.*

Ipſa mola manibuſque piis, altaria juxta,
Unum exuta pedem vinclis, in veſte recincta,
Teſtatur moritura Deos, & conſcia fati
Sidera: tum, ſi quod non æquo fœdere amantes
Curæ numen habet, juſtumq; memorque precatur.
Nox erat, & placidum carpebant feſſa ſoporem
Corpora per terras, ſylvæque & ſæva quierant
Æquora, cum medio volvuntur ſidera lapſu,
Cum tacet omnis ager, pecudes, pictæq; volucres,
Quæq; lacus late liquidos, quæq; aſpera dumis
Rura, tenent, ſomno poſitæ ſub nocte ſilenti
Lenibant curas, & corda oblita laborum:
At non infelix animi Phœniſſa; neque unquam
Solvitur in ſomnos, oculiſve aut pectore noctem
Accipit: ingeminant curæ, rurſuſq; reſurgens
Sævit amor, magnoq; irarum fluctuat æſtu.
Sic adeo inſiſtit, ſecumq; ita corde volutat,
En quid ago? rurſuſne procos irriſa priores
Experiar? Nomadumq; petam connubia ſupplex,
Quos ego ſum toties jam dedignata maritos?
Iliacas igitur claſſes atque ultima Teucr'um
Juſſa ſequar? quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos,
Et bene apud memores veteris ſtat gratia facti?
Quis me autem, fac velle, ſinet? ratibuſq; ſuperbis
Irriſam accipiet? neſcis heu, perdita, necdum
Laomedonteæ ſentis perjuria gentis?
Quid tum? ſola fuga nautas comitabor ovantes?
An Tyriis omniq; manu ſtipata meorum
Inſequar? & quos Sidonia vix urbe revelli,
Rurſus agam pelago, & ventis dare vela jubebo?
Quin morere, ut merita es, ferroq; averte dolorem.

NOTES.

the forehead of the foal, of the bigneſs, ſays *Pliny*, of a fig, and black, which, continues the ſame author, the mare devours as ſoon as ſhe has foaled: the witch, or wizard, therefore was to watch the time of foaling to ſnatch this excreſcence off for an ingredient in the magic compoſition: which is here called *matri præreptus amor*, the mother, or mare, being deprived of it before ſhe can have time to eat it, according to cuſtom.

542. *Laomedonteæ.*] See note on the 248th verſe of the preceding book.

544. *Tyriis.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

545. *Sidonia.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Tu

Tu lacrymis evicta meis, tu prima furentem
His, germana, malis oneras, atq; objicis hosti.
Non licuit thalami expertem sine crimine vitam
Degere, more feræ, tales nec tangere curas?
Non servata fides cineri promissa Sichæo.
Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questus.
Æneas celsa in puppi, jam certus eundi,
Carpebat somnos, rebus jam rite paratis.
Huic se forma dei vultu redeuntis eodem
Obtulit in somnis, rursusq; ita visa monere est,
Omnia Mercurio similis, vocemque, colorem-
que,
Et crines flavos, & membra decora juventæ:
Nate dea, potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos?
Nec quæ circumstent te deinde pericula cernis?
Demens! nec Zephyros audis spirare secundos?
Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore versat,
Certa mori, varioque irarum fluctuat æstu.
Non fugis hinc præceps, dum præcipitare pote-
stas?
Jam mare turbari trabibus sævasque videbis
Collucere faces, jam fervere litora flammis,
Si te his attigerit terris Aurora morantem.
Eia age, rumpe moras: varium & mutabile sem-
per
Femina. Sic fatus, nocti se immiscuit atræ.
Tum vero Æneas, subitis exterritus umbris,
Corripit e somno corpus, sociosq; fatigat:
Præcipites vigilate viri, & consedite transtris:
Solvite vela citi: deus æthere missus ab alto,
Festinare fugam, tortosque incidere funes,
Ecce iterum stimulat. Sequimur te, sancte deo-
rum,
Quisquis es, imperioq; iterum paremus ovantes.
Adsis o, placidusque juves, & sidera cœlo
Dextra feras. Dixit; vaginaque eripit ensem
Fulmineum, strictoq; ferit retinacula ferro.

Tu, ô soror, commota meis lachrymis, tu primo oppressisti amantem his miseriis, & exponis me *hosti. Nonne fas erat ducere vitam immunem nuptiarum*, in *modum feræ, nec tangi talibus curis? Non est servata* à me *fides jurata cineribus Sichæi. Illa emittebat è pectore tantas querelas. Æneas jam certus abeundi, capiebat somnum in altâ puppe, jam bene præparatis rebus. Species Dei redeuntis* sub *eâdem figurâ obtulit se illi per somnum, & iterum visa est ita increpare illum, similis Mercurio* per *omnia, & vocem, & colorem, & flavos capillos, & membra pulchra juventutis: fili Veneris,* inquit, *potesne capere somnum in hoc casu? nec vides pericula, quæ mox te circumstabunt? insane! nec audis ventos propitios flare? Illa* Dido, *certa moriendi, meditatur animo fraudes & sævum crimen, & agitatur variis motibus irarum. Nec fugis hinc festinus, quamdiu potestas* est *festinandi? Mox videbis mare agitari remis, & splendere funestis facibus, mox litora accendi flammis, si Aurora invenerit te tardantem in his regionibus. Age ergo, amputa moras: mulier* res est *semper varia & mutabilis. Ita locutus, confudit se* cum *nigris tenebris. Tunc autem Æneas, territus subito simulacro, eripit corpus somno, & stimulat socios: expergiscimini celeriter, ô socii, & sedete in scamnis: explicate vela cito: ecce deus missus ex alto cœlo rursus hortatur celerare fugam, & secare tortos funes. Sequimur te, ô sancte deus, quicunque es, & rursus læti obtemperamus mandatis. Adsis ô,* & nos *benignus adjuves, & reddas è cœlo sidera propitia. Dixit; & eripit è vagina gladium coruscantem, & strictâ acie secat funes.*

NOTES.

562. *Zephyros.*] *Zephyrus* is the west wind, but must be here for any wind; because it must be a south wind to carry a ship from *Carthage* to *Italy*.

569. *Varium & mutabile semper* &c.] It is certainly very unbecoming a hero to be retarded from any great point in view by the indulgence of any sensual pleasure: and *Mercury*, to make the reproach the stronger, represents woman as a very insignificant thing, of an inconstant ever changing mind, pleased with variety.

Idem ardor occupat ſimul omnes : & rapiunt, & ruunt : reliquerunt litora : mare tegitur ſub navibus : adnixi convolvunt fluctus *ſpumoſos, & verrunt cærulea* ſpatia : *& jam prima Aurora, deſerens croceum lectum Tithoni, illuſtrabat terras novâ luce, ſtatim atque regina vidit è ſpeculâ diem albeſcere, & claſſem progredi velis paribus ; & animadvertit litora & portus vacuos abſque remigibus : percutiens ter & quater manu pulchrum pectus, & evellens flavos capillos, proh Jupiter ! inquit, abibit ille advena, & illuſerit noſtro regno ?* Cives *non educent arma, nec* eum *inſequentur ex urbe totâ, nec alii extrahent naves è ſtationibus ? ite celeres, injicite ignes, immittite vela, agitate remos. Quid dico, aut ubi ſum ? quæ amentia mutat mentem ? Miſera Dido ! nunc fata te impiam urgent : tunc decebat* hæc facere, *cum tradebas ſceptra* tua Æneæ. *En dextra* data, *& fides :* en ille, *quem dicunt ferre ſecum patrios Penates, quem ſuſtentaſſe humeris patrem annis effœtum ! Nonne potui lacerare correptum corpus, & ſpargere* in *aquas ? nonne occidere gladio ſocios, nonne ipſum Aſcanium, & offerre* eum *ſuper menſam patri comedendum ? at, quamvis eventum belli fuerat dubium, fuiſſet : quem timebam* ego *moritura ? immiſiſſem faces in caſtra ; & impleviſſem ignibus naves ; extinxiſſem patrem & filium cum gente : ipſa me præcipitaſſem ſuper* illos. *Sol, qui luce circumſpicis omnia terrarum opera,*

Idem omnes ſimul ardor habet : rapiuntque, ruuntque :
Litora deſeruere : latet ſub claſſibus æquor :
Adnixi torquent ſpumas, & cærula verrunt :
Et jam prima novo ſpargebat lumine terras
Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile,
Regina e ſpeculis ut primum albeſcere lucem
Vidit, & æquatis claſſem procedere velis,
Litoraq; & vacuos ſenſit ſine remige portus :
Terq; quaterq; manu pectus percuſſa decorum,
Flaventeſq; abſciſſa comas, proh Jupiter ! ibit
Hic, ait, & noſtris illuſerit advena regnis ?
Non arma expedient, totaq; ex urbe ſequentur,
Diripientque rates alii navalibus ? ite,
Ferte citi flammas, date vela, impellite remos.
Quid loquor ? aut ubi ſum ? quæ mentem inſania mutat ?
Infelix Dido ! nunc te fata impia tangunt :
Tum decuit, cum ſceptra dabas. En dextra, fideſque !
Quem ſecum patrios aiunt portare Penates,
Quem ſubiiſſe humeris confectum ætate parentem !
Non potui abreptum divellere corpus, & undis
Spargere ? non ſocios, non ipſum abſumere ferro
Aſcanium, patriiſq; epulandum apponere menſis ?
Verum, anceps pugnæ fuerat fortuna, fuiſſet :
Quem metui moritura ? faces in caſtra tuliſſem ;
Implêſſemque foros flammis ; natumque patremque
Cum genere exſtinxem : memet ſuper ipſa dediſſem.
Sol, qui terrarum flammis opera omnia luſtras,

NOTES.

585. *Tithoni croceum* &c.] See the 447th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics* and the note on that verſe.

596. *Nunc te fata impia tangunt.*] *Heinſius* gives *nunc te facta impia tangunt ?* and the *Cambridge* edition by Mr. *Laughton* has *num te facta impia tangunt ? Dryden* ſays "the word "*facta* for *fata* is reaſonably altered ; for *Virgil* "ſays afterwards, ſhe dyed not by fate or any "deſerved death." Verſe 696. What if *Virgil* does ſay ſo ? He does not contradict himſelf : *Dido* here ſpeaks herſelf in her diſtracted condition, and ſays, *what is it that I ſay ? or where am I ? alas ! unhappy* Dido ! *the fates now puniſh you for your impiety :* this is the true meaning ; and *impia* is here annexed to *fata* but figuratively ; for, *by the impious fates puniſhing* Dido, the poet means *the fates puniſh impious* Dido, who broke her oaths, and proteſtations, never more to marry : thus ſhe reproaches herſelf in her agonys of deſpair : and *impia* does not mean *crudelia, dura ſors,* nor *fata ultima,* as ſome critics explain it.

Tuq; harum interpres curarum, & conſcia Juno,
Nocturniſque Hecate triviis ululata per urbes,
Et Diræ ultrices, & di morientis Eliſæ,
Accipite hæc, meritumq; malis advertite numen,
Et noſtras audite preces. Si tangere portus
Infandum caput, ac terris adnare, neceſſe eſt,
Et ſic fata Jovis poſcunt, hic terminus hæret,
At bello audacis populi vexatus & armis,
Finibus extorris, complexu avulſus Iüli,
Auxilium imploret, videatque indigna ſuorum
Funera; nec, cum ſe ſub leges pacis iniquæ
Tradiderit, regno aut optata luce fruatur;
Sed cadat ante diem, mediaq; inhumatus arena.
Hæc precor; hanc vocem extremam cum ſanguine fundo.
Tum vos, o! Tyrii, ſtirpem & genus omne futurum
Exercete odiis; cineriq; hæc mittite noſtro
Munera: nullus amor populis, nec fœdera ſunto.
Exoriare aliquis noſtris ex oſſibus ultor,
Qui face Dardanios ferroq; ſequare colonos.
Nunc, olim, quocunq; dabunt ſe tempore vires,
Litora litoribus contraria, fluctibus undas,
Imprecor, arma armis: pugnent ipſiq; nepotes.
Hæc ait; & partes animum verſabat in omnes,
Inviſam quærens quam primum abrumpere lucem.
Tum breviter Barcen nutricem affata Sichæi,
Namq; ſuam patria antiqua cinis ater habebat:
Annam, cara, mihi, nutrix, huc ſiſte ſororem:
Dic corpus properet fluviali ſpargere lympha,
Et pecudes ſecum & monſtrata piacula ducat.
Sic veniat, tuque ipſa pia tege tempora vitta.
Sacra Jovi Stygio, quæ rite incepta paravi,
Perficere eſt animus, finemq; imponere curis,
Dardaniique rogum capitis permittere flammæ.

tuque Juno, conciliatrix & particeps nuptialium negotiorum, & tu Hecate inclamata per urbes in triviis nocturnis, & Furiæ vindices, & dii morientis Didonis, audite hæc, & applicate huc numen meritum à ſceleratis, & excipite noſtras preces. Si neceſſe eſt Æneam, ſceleratum illud *caput, attingere portus, & navigare ad terram, & ſic voluntas Jovis* id *exigit, & hic terminus ſtat, ſaltem agitatus & bello & armis fortis populi, exul è finibus* ſuis, *abſtractus à complexu Aſcanii, imploret auxilium, & cernat indignas mortes ſuorum; &, cum ſubmiſerit ſe conditionibus pacis oneroſæ, non potiatur regno aut vitâ deſideratâ; ſed moriatur ante tempus, & ſit inſepultus* in *mediâ arenâ. Hæc imprecor: emitto hæc ultima verba cum ſanguine. Vos etiam, ô Carthaginienſes, perſequimini odiis ſtirpem* ejus, *& omnem gentem futuram; & offerte hæc dona meis cineribus: nullus amor, nulla concordia, ſit* inter hos *populos. Oriaris ô vindex aliquis, è noſtris oſſibus, qui perſequaris ferro & flammâ colonias Trojanas. Nunc, & olim, & quocunque tempore, offerent ſe vires, imprecor litora inimica litoribus, maria maribus, arma armis: certent etiam ipſi poſteri. Dixit hæc; & convertebat animum in varias partes, quærens quam citiſſime abrumpere vitam odioſam. Tunc breviter allocuta eſt Barcen nutricem Sichæi, nam nigra humus tenebat ſuam* nutricem *in vetere patriâ: O nutrix dilecta, accerſe huc mihi Annam ſororem: mone ut feſtinet aſpergere corpus aquâ flumineâ, & ſecum adducat pecudes ac piacula præſcripta. Sic veniat, & tu ipſa cinge caput ſacrâ vittâ. Mens eſt* mihi *abſolvere ſacrificia, quæ inchoata deſtinavi, Jovi inferno, & ponere terminum miſeriis, & dare igni buſtum Trojani ducis.*

NOTES.

610. *Et Diræ* &c.] See note on the 7th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

622. *Tum vos*, &c.] *Virgil* here lays down what he would have regarded as the fountain of that enmity which afterwards grew betwixt the *Romans* and *Carthaginians*: and he makes *Dido* propheſy, in her laſt moments, of *Annibal*, where ſhe ſays *exoriare aliquis* &c.

622. *Tyrii.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

638. *Jovi Stygio.*] To *Pluto*, who is called *Stygian Jove*, becauſe he is ſupreme in the *Stygian* or infernal regions as his brother *Jupiter* is in heaven.

Sic ait. Illa gradum ſtudio celerabat anili :
At trepida & cœptis immanibus effera Dido,
Sanguineam volvens aciem, maculiſq; trementes
Interfuſa genas, & pallida morte futura,
Interiora domus irrumpit limina, & altos
Conſcendit furibunda rogos, enſemq; recludit
Dardanium, non hos quæſitum munus in uſus.
Hic, poſtquam Iliacas veſtes notumq; cubile
Conſpexit, paulum lacrymis & mente morata,
Incubuitq; toro, dixitque noviſſima verba :
Dulces exuviæ, dum fata deuſq; ſinebant,
Accipite hanc animam, meq; his exſolvite curis.
Vixi, & quem dederat curſum fortuna peregi ;
Et nunc magna mei ſub terras ibit imago.
Urbem præclaram ſtatui, mea mœnia vidi,
Ulta virum, pœnas inimico a fratre recepi,
Felix, heu nimium felix ! ſi litora tantum
Nunquam Dardaniæ tetigiſſent noſtra carinæ.
Dixit, &, os impreſſa toro, moriemur inultæ ?
Sed moriamur, ait : ſic, ſic, juvat ire ſub umbras.
Hauriat hunc oculis ignem crudelis ab alto
Dardanus, & noſtræ ſecum ferat omina mortis.
Dixerat ; atque illam media inter talia ferro
Collapſam aſpiciunt comites, enſemq; cruore
Spumantem, ſparſaſq; manus. It clamor ad alta
Atria : concuſſam bacchatur fama per urbem,
Lamentis gemituque & femineo ululatu
Tecta fremunt, reſonat magnis plangoribus æther,
Non aliter quam ſi immiſſis ruat hoſtibus omnis
Carthago, aut antiqua Tyros, flammæque furentes
Culmina perque hominum volvantur perque Deorum.
Audiit exanimis, trepidoq; exterrita curſu,
Unguibus ora ſoror fœdans & pectora pugnis,
Per medios ruit, ac morientem nomine clamat :
Hoc illud, germana, fuit ? me fraude petebas ?
Hoc rogus iſte mihi, hoc ignes aræque parabant ?
Quid primum deſerta querar ? comitemne ſororem
Spreviſti moriens ? eadem me ad fata vocâſſes,
Idem ambas ferro dolor, atque eadem hora, tuliſſet.

Sic locuta eſt. Illa urgebat greſſum ſenili affectu : & Dido tremens, & efferata horridis conſiliis, rotans oculos ſanguineos, & infecta maculis circa *malas trementes, & pallens* ob *mortem imminentem, ingreditur interiorem partem domus, & furens conſcendit altam pyram, & educit gladium Trojanum, manus non comparatum in hos uſus. Poſtquam vidit veſtes Trojanas & lectum* ſibi *cognitum, paululum illic morata flendo & cogitando, abjecit ſe in lectum, & protulit hæc ultima verba : reliquæ dulces, dum fata & dii permittebant, excipite hanc animam, & liberate me his curis. Vixi, & perfeci curſum quem fortuna* mihi *dederat ; & nunc ſimulacrum meum deſcendet illuſtre ſub terras. Condidi urbem egregiam : vidi meos muros, vindicavi maritum, exegi pœnas ab inimico fratre, fortunata, heu nimis fortunata ! ſi tantummodo Trojanæ naves non attigiſſent noſtra litora. Dixit* hæc, *& ore incumbens in lectum,* an *moriemur inultæ ? ſed* tamen *moriamur, inquit : ſic, ſic, placet deſcendere ad umbras. Crudelis Trojanus è mari videat oculis has flammas, & auferat ſecum ſigna noſtræ mortis. Dixerat ; & in medio talium* verborum *famulæ vident eam collapſam, & gladium ſpumantem ſanguine, & manus* eodum *tinctas. Clamor ſpargitur in profundam aream : fama furit per urbem commotam, domus fremunt gemitu & ululatu fœminarum, aër ſonat magnis plangibus, non aliter ac ſi tota Carthago, aut Tyrus antiqua, ſubvertatur irrumpentibus hoſtibus, & ſi flammæ furentes ſpargantur per tecta & deorum & hominum. Audiit* hoc *ſoror exanimata, & pavefacta feſtino curſu, lacerans vultum unguibus & pectus pugnis, irrumpit inter medios, & inclamat morientem nomine : hoc ipſum fuit, ô ſoror ? fallebas me hoc dolo ? hoc parabat mihi pyra iſta, hoc ignes & altaria ? Quâ de re primum conquerar* ego *direlicta ? an moriens aſpernata es ſororem te comitari ? ſi me invitaſſes ad eadem funera, idem dolor, atque eadem hora, ſuſtuliſſet utramque gladio.*

His

His etiam ſtruxi manibus, patrioſq; vocavi
Voce deos, ſic te ut poſita crudelis abeſſem?
Exſtinxti me teque, ſoror, populumque, patreſque
Sidonios, urbemque tuam. Date, vulnera lymphis
Abluam; &, extremus ſi quis ſuper halitus errat,
Ore legam. Sic fata, gradus evaſerat altos,
Semianimemque ſinu germanam amplexa fovebat
Cum gemitu, atq; atros ſiccabat veſte cruores.
Illa graves oculos conata attollere, rurſus
Deficit: infixum ſtridet ſub pectore vulnus.
Ter ſeſe attollens, cubitoq; innixa, levavit,
Ter revoluta toro eſt: oculiſq; errantibus, alto
Quæſivit cœlo lucem, ingemuitq; reperta.
Tum Juno omnipotens, longum miſerata dolorem,
Difficileſq; obitus, Irim demiſit Olympo,
Quæ luctantem animam nexoſque reſolveret artus:
Nam, quia nec fato, merita nec morte, peribat,
Sed miſera ante diem, ſubitoq; accenſa furore,
Nondum illi flavum Proſerpina vertice crinem
Abſtulerat, Stygioque caput damnaverat Orco:
Ergo Iris croceis per cœlum roſcida pennis,
Mille trahens varios adverſo ſole colores,
Devolat, & ſupra caput aſtitit: hunc ego Diti
Sacrum juſſa fero, teque iſto corpore ſolvo.
Sic ait; & dextra crinem ſecat: omnis & una

Erexi rogum etiam his manibus meis, *& voce appellavi patrios deos, ut* ego *inhumana abeſſem à te ſic jacente? Perdidiſti, ô ſoror, & me, & te, & populum, & ſenes Phœnicios, & tuam urbem. Date aquam, ut abluam aquis plagas; &, ſi aliquis ultimus ſpiritus adhuc vagatur,* illum *ore colligam. Sic locuta pervenerat ad altiſſimos gradus, &, gremio complexa ſororem ſemimortuam, fovebat* eam *cum gemitu, & abſtergebat veſte nigrum ſanguinem. Illa conata erigere tardos oculos, deficit iterum: ſtridet ſub pectore plaga infixa. Ter erexit ſe efferens, &, innitens cubito, ter relapſa eſt in lectum: & vagis oculis quæſivit lucem ex alto cœlo, & ingemuit* poſt lucem *repertam. Tunc Juno omnipotens, miſereſcens longi doloris & difficilis mortis, miſit Irim è cœlo, quæ ſepararet animam pugnantem & membra* eidem *conjuncta: nam, quia nec moriebatur fato, neque morte meritâ, ſed miſera ante tempus, & inflammata ſubito furore, nondum Proſerpina eripuerat illi flavum capillum, nec deſtinaverat ejus caput Stygio orco. Igitur Iris rorifera, ducens ex oppoſito ſole mille colores varios, devolat per cœlum croceis alis, & ſtetit ſupra* ejus *caput: ego juſſa, offero Plutoni hunc* crinem *ſacrum, & libero te iſto corpore. Sic dixit; & dextrâ abſcindit crinem: & ſimul omnis*

NOTES.

683. *Sidonios.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

685. *Ore legam.*] It was a cuſtom among the antient *Romans* for the neareſt friend or relation to endeavour to catch the laſt breath of the dying perſon by putting his or her mouth to that of the expiring perſon: and *De la Cerda* on this paſſage has traced ſome inſtances of this having been a cuſtom among the *Greeks*.

693. *Juno omnipotens.*] I am ſurpriſed that *Virgil* ſhould give the epithet of *omnipotens* to *Juno*, who is defeated in almoſt all her ſchemes thro his poem.

696. *Nec fato*, &c.] That is, ſhe did not dy a natural death, ſhe did not wait till one of the three *Fates* cut her thread of life according to the courſe of nature: ---*nec meritâ morte*, becauſe ſhe deſerved a better fate or end.

699. *Stygio orco.*] See the 2d note on the 277th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*, and the note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book of the *Æneis*. *Stygius orcus* means here the ſtate of ſouls departed from their bodys. The *Greeks* and *Romans*, as *La Rue* obſerves, believed that no body could dy, unleſs *Proſerpine* received a lock of the dying perſon's hair, as a firſt offering to herſelf and the other infernal powers. This machine of *Iris* is the ſhorteſt in the whole poem, and one of the moſt neceſſary, when we conſider that article of the heathen creed relating to *Proſerpine* and the hair.

calor effuſus eſt, ac vita abiit in aërem. Dilapſus calor, atq; in ventos vita receſſit. 705

NOTES.

705. *In ventos vita receſſit.*] We are come to the end of a book full of poetical beautys; which appears, by what *Ovid* ſays of it, to have been juſtly admired in *Ovid*'s time:

Nec pars ulla magis legitur de corpore toto
Quam non legitimo fœdere junctus amor.
TRIST.

No part of Maro's *verſes more is read*
Than where he makes of love the lawleſs bed.

In the 5th book of *Homer's Odyſſes Mercury* is ſent to *Calypſo* from *Jupiter* with his orders to her to let *Ulyſſes* depart. The deſcription of the bower of *Calypſo*, her tender complaints, and her reproaches of *Jupiter* for taking from her the man ſhe loved, are delightfully fine: the *Dido* of *Virgil* is of another caſt, and a mortal, tho a queen: *Calypſo* is a goddeſs in ſolitude: and the two ſtorys are very different from each other.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS
ÆNEIDOS
LIBER V.

The ARGUMENT.

Æneas, *ſailing from* Libya *for* Italy *is drived upon* Sicily *by a ſtorm: he is there amicably received by* Aceſtes *his friend, and his father's old acquaintance: he there pays divine honours to the memory of* Anchiſes *his father, and inſtitutes funeral games: in this* Virgil *imitates* Homer *in the 23d book of his* Ilias: *the games which* Achilles *inſtitutes to the memory of his friend* Patroclus *are, the chariot-race, the fight of the cæſtus, wreſtling, the foot-race, ſingle combat, caſting the diſcus, ſhooting with arrows, and throwing the javelin.* Æneas *inſtitutes the naval courſe, the foot-race, the fight of the cæſtus, and ſhooting with arrows; to which* Aſcanius *adds the horſe-race. While the games are celebrating* Juno *ſends* Iris *to inſtigate the* Trojan *women to burn the ſhips: they ſet fire to them; four of which are burned; and the reſt are preſerved by a ſhower ſent by* Jupiter. Æneas *is perſuaded by one of his leaders, and by his father in a viſion, to take the flower of the youth with him in his voyage, and to leave the uſeleſs old men and women in* Sicily: *he accordingly builds them a town, leaves them, and ſails for* Italy; *but, in this voyage,* Palinurus, *his friend and pilot, is drowned.*

INTERPRETATIO. *Interim Æneas jam tenebat navibus medium iter certus eundi, & vento findebat fluctus nigros, reſpectans ad urbem, quæ jam ſplendet*

INterea medium Æneas jam claſſe tenebat
Certus iter, fluctuſque atros Aquilone ſecabat,
Mœnia reſpiciens, quæ jam infelicis Eliſæ

NOTES.

2. *Aquilone.*] For any wind; for a north wind will not carry a ſhip from *Africa* to *Italy.*

Collucent

Collucent flammis: quæ tantum accenderit ignem,
Cauſa latet; duri magno ſed amore dolores
Polluto, notumque, furens quid femina poſſit,
Triſte per augurium Teucrorum pectora ducunt.
Ut pelagus tenuere rates, nec jam amplius ulla
Occurrit tellus, cœlum undique & undique pontus,
Olli cœruleus ſupra caput aſtitit imber,
Noctem hyememque ferens, & inhorruit unda tenebris:
Ipſe gubernator puppi Palinurus ab alta,
Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi?
Quidve pater Neptune paras? Sic deinde locutus,
Colligere arma jubet, validiſq; incumbere remis;
Obliquatque ſinus in ventum, ac talia fatur:
Magnanime Ænea, non, ſi mihi Jupiter auctor
Spondeat, hoc ſperem Italiam contingere cœlo.
Mutati tranſverſa fremunt, & veſpere ab atro
Conſurgunt, venti; atq; in nubem cogitur aër:
Nec nos obniti contra, nec tendere tantum,
Sufficimus: ſuperat quoniam Fortuna, ſequamur;
Quoque vocat, vertamus iter: nec litora longe
Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portuſque Sicanos,
Si modo rite memor ſervata remetior aſtra.
Tum pius Æneas: equidem ſic poſcere ventos
Jamdudum, & fruſtra cerno te tendere contra.
Flecte viam velis. An ſit mihi gratior ulla,
Quoque magis feſſas optem dimittere naves,
Quam quæ Dardanium tellus mihi ſervat Aceſten,
Et patris Anchiſæ gremio complectitur oſſa?
Hæc ubi dicta, petunt portus, & vela ſecundi
Intendunt Zephyri: fertur cita gurgite claſſis;
Et tandem læti notæ advertuntur arenæ:

ignibus miſeræ Didonis: neſcit cauſam, quæ excitaverit tantum incendium; ſed acerbi dolores, violato magno amore, & id quod furens mulier poteſt facere, *cognitum* Trojanis, *deducunt animos Trojanorum in triſtia auguria. Poſtquam naves attigere* altum *mare, nec jam ulla terra amplius apparet,* ſed *undique cœlum & undique mare, cærulea pluvia incubuit illi in caput, invehens noctem ac tempeſtatem, & aqua inhorruit tenebris: ipſe gubernator Palinurus ex altâ puppe* exclamat, *heu! qui tanti nimbi circumdederunt cœlum? quidve paras* nobis, *ô pater Neptune? Sic locutus, deinde imperat* eos *ſumere arma* nautica, *& incumbere fortibus remis; & tendit oblique vela ad ventum, & talia dicit: magnanime Ænea, etiamſi auctor Jupiter mihi promitteret, non ſperarem attingere Italiam hac cœli* temperie. *Venti mutati è tranſverſo fremunt, & flant ab obſcuro occidente; & aër denſatur in nubes: nec nos poſſumus obluctari contra,* ac *ne progredi tantum: obſequamur, ſiquidem fortuna vincit; & convertamus iter, quo* nos *vocat: et puto non procul* eſſe *fida regna Erycis fratris* tui, *& portus Siculos, ſi modo bene memor remetior ſidera* jam *obſervata. Tunc pius Æneas* ait: *certe video ventos petere hoc jamdiu, & te incaſſum contra obniti. Deturque iter velis. An ulla terra* poteſt *eſſe mihi gratior, & ad quam potius cupiam appellere naves feſſas, quam quæ ſervat mihi Trojanum Aceſten, & continet ſinu oſſa patris Anchiſæ? Poſtquam ea dicta* ſunt, *tendunt* ad *portum, & Zephyri faventes inflant vela: claſſis velox mari provehitur, ac demum læti applicantur noto litori:*

NOTES.

13. *Heu! quianam.*] *Quianam* is the ſame with *quinam:* it is uſed by *Ennius,*

Heu! quianam dictis noſtris ſententia flexa eſt?

Virgil, ſays *Quinctilian,* uſes it for its antiquity. *La Rue.*

19. *Veſpere.*] That is *occidente.*

21. *Tendere tantum.*] *La Rue* interprets *tantum* by *quidem*; which is not the meaning: by *tantum* the poet means we cannot ſo much as make any progreſs, not in the leaſt degree.

24. *Erycis.*] *Eryx* was killed by *Hercules,* in their tryal of ſkill and ſtrength, at boxing with the *cæſtus.* See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book. He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of *Venus* by *Butes:* but ſome ſay that he was the ſon of *Lycaſte* a *Sicilian* courteſan, who, from her extraordinary beauty, was called *Venus:* but we ſee that he is here called the brother of *Æneas,* as he is afterwards in this book.

at Aceſtes eminus ex alto cacumine montis admiratus adventum ſociarum navium venit obviam, terribilis ob jacula, & pellem urſæ Libycæ; quem mater Trojana peperit conceptum è Crimiſo fluvio. Ille non oblitus veterum patrum, gratulatur reverſis, & lætus excipit juxta *ruſticam opulentiam, & reficit fatigatos amicis opibus. Cum poſtera dies clara pepuliſſet ſtellas è primo oriente, Æneas advocat ſocios in concionem è toto litore, & ex ſummitate tumuli* ſic *loquitur: Trojani magni, gens è nobili ſanguine Deorum, completur annuus circuitus menſibus tranſactis, ex quo mandavimus terræ reliquias & oſſa divini patris, & dedicavimus altaria funebria: atque jam, niſi decipior, adeſt dies, quem ſemper exiſtimabo mœſtum, ſemper colendum, ſic voluiſtis, ô Dii. Ego ſi hunc* diem *tranſigerem exul in ſyrtibus Gætulis, aut interceptus mari Argolico, vel* in *urbe Mycenis, tamen celebrarem annua vota, & ſolemnes ceremonias* juxta *ritum, & cumularem altaria propriis muneribus. Nunc libenter adſumus ante cineres & oſſa ipſius patris, certe non ſine conſilio & ſine voluntate Deorum,* ut *puto;* & vento *impulſi ingredimur portus amicos: agite igitur, & omnes lætum ſacrificium peragamus: petamus ventos* ab eo, & ut *patiatur me urbe conditâ ſingulis annis perſolvere hæc ſacrificia* in *templis ſibi dedicatis. Aceſtes oriundus Trojâ donat vobis corpora boum duo numero per naves* ſingulas: *invitate ad epulas Penates ſimul patrios,* & eos *quos hoſpes Aceſtes veneratur. Inſuper, ſi nona Aurora protulerit hominibus diem ſerenum, & luce detexerit orbem, proponam Trojanis pugnam velocium navium: et qui valet curſu pedum, & qui incedit fidens viribus, aut ſolertior jaculo, vel levibus ſagittis, ſive* qui *audet agere pugnam duro cæſtu,*

At procul excelſo miratus vertice montis
Adventum, ſociaſque rates, occurrit Aceſtes,
Horridus in jaculis & pelle Libyſtidis urſæ;
Troïa Crimiſo conceptum flumine mater
Quem genuit. Veterum non immemor ille parentum
Gratatur reduces, & gaza lætus aggreſti
Excipit, ac feſſos opibus ſolatur amicis.
Poſtera cum primo ſtellas oriente fugarat
Clara dies, ſocios in cœtum litore ab omni
Advocat Æneas, tumulique ex aggere fatur:
Dardanidæ magni, genus alto a ſanguine Divûm,
Annuus exactis completur menſibus orbis,
Ex quo relliquias divinique oſſa parentis
Condidimus terra, mœſtaſq; ſacravimus aras:
Jamque dies, ni fallor, adeſt, quem ſemper acerbum,
Semper honoratum, ſic Di voluiſtis, habebo.
Hunc ego, Gætulis agerem ſi ſyrtibus exul,
Argolicove mari deprenſus, & urbe Mycenæ,
Annua vota tamen, ſolenneſque ordine pompas,
Exſequerer, ſtrueremque ſuis altaria donis.
Nunc ultro ad cineres ipſius & oſſa parentis,
Haud equidem ſine mente, reor, ſine numine Divûm,
Adſumus, & portus delati intramus amicos:
Ergo agite, & lætum cuncti celebremus honorem:
Poſcamus ventos, atq; hæc me ſacra quotannis
Urbe velit poſita templis ſibi ferre dicatis.
Bina boum vobis Troja generatus Aceſtes
Dat numero capita in naves: adhibete Penates
Et patrios epulis, & quos colit hoſpes Aceſtes.
Præterea, ſi nona diem mortalibus almum
Aurora extulerit, radiiſque retexerit orbem,
Prima citæ Teucris ponam certamina claſſis:
Quique pedum curſu valet, & qui viribus audax,
Aut jaculo incedit melior, levibuſque ſagittis,
Seu crudo fidit pugnam committere cæſtu,

NOTES.

37. *Libyſtidis.*] *Libyſtis* is *Libyan* or *African.*

38. *Crimiſo.*] *Crimiſus* is a river in *Sicily.*

46. *Annuus exactis* &c.] See note on the 535th verſe of the 1ſt book.

51. *Gætulis.*] The *Libyan* or *African Syrts* ſouth of *Sicily.*

52. *Mycenæ.*] See note on the 25th verſe of the 2d book. --- The *Argolic* ſea is part of the *Ægean*, to the eaſt of *Peloponneſus.*

Cuncti

Cuncti adsint, meritæq; exspectent præmia palmæ:
Ore favete omnes, & cingite tempora ramis.
Sic fatus, velat materna tempora myrto:
Hoc Elymus facit, hoc ævi maturus Acestes,
Hoc puer Ascanius; sequitur quos cætera pubes.
Ille e concilio multis cum millibus ibat
Ad tumulum, magna medius comitante caterva.
Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho
Fundit humi, duo lacte novo, duo sanguine sacro,
Purpureosque jacit flores, ac talia fatur:
Salve, sancte parens: iterum salvete, recepti
Nequicquam cineres, animæque umbræque paternæ.
Non licuit fines Italos, fataliaque arva,
Nec tecum Ausonium, quicunque est, quærere Tybrim.
Dixerat hæc, adytis cum lubricus anguis ab imis
Septem ingens gyros, septena volumina, traxit,
Amplexus placide tumulum, lapsusq; per aras,
Cœruleæ cui terga notæ, maculosus & auro
Squammam incendebat fulgor, ceu nubibus arcus
Mille trahit varios adverso Sole colores.
Obstupuit visu Æneas: ille agmine longo
Tandem inter pateras & levia pocula serpens,
Libavitque dapes, rursusque innoxius imo
Successit tumulo, & depasta altaria liquit.
Hoc magis inceptos genitori instaurat honores,
Incertus, Geniumne loci, famulumne parentis,
Esse putet: cædit quinas de more bidentes,
Totque sues, totidem nigrantes terga juvencos:
Vinaque fundebat pateris, animamque vocabat
Anchisæ magni, Manesque Acheronte remissos:
Necnon & socii, quæ cuique est copia, læti
Dona ferunt; onerantque aras, mactantque juvencos.
Ordine ahena locant alii, fusique per herbam
Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent.
Exspectata dies aderat, nonamque serena
Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce vehebant,

hi omnes adsint, et expectent præmia merita victoriæ: favete omnes linguis, & circumdate caput ramis. Sic locutus, tegit caput myrto matris suæ: Elymus idem facit, idem Acestes grandior natu, idem puer Ascanius; quorum exemplum reliqua juventus sequitur. Æneas cum multis millibus ibat è concione ad sepulcrum, medius in *magnâ turbâ circumfusa. Illic* juxta *ritum effundit stillans in terram duo pocula puri vini, duo lactis recentis, duo sanguinis sacri; spargitque flores purpureos, & profert talia: salve, sancte pater: salvete rursus, frustra recuperati cineres, & anima, & umbra paterna. Non fas fuit quærere tecum regionem Italiam & agros destinatos, nec Ausonium Tybrim, quisquis* ille *sit. Hæc protulerat, cum serpens lubricus, ingens, eduxit ex intimis penetralibus* sepulchri *septem sinus, septem plexus, tranquille circumdans sepulchrum, & labens inter aras; cui maculæ cæruleæ illustrabant dorsum, & fulgor auro interpunctus squamis, quemadmodum arcus* in *nubibus concipit mille diversos colores, Sole opposito. Æneas videns stupefactus est: ille demum repens longo tractu inter pateras poculaque levia, & degustavit cibos, & innocuus rediit iterum in profundum sepulchrum, & reliquit aras degustatas. Tanto magis Æneas perficit sacra inchoata in* honorem *patris, dubitans, an Genium loci, an famulum patris, existimet* eum *esse: mactat juxta consuetudinem quinque oves, et totidem sues, totidem juvencos nigros tergoribus: & effundebat vinum è pateris, et appellabat animam magni Anchisæ, et manes* ejus *emissos* ex *inferis: pariter et socii offerunt læti munera* secundum *facultatem quæ est unicuique, et onerant altaria, et immolant juvencos. Alii disponunt ærea* vasa *per ordinem; et strati super herbâ, supponunt prunas verubus, et torrent viscera. Dies optata advenerat, et jam equi Phaëthontis advehebant nonam Auroram sereno lumine,*

NOTES.

72. *Maternâ myrto.*] The myrtle of *Venus*, the myrtle being sacred to *Venus*.

99. *Acheronte.*] *Acheron*, one of the infernal rivers, is here for the infernal regions in general.

105. *Phaethontis equi.*] The horses of the sun: they are not called so in allusion to the story of *Phaëthon*: but *Phaëthon* is here a name of the sun, as it is used in the eleventh book of *Homer's Odyssis*, Ηελιος Φαεθων, *the resplendent sun.*

et fama, ac nomen, illuſtris Aceſtæ eduxerat vicinos : occupaverant litus hilari multitudine, partim *viſuri Trojanos, partim etiam parati certare. Primo præmia ſtatuuntur ob oculos et in medio circo, ſacri tripodes, et virentes coronæ, et palmæ, dona victoribus* deſtinata, *et arma, et veſtes intinctæ purpurâ, pondera argenti et auri : et medio è tumulo tuba canit indictos ludos. Quatuor naves, pares vaſtis remis, electæ è totâ claſſe, incipiunt primum certamen. Mneſtheus agitat fortibus remigibus celerem Priſtin, Mneſtheus,* inquam, *mox Italus, à quo nomine oritur familia Memmii, et Gyas magnam Chimæram, magnâ mole, opus* inſtar *urbis ; quam juvenes Trojani triplici verſu impellunt,* cui *remi ſurgunt triplici ordine, et Sergeſtus, à quo familia Sergia trahit nomen, vehitur Centauro magnâ, & Cloanthus, unde tibi origo eſt, ô Cluenti Romane, vehitur Scyllâ cæruleâ. Procul in mari, adverſus ſpumoſum litus, eſt rupes ; quæ aliquando merſa verberatur fluctibus, quando hyemales Zephyri abſcondunt aſtra :* at *tranquillo* tempore *ſilet, & erigitur ex immotis aquis,* veluti *campus & locus gratiſſimus mergis apricantibus. Illic pater Æneas ponit metam è frondoſâ ilice,* quæ eſſet *ſignum nautis : à qua ſcirent redire, & circa quam flectere longos circuitus. Deinde ſorte capiunt loca : & ipſi duces è puppibus procul reſplendent, inſignes auro & purpurâ : reliqui juvenes coronantur populeis foliis, & renitent uncti oleo* per *nudos humeros : ſedent* in *tranſtris, & expectant ſignum obnixi* ſecundum *brachia remis intenta : & metus pulſans, atque arrectum deſiderium gloriæ, fatigat corda ſubſultantia. Deinde, quando clara tuba emiſit ſonum, abſque morâ, omnes è terminis ſuis proruperunt :*

Famaque finitimos & clari nomen Aceſtæ
Excierat : læto complerant litora cœtu,
Viſuri Æneadas, pars & certare parati.
Munera principio ante oculos, circoq; locantur
In medio, ſacri tripodes, virideſq; coronæ,
Et palmæ, pretium victoribus, armaque, & oſtro
Perfuſæ veſtes, argenti aurique talenta :
Et tuba commiſſos medio canit aggere ludos.
Prima pares ineunt gravibus certamina remis
Quatuor ex omni delectæ claſſe carinæ.
Velocem Mneſtheus agit acri remige Priſtin,
Mox Italus Mneſtheus, genus a quo nomine Memmî,
Ingentemque Gyas ingenti mole Chimæram,
Urbis opus ; triplici pubes quam Dardana verſu
Impellunt, terno conſurgunt ordine remi :
Sergeſtuſque, domus tenet a quo Sergia nomen,
Centauro invehitur magna, Scyllaq; Cloanthus
Cœrulea, genus unde tibi, Romane Cluenti.
Eſt procul in pelago ſaxum ſpumantia contra
Litora ; quod tumidis ſubmerſum tunditur olim
Fluctibus, hyberni condunt ubi ſidera Cori :
Tranquillo ſilet, immotaque attollitur unda,
Campus, & apricis ſtatio gratiſſima mergis.
Hic viridem Æneas frondenti ex ilice metam
Conſtituit, ſignum nautis, pater : unde reverti
Scirent, & longos ubi circumflectere curſus.
Tum loca ſorte legunt ; ipſique in puppibus auro
Ductores longe effulgent roſtroque decori :
Cætera populea velatur fronde juventus,
Nudatoſque humeros oleo perfuſa niteſcit :
Conſidunt tranſtris, intentaque brachia remis
Intenti exſpectant ſignum : exſultantiaque haurit
Corda pavor pulſans, laudumque arrecta cupido.
Inde, ubi clara dedit ſonitum tuba, finibus omnes,
Haud mora, proſiluere ſuis : ferit æthera clamor

NOTES.

110. *Sacri tripodes.*] They are called ſacred, becauſe uſed in the temple at *Delphi*. Tripods were among the rewards given for great actions, and the prizes at ſacred and public games : they were ſo given as emblems of ſteadyneſs and virtue. See the note on the 360th verſe of the 3d book.

116. *Priſtin* &c.] *Priſtis* is a ſort of whale. The names of the four ſhips in the naval courſe are, the *Whale*, the *Chimæra*, the *Centaur*, and the *Scylla* : the reaſons of the names are obvious. I have before ſpoke of the *Chimæra*, *Centaur*, and *Scylla*.

126. *Hyberni Cori.*] *Corus*, or *Caurus*, is a *northweſt wind*, and called *hybernus* here from its coldneſs.

Nauticus, adductis ſpumant freta verſa lacertis:
Infindunt pariter ſulcos; totumque dehiſcit
Convulſum remis roſtriſque tridentibus æquor:
Non tam præcipites bijugo certamine campum
Corripuere, ruuntque effuſi carcere currus:
Nec ſic immiſſis aurigæ undantia lora
Concuſſere jugis, pronique in verbera pendent.
Tum plauſu fremituque virûm ſtudiiſque faventum
Conſonat omne nemus, vocêmque incluſa volutant
Litora; pulſati colles clamore reſultant.
Effugit ante alios, primuſque elabitur undis
Turbam inter fremitumque, Gyas; quem deinde Cloanthus
Conſequitur, melior remis; ſed pondere pinus
Tarda tenet. Poſt hos, æquo diſcrimine, Priſtis
Centauruſque locum tendunt ſuperare priorem:
Et nunc Priſtis habet; nunc victam præterit ingens
Centaurus: nunc una ambæ junctiſque feruntur
Frontibus, & longa ſulcant vada ſalſa carina.
Jamque propinquabant ſcopulo, metamque tenebant,
Cum princeps, medioq; Gyas in gurgite victor,
Rectorem navis compellat voce Menœten:
Quo tantum mihi dexter abis? huc dirige curſum.
Litus ama, & lævas ſtringat ſine palmula cautes:
Altum alii teneant. Dixit: ſed cæca Menœtes,
Saxa timens, proram pelagi detorquet ad undas:
Quo diverſus abis? iterum, pete ſaxa, Menœte,
Cum clamore Gyas revocabat: & ecce Cloanthum
Reſpicit inſtantem tergo, & propiora tenentem.
Ille inter navemque Gyæ ſcopuloſque ſonantes
Radit iter lævum interior, ſubituſq; priorem
Præterit, & metis tenet æquora tuta relictis.
Tum vero exarſit juveni dolor oſſibus ingens,
Nec lacrymis caruere genæ; ſegnemque Menœten
Oblitus decoriſque ſui ſoci'umque ſalutis,

nauticus clamor pulſat cœlum, fluctus turbati adductis brachiis ſpumant: pari impetu *imprimunt ſulcos* in aquis: *& totum mare erutum remis & roſtris trifidis aperitur: nam tam celeres curſus invadunt campum* in *certamine bigarum, & erumpunt emiſſi è carcere: nec ita aurigæ immiſſis jugis quatiunt habenas ſinuoſas, & proni pendent ad verberandum* equos. *Tunc omnis ſylva reſonat plauſu & fremitu hominum, & acclamationibus faventium, & litora volvunt murmur incluſum; colles, icti clamoribus, eos remittunt. Gyas primus abit ante alios, & evadit per undas inter fremitum & multitudinem; quem deinde Cloanthus ſequitur, peritior remis, ſed navis gravior mole* ipſum *retinet. Poſt illos æquali intervallo Priſtis & Centaurus conantur attingere priorem locum: et nunc Priſtis habet locum primum; nunc magnus Centaurus præcedit* eam *victam; nunc ambæ currunt ſimul æquatis proris, & longis carinis ſecant ſalſos fluctus: et jam appropinquabant ſcopulo, & attingebant terminum, cum Gyas,* qui *primus* erat, *& victor medio in mari, increpat* his *verbis Menœten gubernatorem navis* ſuæ: *quo tantum recedis mihi ad dextram? huc flecte curſum, adhære litori* rupis, *& permitte* ut *remi radant ſiniſtra ſaxa: alii currant pleniore mari. Sic dixit: ſed Menœtes, metuens occulta ſaxa, detorquet proram ad undas maris. Quo recedis diverſus? iterum revocabat* eum *Gyas* repetens *cum clamore: pete ſaxa, ô Menœte: & interim videt Cloanthum imminentem dorſo, & tenentem proxima* ſpatia. *Ille* Cloanthus *interior radit ſiniſtram viam, inter navem Gyæ & ſaxa ſonantia, & repentinus prætergreditur* Gyam, qui modo fuerat *prior, & tenet ſecurum mare metis præteritis. Tunc autem ingens dolor accenſus eſt in medullis juvenis, & genæ non caruerunt lacrymis; &, immemor dignitatis ſuæ & vitæ ſociorum, dejicit tardum Menœten*

NOTES.

144. *Non tam præcipites* &c.] Our poet had *Homer*'s chariot-race in his eye, tho he ſubſtituted the naval courſe in its room. There is ſomething ſo pictureſque and noble in the chariot-race of *Homer* and in the naval courſe of *Virgil* that they cannot be too much admired.

In

ex altâ puppe pronum in mare. Ipſe ſuccedit gubernaculo moderator, ipſe magiſter navis; *& hortatur nautas, & vertit clavum ad litora* metæ: *ſed Menœtes, poſtquam gravatus* undis *ægre tandem emiſſus eſt ex imo fundo, jam ſenior, fluens humidâ in veſte, conſcendit ſummitatem rupis, & ſedit in aridâ rupe. Trojani riſerunt illum, & cadentem, & enatantem; & rident revomentem è pectore ſalſam aquam. Tunc bona ſpes ſuperandi Gyam tardantem orta eſt ultimis duobus, Sergeſto & Mneſtheo. Sergeſtus anticipat ſpatium, & appropinquat rupi, nec tamen ille prior eſt, totâ navi præcedente: prior eſt* ex *parte, & æmula Priſtis urget roſtro* aliam *partem: ſed Mneſtheus, ambulans mediâ* in *nave inter ipſos ſocios,* eos *hortatur: nunc, inſurgite in remos, ô Trojani ſocii,* quos in *extremo exitio Trojæ elegi comites: nunc exercete illud robur, illam fortitudinem, quâ uſi eſtis in ſyrtibus Gætulis, & mari Ionio, & infeſtis aquis Maleæ. Non jam peto prima* loca, *ego Mneſtheus* modò victor, *neque contendo vincere, quamvis* utinam poſſem! *ſed vincant quibus hoc conceſſiſti o Neptune. Pudeat nos ultimos reverti: hoc ſuperate, o cives, & impedite* hoc *dedecus. Illi ſummâ contentione incumbunt* in remos: *navis ærata tremit magnis ictibus, & æquor ſubducitur: tunc frequens anhelitus concutit membra & ſicca ora* remigum: *ſudor fluit undique* in *rivos. Ipſa fortuna attulit viris gloriam optatam: nam dum Sergeſtus ardens animi impellit proram ad ſcopulos, inter* ſcopulos & Mneſtheum, *& elabitur ſpatio anguſto, miſer adhæſit ſcopulis protenſis* ſub aquâ. *Rupes commotæ ſunt; & remi impacti in acutum ſaxum crepuerunt, & prora illiſa ſtetit ſuſpenſa* in ſcopulis. *Conſurgunt nautæ, & magno* cum *clamore ſiſtunt: & feſtinant ferratas trudes, ac pertieas acuminatâ cuſpide: & colligunt è mari remos fractos: & Mneſtheus, gaudens & ardentior* ex *illo ſucceſſu,*

In mare præcipitem puppi deturbat ab alta. 175
Ipſe gubernac'lo rector ſubit, ipſe magiſter;
Hortaturque viros, clavumq; ad litora torquet:
At gravis ut fundo vix tandem redditus imo eſt
Jam ſenior, madidaque fluens in veſte Menœtes,
Summa petit ſcopuli, ſiccaq; in rupe reſedit. 180
Illum & labentem Teucri, & riſere natantem;
Et ſalſos rident revomentem pectore fluctus.
Hic læta extremis ſpes eſt accenſa duobus,
Sergeſto, Mneſtheoque, Gyan ſuperare morantem.
Sergeſtus capit ante locum, ſcopuloque propinquat,
Nec tota tamen ille prior præeunte carina: 186
Parte prior, partem roſtro premit æmula Priſtis:
At media ſocios incedens nave per ipſos
Hortatur Mneſtheus: nunc, nunc, inſurgite remis,
Hectorei ſocii, Trojæ quos ſorte ſuprema 190
Delegi comites: nunc illas promite vires,
Nunc animos, quibus in Gætulis ſyrtibus uſi,
Ionioque mari, Maleæque ſequacibus undis.
Non jam prima peto Mneſtheus, neque vincere certo,
Quanquam o! ſed ſuperent, quibus hoc, Neptune, dediſti. 195
Extremos pudeat rediiſſe: hoc vincite, cives,
Et prohibete nefas. Olli certamine ſummo
Procumbunt: vaſtis tremit ictibus ærea puppis,
Subtrahiturque ſolum: tum creber anhelitus artus 199
Aridaque ora quatit: ſudor fluit undique rivis.
Attulit ipſe viris optatum caſus honorem:
Namque furens animi dum prora ad ſaxa ſuburget
Interior, ſpatioque ſubit Sergeſtus iniquo,
Infelix ſaxis in procurrentibus hæſit.
Concuſſæ cautes, & acuto in murice remi 205
Obnixi crepuere, illiſaque prora pependit.
Conſurgunt nautæ, & magno clamore morantur:
Ferrataſque ſudes & acuta cuſpide contos
Expediunt; fractoſque legunt in gurgite remos:
At lætus Mneſtheus, ſucceſſuque acrior ipſo, 210

NOTES.

192. *Gætulis Syrtibus.*] The *African Syrts* ſouth of *Sicily.*

193. *Ioniòque mari,* &c.] See note the 2d on the 671ſt verſe of the 3d book. *Malea* is a promontory of *Peloponneſus,* betwixt the *Argolic* and *Laconic* bays.

Agmine

Agmine remorum celeri, ventiſque vocatis,
Prona petit maria, & pelago decurrit aperto.
Qualis ſpelunca ſubito commota columba,
Cui domus & dulces latebroſo in pumice nidi,
Fertur in arva volans, plauſumque exterrita pennis
Dat tecto ingentem, mox, aëre lapſa quieto,
Radit iter liquidum, celeres neq; commovet alas,
Sic Mneſtheus, ſic ipſa fuga ſecat ultima Priſtis
Æquora, ſic illam fert impetus ipſe volantem:
Et primum in ſcopulo luctantem deſerit alto
Sergeſtum, brevibuſq; vadis, fruſtraq; vocantem
Auxilia, & fractis diſcentem currere remis:
Inde Gyan, ipſamque ingenti mole Chimæram,
Conſequitur; cedit, quoniam ſpoliata magiſtro eſt:
Solus jamque ipſo ſupereſt in fine Cloanthus; 225
Quem petit, & ſummis adnixus viribus urget.
Tum vero ingeminat clamor, cunctique ſequentem
Inſtigant ſtudiis; reſonatque fragoribus æther.
Hi proprium decus & partum indignantur honorem,
Ni teneant, vitamque volunt pro laude paciſci.
Hos ſucceſſus alit: poſſunt, quia poſſe videntur:
Et fors æquatis cepiſſent præmia roſtris,
Ni palmas ponto tendens utraſque Cloanthus
Fudiſſetque preces, divoſque in vota vocaſſet:
Di, quibus imperium eſt pelagi, quorum equora curro,
Vobis lætus ego hoc candentem in litore taurum
Conſtituam ante aras voti reus, extaque ſalſos
Porriciam in fluctus, & vina liquentia fundam.
Dixit; eumque imis ſub fluctibus audiit omnis
Nereïdum Phorcique chorus, Panopeaque virgo;
Et pater ipſe manu magna Portunus euntem
Impulit; illa Noto citius volucrique ſagitta
Ad terram fugit, & portu ſe condidit alto.

veloci impulſu remorum, & invocatis ventis, ſecat undas faciles, & navigat patente mari. Qualis columba, cui domus & nidi ſunt in cavo ſaxo, repente excita è ſpeluncâ fugit in campos volans, & territa dat alis ictum ingentem domui ſuæ, *mox, elapſa in aërem tranquillum, ſecat viam tenuem, nec movet celeres alas, ſic Mneſtheus, ſic ipſa* ejus *Priſtis findit fugiens extremum* ſpacium aſſignati *maris, ſic ipſe impetus provehit* illam *volantem: & primo præterit Sergeſtum, connitentem adverſus rupem altam & vada humilia, fruſtraque implorantem auxilium, & tentantem enatare fractis remis: deinde conſequitur Gyan, & ipſam* ejus *Chimæram vaſtæ magnitudinis; vincitur* illa, *quia orbata eſt gubernatore: & jam unus Cloanthus reſtat* vincendus *prope ipſum terminum*; *quem* Mneſtheus *ſequitur, & premit contendens totis viribus. Tunc vero geminat clamor, & omnes favore incitant ſequentem, & aër ſonat fragoribus. Illi indignantur, niſi conſervent gloriam propriam, & honorem* jam *comparatum, & vellent pacto* mutare *vitam cum victoriâ. Hi animantur ſucceſſu: poſſunt* vincere, *quia videntur ſibi poſſe: & fortaſſe meruiſſent* paria *præmia navibus ex æquo* victricibus, *niſi Cloanthus, tendens* ad *mare, ambas palmas* manuum, *emiſiſſet preces, & deos invocaſſet per vota: ô dii, quibus eſt regnum maris, quorum decurro ſpatia, ego vobis offeram lætus in hoc litore ante altaria candidum taurum, voto obligatus, & projiciam viſcera in ſalſos fluctus, & effundam vina pura. Dixit; & ex intimis fluctibus audiit eum omnis turba Nereïdum, & Phorci, & virgo Panopea; & ipſe pater Portunus magnâ manu impulit* navem *currentem; illa celerius vento & pennatâ ſagittâ currit ad terram, & immittit ſe in portum intimum.*

NOTES.

231. *Poſſunt, quia poſſe videntur.*] A great deal of ſtuff has been writ on this paſſage. All that the poet means by it is to ſhew the earneſtneſs with which perſons confident of their own abilitys ſtrive to obtain the prize.

236. *Taurum* &c.] The gods are bribed here to favour *Cloanthus*: if *Virgil*'s intent was only to ſhew the piety of *Cloanthus*, he ſhould have made him to have prayed only, without promiſing a bull.

240. *Nereïdum Phorcique chorus*, &c.] *Panopea* is one of the *Nereïds*; her being here therefore ſeems tautologous, ſhe being included in the chorus of *Nereïds*. *Phorcus*, or *Phorcys*, is a ſea-deity.

241. *Portunus.*] A ſea-god, ſo called from *portus* a port.

Tum

Tunc filius Anchiſæ, vocatis omnibus juxta conſuetudinem, declarat clarâ voce præconis Cloanthum victorem, & coronat ejus *caput viridi lauro: datque ipſi eligendos tres juvencos, & vina, & magnum talentum argenti poſſidendum,* quæ erant *munera pro navibus. Ipſis* vero *ducibus tribuit ſingularia præmia, victori* Cloantho *chlamydem auro intextam, circa quam Melibœa purpura denſa excurrit gemino flexu, & regius puer* Ganymedes in eâ *intextus, ardens, ſimilis anhelanti, perſequitur curſu & jaculo cervos celeres in Idâ ſylvoſâ; quem volans armiger Jovis pedibus uncis rapuit ab Idâ* in *ſublime. Fruſtra ſenes cuſtodes tendunt palmas ad aſtra, & latratus canum* videtur *furere in aërem: at poſtea huic* Mneſtheo, *qui viribus obtinuit locum ſecundum, donat habendam loricam, compactam hamis &* ornatam *triplici licio auri,* ut ſit ipſi *decus & tutamen in bello: Æneas ipſe victor hanc abſtulerat Demoleo juxta rapidum Simoenta & prope altam Trojam. Vix miniſtri Phegeus & Sagaris obnixi humeris portabant illam multiplici* textu denſam; *Demoleus autem* illâ *olim armatus agitabat fugâ Trojanos vagos. Tertia præmia dat Gyæ, duos lebetas ex ære, & pocula conflata argento atque ſcabra figuris. Jamque adeo omnes remunerati, & gloriantes opibus, incedebant coronati rubris vittis* circa *capita* ſua, *cum Sergeſtus, ſpoliatus uno* remorum *ordine, provehebat navem irriſam ſine gloriâ, vix revulſam a ſcopulo duro multo labore. Qualis ſæpe interceptus in eminentiâ viæ anguis, quem rota ærea obliquum trajecit, vel* quem *viator graviter feriens reliquit ſemimortuum & laceratum ſaxo, fruſtra fugiens movet corpore longos flexus, parte ſui ferox, & micans oculis, & ſublimis erigens colla ſibilantia, pars debilis vulnere retardat* eum *torquentem nodos, & involventem ſe in ſua membra, navis tarda movebat ſe talibus remis;*

Tum ſatus Anchiſa, cunctis ex more vocatis,
Victorem magna præconis voce Cloanthum
Declarat, viridique advelat tempora lauro:
Muneraque in naves, ternos optare juvencos,
Vinaque, & argenti magnum dat ferre talentum.
Ipſis præcipuos ductoribus addit honores,
Victori chlamydem auratam, quam plurima circum
Purpura Mæandro duplici Melibœa cucurrit,
Intextuſque puer frondoſa regius Ida
Veloces jaculo cervos curſuque fatigat,
Acer, anhelanti ſimilis; quem præpes ab Ida
Sublimem pedibus rapuit Jovis armiger uncis.
Longævi palmas nequicquam ad ſidera tendunt
Cuſtodes, ſævitque canum latratus in auras:
At, qui deinde locum tenuit virtute ſecundum,
Levibus huic hamis conſertam auroque trilicem
Loricam, quam Demoleo detraxerat ipſe
Victor apud rapidum Simoënta ſub Ilio alto,
Donat habere viro, decus & tutamen in armis.
Vix illam famuli Phegeus Sagariſque ferebant
Multiplicem, connixi humeris; indutus at olim
Demoleus curſu palantes Troas agebat.
Tertia dona facit geminos ex ære lebetas,
Cymbiaque argento perfecta atque aſpera ſignis.
Jamque adeo donati omnes, opibuſque ſuperbi,
Puniceis ibant evincti tempora tæniis,
Cum ſævo e ſcopulo multa vix arte revulſam,
Amiſſis remis, atque ordine debilis uno,
Irriſam ſine honore ratem Sergeſtus agebat.
Qualis ſæpe viæ deprenſus in aggere ſerpens,
Ærea quem obliquum rota tranſiit, aut gravis ictu
Seminecem liquit ſaxo lacerumque viator,
Nequicquam longos fugiens dat corpore tortus,
Parte ferox, ardenſque oculis, & ſibila colla
Arduus attollens, pars vulnere clauda retentat
Nexantem nodos, ſeq; in ſua membra plicantem,
Tali remigio navis ſe tarda movebat;

NOTES.

251. *Mæandro* &c.] *Mæander*, the largeſt river of the leſſer *Aſia*, had many windings; a garment therefore of various workmanſhip is figuratively called running in *Mæanders*. *Melibœa* was a city of *Theſſaly*, abounding with purple dys.

252. *Puer regius* &c.] *Ganymed.* See note on the 28th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Vela

Vela facit tamen, & plenis ſubit oſtia velis.
Sergeſtum Æneas promiſſo munere donat,
Servatam ob navem lætus ſocioſque reductos:
Olli ſerva datur, operum haud ignara Minervæ,
Creſſa genus, Pholoë, geminique ſub ubere nati.
Hoc, pius Æneas, miſſo certamine, tendit
Gramineum in campum, quem collibus undique curvis
Cingebant ſylvæ; mediaque in valle theatri
Circus erat, quo ſe multis cum millibus heros
Conſeſſu medium tulit, exſtructoque reſedit.
Hic qui forte velint rapido contendere curſu,
Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit.
Undique conveniunt Teucri, miſtique Sicani,
Niſus & Euryalus primi.
Euryalus forma inſignis, viridique juventa,
Niſus amore pio pueri; quos deinde ſecutus
Regius egregia Priami de ſtirpe Diores:
Hunc Salius, ſimul & Patron; quorum alter Acarnan,
Alter ab Arcadia, Tegeææ ſanguine gentis.
Tum duo Trinacrii juvenes, Elymus Panopeſque,
Aſſueti ſylvis, comites ſenioris Aceſtæ:
Multi præterea, quos fama obſcura recondit:
Æneas quibus in mediis ſic deinde locutus:
Accipite hæc animis, lætaſque advertite mentes:
Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit.
Gnoſſia bina dabo lævato lucida ferro
Spicula, cœlatamque argento ferre bipennem:
Omnibus hic erit unus honos. Tres præmia primi
Accipient, flavaque caput nectentur oliva.
Primus equum phaleris inſignem victor habeto,
Alter Amazoniam pharetram, plenamq; ſagittis
Threïciis; lato quam circum amplectitur auro
Balteus, & tereti ſubnectit fibula gemma.
Tertius Argolica hac galea contentus abito.
Hæc ubi dicta, locum capiunt, ſignoque repente
Corripiunt ſpatia audito, limenque relinquunt
Effuſi, nimbo ſimiles: ſimul ultima ſignant.

tamen velis utitur, & intrat portum velis tumentibus. Æneas, gaudens propter navem & ſocios reductos, donat Sergeſtum promiſſo præmio: datur illi ſerva, haud inſcia artis Minervæ, Creſſa ſecundum *genus, nomine Pholoe, & bini filii ad* ejus *ubera. Pius Æneas, dimiſſo hoc ludo, procedit in campum virentem, quem ſylvæ* in *collibus curvatis* poſitæ *claudebant undiquaque; & in imâ valle erat circuitus theatri, quo heros intulit ſe medium inter multa millia, & compoſito in cœtu reſedit. Illic invitat valore* præmiorum *animos, qui forte velint certare curſu, & ſtatuit præmia. Undique congregantur Trojani, & Sicani* cum iis *mixti, primi Niſus & Euryalus, Euryalus inſignis pulchritudine, & robuſtâ juventute, Niſus honeſto amore pueri; quos deinde ſequitur Diores regius* juvenis *è præclarâ ſtirpe Priami: hunc* ſequuntur *ſimul Salius & Patron; quorum alter* eſt *Acarnan; alter ex Arcadiâ, è ſanguine Tegeæi populi. Poſtea duo juvenes Siculi, Elymus & Panopes, aſſueti ſylvis, comites ſenis Aceſtæ: inſuper multi quos fama obſcura celat: quos inter medios Æneas deinde ita locutus eſt: percipite hæc animo,* & huc *applicate lætas mentes: nullus ex hoc numero recedet non remuneratus à me. Dabo reportanda duo tela Gnoſſia rutilantia lævigato ferro, & ſecurim* tectam *cælato argento: hoc præmium erit ſimile omnibus. Tres primi ferent munera* alia, *& coronabuntur flavâ oleâ* circa *caput. Primus victor habeat equum decoratum phaleris, ſecundus pharetram Amazoniam & repletam ſagittis Thraciis; quam latus balteus* ex *auro circumambit, & fibula nectit gemmâ tereti. Tertius abeat contentus hac caſſide Argolicâ. Poſtquam hæc dicta* ſunt, *ſumunt locum, & audito ſigno ſtatim aggrediuntur curriculum, & relinquunt limen elapſi, ſimiles nimbo: ſimul dirigunt oculos* ad *terminum.*

NOTES.

294. *Niſus & Euryalus primi.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

298. *Acarnan.*] *Acarnania* is part of *Epirus.*

299. *Tegeææ.*] *Tegea* was a city in *Arcadia.*

306. *Gnoſſia.*] *Cretan,* ſo called from *Gnoſus* a city in the iſland of *Crete.*

Primus currit Niſus, & exilit longe ante omnes ſocios, velocior & ventis & alis fulminis: proximus ab eo, ſed poſt longum intervallum proximus, ſequitur Salius. Tum ſpatio poſt Salium *relicto Euryalus tertius. Elymuſque ſequitur Euryalum. Deinde juxta hunc ipſum ſtatim currit Diores, & jam fricat* ejus *calcem calce, imminens* alteri ejus *humero: &, ſi longius reſtaret ſpatium, præteriret* eum *elapſus prior, aut relinqueret dubium. Jamque pene* in *ultimo curriculo* poſiti,& *fatigati accedebant ad ipſum terminum, cum Niſus cadit humido* in *ſanguine, quippe mactatis juvencis, forte* ſanguis *ſuperfuſus madefecerat terram & virides herbas. Illic juvenis, jam exultans,* ut *victor, non firmavit pedem compreſsâ terrâ vacillantem; ſed pronus cecidit in ipſum ſimumque obſcœnum ſanguinemque ſacrum. Non tamen ille oblitus* eſt *Euryali, neque amoris; nam ſurgens in lubrico* loco *oppoſuit ſe Salio; ille autem jacuit ſupinus* in *densâ arenâ. Exilit Euryalus, & victor beneficio amici occupat primum* locum, *volatque plauſu & acclamatione favente. Poſtea ſuccedit Elymus, & mox Diores tertius victor. Tunc Salius implet magnis clamoribus* cœtum *omnem ſedèntem* in *magno theatro, & conſpectum primorum procerum; & poſtulat ſibi reſtitui gloriam fraude ereptam. Favor & decens fletus, & virtus gratior apparens in formoſo corpore, protegit Euryalum: juvat* eum, *& magnâ voce clamat Diores; qui ſucceſſit* tertius *victoriæ; & fruſtra acceſſit ad ultimum præmium, ſi prima gloria reſtituetur Salio. Tunc pater Æneas, veſtra præmia vobis ſtant certa, ô juvenes, & nemo mutabit ordine victoriam. Liceat me miſereri caſum amici inſontis. Sic locutus, dat Salio magnam pellem Gætuli leonis,*

Primus abit, longeque ante omnia corpora Niſus
Emicat, & ventis & fulminis ocyor alis:
Proximus huic, longo ſed proximus intervallo,
Inſequitur Salius. Spatio poſt deinde relicto
Tertius Euryalus.
Euryalumque Elymus ſequitur. Quo deinde ſub ipſo
Ecce volat, calcemque terit jam calce Diores,
Incumbens humero: ſpatia & ſi plura ſuperſint,
Tranſeat elapſus prior, ambiguumve relinquat.
Jamque fere ſpatio extremo feſſique ſub ipſum
Finem adventabant, levi cum ſanguine Niſus
Labitur infelix, cæſis ut forte juvencis,
Fuſus humum virideſq; ſuper madefecerat herbas.
Hic juvenis, jam victor ovans, veſtigia preſſo
Haud tenuit titubata ſolo; ſed pronus in ipſo
Concidit immundoque fimo ſacroque cruore.
Non tamen Euryali, non ille oblitus amorum;
Nam ſeſe oppoſuit Salio, per lubrica ſurgens;
Ille autem ſpiſſa jacuit revolutus arena.
Emicat Euryalus, & munere victor amici
Prima tenet, plauſuq; volat fremituq; ſecundo.
Poſt Elymus ſubit, & nunc tertia palma Diores:
Hic totum caveæ conſeſſum ingentis, & ora
Prima patrum magnis Salius clamoribus implet;
Ereptumque dolo reddi ſibi poſcit honorem.
Tutatur favor Euryalum, lacrymæque decoræ,
Gratior & pulchro veniens in corpore virtus:
Adjuvat, & magna proclamat voce Diores;
Qui ſubiit palmæ; fruſtraque ad præmia venit
Ultima, ſi primi Salio reddantur honores.
Tum pater Æneas, veſtra, inquit, munera vobis
Certa manent, pueri, & palmam movet ordine nemo.
Me liceat caſum miſereri inſontis amici.
Sic fatus, tergum Gætuli immane leonis

NOTES.

322. *Tertius Euryalus.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

339. *Tertia palma Diores.*] *Palma* is the reward of the victor for a victory obtained, and is often figuratively uſed for the victory; and here the figure is carryed farther, and it is uſed for the victor: *Manilius* uſes the ſame expreſſion in the ſame figurative manner.

tertia palma
Marcellus. Aſtron. Lib. i. V. 785.

351. *Gætuli* &c.] That is *African*, a part for the whole, *Gætulia* being part of *Africa*.

Dat

Dat Salio, villis oneroſum atque unguibus aureis.
Hic Niſus, ſi tanta, inquit, ſunt præmia victis,
Et te lapſorum miſeret, quæ munera Niſo
Digna dabis, primam merui qui laude coronam,
Ni me, quæ Salium, Fortuna inimica tuliſſet?
Et ſimul his dictis faciem oſtentabat, & udo
Turpia membra fimo. Riſit pater optimus olli,
Et clypeum efferri juſſit, Didymaonis artes,
Neptuni ſacro Danais de poſte refixum:
Hoc juvenem egregium præſtanti munere donat.
Poſt ubi confecti curſus, & dona peregit,
Nunc, ſi cui virtus animuſq; in pectore præſens,
Adſit, & evinctis attollat brachia palmis.
Sic ait, & geminum pugnæ proponit honorem,
Victori velatum auro vittiſque juvencum,
Enſem, atque inſignem galeam, ſolatia victo:
Nec mora: continuo vaſtis cum viribus effert
Ora Dares, magnoque virûm ſe murmure tollit,
Solus qui Paridem ſolitus contendere contra:
Idemq; ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hec-
Victorem Buten immani corpore, qui ſe [tor,
Bebrycia veniens Amyci de gente ferebat,
Perculit, & fulva moribundum extendit arena.
Talis prima Dares caput altum in prœlia tollit,
Oſtenditque humeros latos, alternaq; jactat
Brachia protendens, & verberat ictibus auras.
Quæritur huic alius; nec quiſquam ex agmine tanto
Audet adire virum, manibuſq; inducere cæſtus:
Ergo alacris, cunctoſq; putans excedere palma,
Æneæ ſtetit ante pedes: nec plura moratus,
Tum læva taurum cornu tenet, atq; ita fatur:
Nate dea, ſi nemo audet ſe credere pugnæ,
Quæ finis ſtandi? quo me decet uſque teneri?
Ducere dona jube. Cuncti ſimul ore fremebant
Dardanidæ, reddiq; viro promiſſa jubebant.
Hic gravis Entellum dictis caſtigat Aceſtes,

gravem villis & auratam unguibus. Tunc Niſus ait, *ſi tanta munera dantur victis, & te miſeret* eorum qui *ceciderunt, quæ dabis digna dona* mihi *Niſo, qui meruiſſem virtute primam coronam, niſi adverſa* eadem *fortuna, quæ obſtitit Sallio, mihi* quoque obſtitiſſet? *ac ſimul hæc dicendo oſtendebat vultum, & membra fœdata humido fimo. Pater optimus Æneas arriſit illi, & imperavit clypeum efferri, opus Didymaonis, ereptum à Græcis è poſte Neptuno dicato: donat egregium juvenem hoc inſigni præmio. Deinde poſtquam abſoluti* ſunt *curſus, & perfecit remunerationem, nunc,* ait, *ſi virtus eſt alicui, & animus præſens in pectore, accedat, & erigat brachia ligatis manibus. Sic dixit, & proponit geminum præmium certaminis, victori juvencum tectum auro & tæniis, victo gladium & pulchram caſſidem, tanquam ſolatium: nec mora* eſt: *ſtatim Dares erigit vultum immani cum robore, & attollit ſe magno* cum *fremitu hominum, qui ſolus ſolebat certare cum Paride: &* qui *idem ad ſepulchrum, ubi maximus Hector recumbit, percuſſit Buten illuſtrem victoriis, qui jactabat ſe ortum ex familiâ Bebryciâ Amyci, & proſtravit* eum *morientem* in *arenâ fulvâ. Talis Dares erigit caput altum in prima certamina, & oſtentat humeros latos, & porrigens jactat brachia alternatim, & verberat ictibus aërem. Quæritur alter* certaturus cum *eo; nec ullus ex tantâ turbâ audet ſe offerre* huic *viro, & alligare cæſtus manibus: ergo lætus, & ſperans ſuperare omnes victoriâ, ſtetit ad pedes Æneæ: nec diutius tardans, tunc apprehendit ſiniſtrâ* manu *taurum cornu, & ſic loquitur: quis* erit *finis expectandi? quouſque oportet me retineri? impera* me *abducere præmium. Simul omnes Trojani fremebant, & volebant præmia reddi viro. Tunc Aceſtes graviter increpat verbis Entellum,*

NOTES.

359. *Didymaonis.*] This *Didymaon La Rue* takes for a fictitious name of an artiſt.

370. *Paridem.*] See note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 526th verſe of the 2d book, and on the 321ſt verſe of the 3d book, and the 215th verſe of the 4th book. *La Rue* obſerves that, tho *Paris* was effeminate in his manners, he was of a robuſt and athletic make.

373. *Bebrycia.*] A country in *Aſia.*

Proximus ut viridante toro conſederat herbæ:
Entelle, heroum quondam fortiſſime fruſtra,
Tantane tam patiens nullo certamine tolli
Dona ſines? ubi nunc nobis Deus ille, magiſter
Nequicquam memoratus Eryx? ubi fama per omnem
Trinacriam, & ſpolia illa tuis pendentia tectis?
Ille ſub hæc, non laudis amor, nec gloria ceſſit
Pulſa metu; ſed enim gelidus tardante ſenecta
Sanguis hebet, frigentq; effetæ in corpore vires.
Si mihi, quæ quondam fuerat, quaque improbus
Exſultat fidens, ſi nunc foret illa juventa, [iſte
Haud equidem pretio inductus pulchroq; juvenco
Veniſſem; nec dona moror. Sic deinde locutus,
In medium geminos immani pondere cæſtus
Projecit, quibus acer Eryx in prœlia ſuetus
Ferre manum, duroq; intendere brachia tergo.
Obſtupuere animi, tantorum ingentia ſeptem
Terga boum plumbo inſuto ferroq; rigebant.
Ante omnes ſtupet ipſe Dares, longeq; recuſat;
Magnanimuſque Anchiſiades & pondus, & ipſa,
Huc illuc, vinclorum immenſa volumina, verſat.
Tum ſenior tales referebat pectore voces:
Quid ſi quis cæſtus ipſius & Herculis arma
Vidiſſet, triſtemq; hoc ipſo in litore pugnam?
Hæc germanus Eryx quondam tuus arma gerebat:
Sanguine cernis adhuc ſparſoſq; infecta cerebro.
His magnum Alciden contra ſtetit: his ego ſuetus,
Dum melior vires ſanguis dabat, æmula necdum
Temporibus geminis canebat ſparſa ſenectus:
Sed ſi noſtra Dares hæc Troïus arma recuſat,
Idque pio ſedet Æneæ, probat auctor Aceſtes,
Æquemus pugnas. Erycis tibi terga remitto,
Solve metus: & tu Trojanos exue cæſtus.

quippe ſederat proximus in *viridi lecto herbarum: Entelle,* qui *fruſtra* fuiſti *olim fortiſſimus heroum, an permittes tam patiens tanta præmia auferri ſine pugnâ? ubi nunc* eſt *deus ille* Eryx, *fruſtra dictus nobis* à te *magiſter* tuus? *ubi* eſt *fama* ſparſa *per totam Siciliam, & illa ſpolia ſuſpenſa è tuis tectis? ille ad hæc* ait, *non abiit amor laudis, nec gloria fugata* per *timorem*; *at vero ſanguis frigidus ſtupet ſenectute tardante, & vires exhauſtæ frigeſcunt in corpore. Si mihi, ſi nunc* mihi *adeſſet illa juventus, quæ adfuit olim, & quâ arrogans iſte gaudet cum confidentiâ, acceſſiſſem* ad pugnam, *non certe invitatus præmio & formoſo juvenco*; *nec curo præmium. Sic locutus, poſtea projicit in medium duos cæſtus magni ponderis*; cum *quibus Eryx ardens ſolebat inferre manus in pugnam, et cingere brachia duro corio. Obſtupuerunt animi* ſpectatorum, *tanti* erant *boves,* quorum *ſeptem magna coria rigeſcebant plumbo et ferro inſuto. Dares ipſe obſtupeſcit præ cæteris, et multum abnuit* pugnare; *et fortis filius Anchiſæ verſat huc illuc et pondus et ipſa ingentia volumina ligaminum. Tunc ſenex* Entellus *emittebat è pectore talia verba: quid, ſi aliquis* veſtrum *vidiſſet cæſtus, et arma, ipſius Herculis, et triſte certamen in hoc ipſo litore? Eryx frater tuus ferebat olim hæc arma: vides adhuc* ea *fœdata ſanguine, et cerebro ſparſo. His pugnavit adverſus magnum Herculem: ego iiſdem ſolitus* pugnare, *dum ſanguis alacrior præbebat robur, et nondum ſenectus æmula albeſcebat ſparſa utriſque temporibus* capitis: *at ſi Dares Trojanus recuſat arma hæc noſtra, et* ſi *id placet pio Æneæ,* idque *probat Aceſtes auctor* hujus pugnæ, *æqualiter pugnemus. Depono tui* cauſâ *coria Erycis, depone timorem: tu quoque auſer cæſtus Trojanos.*

NOTES.

392. *Eryx.*] See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 24th of this.

401. *Cæſtus.*] See note on the 20th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

412. *Eryx.*] See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 24th verſe of this book.

415. *Æmula.*] Some interpret *æmula invidicus*; but I take the meaning to be this, panting with deſire of æmulating actions which we could in our youth perform, and now can only æmulate in thought and not in deed.

Hæc

Hæc fatus, duplicem ex humeris dejecit amictum;
Et magnos membrorum artus, magna oſſa, lacertoſque,
Exuit: atque ingens media conſiſtit arena.
Tum ſatus Anchiſa cæſtus pater extulit æquos,
Et paribus palmas amborum innexuit armis.
Conſtitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque,
Brachiaque ad ſuperas interritus extulit auras.
Abduxere retro longe capita ardua ab ictu,
Immiſcentq; manus manibus, pugnamq; laceſſunt:
Ille, pedum melior motu, fretuſque juventa,
Hic, membris & mole valens; ſed tarda trementi
Genua labant, vaſtos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
Multa viri nequicquam inter ſe vulnera jactant,
Multa cavo lateri ingeminant, & pectore vaſtos
Dant ſonitus; erratq; aures & tempora circum
Crebra manus: duro crepitant ſub vulnere malæ.
Stat gravis Entellus, niſuque immotus eodem,
Corpore tela modo atque oculis vigilantibus exit.
Ille, velut celſam oppugnat qui molibus urbem,
Aut montana ſedet circum caſtella ſub armis;
Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, omnemque pererrat
Arte locum, & variis aſſultibus irritus urget.
Oſtendit dextram inſurgens Entellus, & alte
Extulit: ille ictum venientem a vertice velox
Prævidit, celerique elapſus corpore ceſſit.
Entellus vires in ventum effudit, & ultro
Ipſe gravis graviterque ad terram pondere vaſto
Concidit, ut quondam cava concidit, aut Erymantho,
Aut Ida in magna, radicibus eruta pinus.
Conſurgunt ſtudiis Teucri & Trinacria pubes:
It clamor cœlo: primuſque accurrit Aceſtes,
Æquævumq; ab humo miſerans attollit amicum:
At non tardatus caſu, neque territus heros,
Acrior ad pugnam redit, ac vim ſuſcitat ira:
Tum pudor incendit vires, & conſcia virtus;

Hæc locutus, deponit ex humeris geminum amictum; et nudat magnos artus membrorum, magna oſſa, et lacertos: et arduus ſtat in medio campi. Tunc pater Æneas *filius Anchiſæ extulit cæſtus æquales, et ligavit utriuſque manus paribus armis. Statim uterque ſtetit erectus in articulos* pedum, *et intrepidus erexit brachia in altum aërem. Retro averterunt ab ictu alta capita, et miſcent manus manibus, et provocant certamen: ille, fortior agilitate pedum, et defenſus juventute, hic robuſtus vaſtitate membrorum; ſed genua pigra vacillant trementi, et difficilis anhelitus agitat vaſta membra. Illi* viri *fruſtra inter ſe minantur multas plagas, multas ingerunt cavis lateribus, et edunt magnos ſonitus pectore; et frequens manus vagatur circa aures ac tempora; et malæ crepitant ſub gravibus ictibus. Entellus conſiſtit gravis, et immotus in eodem ſtatu, tantummodo eludit ictus corpore et oculis vigilantibus. Alter, ſicut qui invadit urbem machinis, aut* qui *obſidet in armis montana caſtella,* ſic *perveſtigat doloſe nunc hos nunc illos aditus, et omnem locum, et* eum *premit fruſtra variis impreſſionibus. Entellus inſurgens oſtendit dextram, et alte erexit: alter celer prævidit ictum immiſſum à capite, et levi corpore elapſus effugit. Entellus effudit impetum in auras, et ipſe gravis et graviter procumbit ultro in terram magno pondere, ut aliquando pinus cava evulſa radicibus procumbit in Erymantho, aut in magnâ Idâ. Trojani et juvenes Siculi ſurgunt* diverſis *animis: clamores mittuntur ad cœlum: et Aceſtes primus accurrit, et miſerans erigit è terrâ amicum æquævum: ſed heros non tardatus* eſt, *nec territus* illo *caſu: redit ardentior ad pugnam, et ira revocat robur: præterea pudor, et fortitudo* ſibi *cognita, inflammat vires;*

NOTES.

446. *Ultro.*] Without any one beating him down. This is a ſtrong image of a gigantic perſon, aiming finely with both hands at his antagoniſt, buffeting the air, and falling by his own force.

Præ-

& ardens urget toto campo currentem Daren ; nunc dextrâ, nunc idem ſiniſtrâ, ingerens ictus : nec eſt *mora, nec requies : quam ſpiſsâ grandine crepitant nimbi* ſuper *tectis, tam ſpiſſis ictibus heros utrâque manu frequens verberat & agitat Dareta. Tunc pater Æneas non paſſus* eſt *iras progredi ulterius, & Entellum furere animo crudeli ; ſed indixit finem certaminis ; & ſubduxit laſſum Dareta, ſolans* eum *verbis, & talia loquitur : infelix ! quæ tanta inſania occupavit mentem ? nonne experiris aliud robur, & mutatos deos ? cede deo.* Sic *dixit, & dicendo abrupit pugnam : at fideles ſocii* Daretis *ducunt ad naves illum, trahentem genua infirma, & nutantem utrinque caput, & expuentem ore ſpiſſum ſanguinem, ac dentes mixtos cum ſanguine : & vocati* ab Æenea *accipiunt caſſidem & gladium ; & permittunt Entello taurum & palmam. Tunc victor, elatus animo, & ſuperbus tauro, ait, fili Veneris, & vos, ô Trojani, hæc animadvertite, & quale robur mihi fuerit in corpore juvenili, & è quali morte eripiatis liberatum Dareta.* Sic *locutus* eſt, *& ſtetit adverſus caput oppoſiti tauri, qui ſtabat præmium certaminis ; & ſublimis, manu reductâ, impegit duros cæſtus inter media cornua, & immiſit* eos *in oſſa perrupto cerebro. Sternitur bos, & tremens procidit* in *terram moribundus. Ille ſuper bove profert è pectore talia verba : O Eryx immolo tibi pro morte Daretis hanc vitam aptiorem : hic victor depono artem & cæſtus. Statim Æneas invitat qui forte velint contendere velocibus ſagittis, & proponit præmia : & magnâ manu attollit malum de nave Sereſti ; & ſuſpendit ex alto malo columbam in fune trajecto volitantem, ad quam dirigant ſagittas.*

Præcipitemq; Daren ardens agit æquore toto,
Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille ſiniſtra :
Nec mora, nec requies : quam multa grandine nimbi
Culminibus crepitant, ſic denſis ictibus heros
Creber utraque manu pulſat verſatq; Dareta.
Tum pater Æneas, procedere longius iras,
Et ſævire animis Entellum haud paſſus acerbis,
Sed finem impoſuit pugnæ ; feſſumque Dareta
Eripuit, mulcens dictis, ac talia fatur :
Infelix ! quæ tanta animum dementia cepit ?
Non vires alias, converſaque numina, ſentis ?
Cede deo. Dixitque, & prœlia voce diremit :
Aſt illum fidi æquales, genua ægra trahentem,
Jactantemque utroque caput, craſſumque cruorem
Ore ejectantem, miſtoſq; in ſanguine dentes,
Ducunt ad naves : galeamque enſemque vocati
Accipiunt : palmam Entello taurumque relinquunt.
Hæc victor, ſuperans animis, tauroq; ſuperbus,
Nate dea, voſq; hæc, inquit, cognoſcite Teucri,
Et mihi quæ fuerint juvenili in corpore vires,
Et qua ſervetis revocatum a morte Dareta.
Dixit, & adverſi contra ſtetit ora juvenci,
Qui donum adſtabat pugnæ ; duroſque reducta
Libravit dextra media inter cornua cæſtus
Arduus, effractoque illiſit in oſſa cerebro.
Sternitur, exanimiſque tremens procumbit humi bos.
Ille ſuper tales effudit pectore voces :
Hanc tibi, Eryx, meliorem animam pro morte Daretis
Perſolvo : hic victor cæſtus artemque repono.
Protinus Æneas celeri certare ſagitta
Invitat, qui forte velint, & præmia ponit :
Ingentique manu malum de nave Sereſti
Erigit ; & volucrem trajecto in fune columbam,
Quo tendant ferrum, malo ſuſpendit ab alto.

NOTES.

467. *Cede deo.*] By *deo*, ſays *La Rue*, we muſt underſtand *Eryx*, who was the maſter and protector of *Entellus* ; and, as the ſon of a goddeſs and being a great hero, he is here called a deity. See note on the 24th verſe.

473. *Victor.*] *Homer*, in the 23d book of the *Ilias*, makes *Epeüs* the boaſter conqueror at the fight of the cæſtus : *Virgil* more juſtly makes the boaſter vanquiſhed.

Con-

Convenere viri, dejectamque ærea ſortem
Accepit galea: & primus clamore ſecundo
Hyrtacidæ ante omnes exit locus Hippocoontis;
Quem modo navali Mneſtheus certamine victor
Conſequitur, viridi Mneſtheus evinctus oliva.
Tertius Eurytion, tuus, o clariſſime frater,
Pandare; qui quondem, juſſus confundere fœdus,
In medeos telum torſiſti primus Achivos.
Extremus galeaque ima ſubſedit Aceſtes,
Auſus & ipſa manu juvenum tentare laborem.
Tum validis flexos incurvant viribus arcus
Pro ſe quiſque viri, & depromunt tela pharetris:
Primaque per cælum nervo ſtridente ſagitta
Hyrtacidæ juvenis volucres diverberat auras,
Et venit, adverſique infigitur arbore mali.
Intremuit malus, timuitq; exterrita pennis
Ales, & ingenti ſonuerunt omnia plauſu:
Poſt Acer Mneſtheus adducto conſtitit arcu,
Alta petens, pariterq; oculos telumque tetendit:
Aſt ipſam miſerandus avem contingere ferro
Non valuit; nodos & vincula linea rupit,
Queis ennexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto:
Illa Notos atque atra volans in nubila fugit.
Tum rapidus jamdudum arcu contenta parato
Tela tenens, fratrem Eurytion in vota vocavit:
Jam vacuo lætam cœlo ſpeculatus, & alis
Plaudentem, nigra figit ſub nube columbam.
Decidit exanimis, vitamque reliquit in aſtris
Ætheriis, fixamque refert delapſa ſagittam.
Amiſſa ſolus palma ſuperabat Aceſtes;
Qui tamen æthereas telum contorſit in auras,
Oſtentans artem pariter arcumque ſonantem.
Hic oculis ſubito objicitur magnoque futurum
Augurio monſtrum: docuit poſt exitus ingens,
Seraque terrifici cecinerunt omina vates:
Namq; volans liquidis in nubibus arſit arundo,
Signavitque viam flammis, tenueſque receſſit
Conſumta in ventos, cœlo ceu ſæpe refixa
Tranſcurrunt, crinemque volantia ſidera ducunt.
Attonitis hæſere animis, ſuperoſque precati

Convenerunt viri, & ærea caſſis accepit ſortes conjectas: & favente clamore primus ante cæteros extrahitur locus Hippocoontis Hyrtaci filii; *hunc ſequitur Mneſtheus modo victor* in *nauticâ pugnâ, Mneſtheus coronatus viridi oleâ. Tertius* eſt *Eurytion, tuus frater, ô nobiliſſime Pandare; qui olim, juſſus turbare fœdus, primus vibrâſti jaculum in medium Græcorum. Ultimus & in profundo caſſidis remanſit Aceſtes, auſus etiam ipſe tentare manu laborem juvenum. Tunc viri* illi, *unuſquiſque pro ſe*, i. e. unuſquiſque cum ſuâ potentiâ, *curvant robuſtis viribus flexiles arcus, & educunt ſagittas è pharetris: et ſagitta juvenis Hyrtacidæ prima ferit levem aërem, nervo per cœlum ſonante, & pervenit* ad malum, *& figitur in arbore oppoſiti mali. Malus tremuit, & avis territa tremuit alis, & omnia* loca *ſonuerunt magno plauſu. Poſtea ardens Mneſtheus ſtetit inflexo arcu, dirigens in altum, & ſimul intendit oculos ac ſagittam: at miſer non potuit attingere ferro ipſam avem*; tantum *ſecuit nodos & funes lineos, quibus pendebat ab alto malo conſtricta* circa *pedem: illa* avis *volans fugit in ventos & nigras urbes. Deinde promptus Eurytion, tenens ſagittam jamdiu intentam arcu parato, invocavit per vota fratrem* Pandarum: *&, dirigens oculos ad columbam jam gaudentem aëre libero & plaudentem alis, transfodit* eam *inter obſcuras nubes. Cadit mortua, & amiſit vitam in aſtris cœleſtibus, & labens refert ſagittam infixam. Aceſtes reſtabat ſolus amiſsâ victoriâ; qui tamen evibravit ſagittam in aërem ſublimem, oſtentans ſimul induſtriam & ſonitum arcus ſui. Tum occurrit oculis prodigium repentinum & futurum magno omini: ingens caſus* hoc *explicuit poſtea, & vates terrifici declaraverunt tardam predictionem: nam* ſagitta *arundinea volans inflammata eſt inter aëreas nubes, & igne notavit iter, & abſumpta evanuit in leves ventos, quemadmodum ſæpe ſtellæ cadentes è cœlo tranſeunt, & volantes trahunt* poſt ſe *comam. Siculi Trojanique viri ſteterunt ſtupefacti animo, & oraverunt deos;*

NOTES.

496. *Juſſus confundere fœdus.*] *Pandarus*, thro the perſuaſion of *Minerva*, breaks the truce agreed upon betwixt the *Greeks* and *Trojans*, by wounding *Menelaus* with an arrow. This is the ſubject of part of the 4th book of *Homer's Ilias.*

Trinacrii

& maximus Æneas non rejecit omen ; ſed amplexus lætum Aceſtem ornat eum cum *magnis donis, & talia dicit : accipe, ô pater, nam talibus prodigiis magnus rex cœli voluit te habere honorem extraordinarium. Habebis hoc munus ipſius ſenis Anchiſæ, poculum cælatum figuris, quod olim Ciſſeus* rex *Thraciæ dederat habendum Anchiſæ patri pro magno munere, &* quaſi *pignus & monumentum ſui amoris. Sic locutus, coronat caput* ejus *viridi lauro, & declarat Aceſten primum victorem ante omnes : & benignus Eurytion non invidit victoriæ ſibi prælatæ, licet ſolus dejeciſſet volucrem ex alto aëre. Proximus eſt,* in diſtributione *præmiorum, qui ſecuit funem, ultimus, qui levi ſagittâ perfodit malum. At pater Æneas, ludis nondum dimiſſis, vocat ad ſe Epytiden, cuſtodem & comitem pueri Aſcanii, & ſic loquitur in aurem fidelem : age, vade ; & dic, inquit, Aſcanio, ſi jam habet ſecum inſtructum agmen puerorum, & ſi compoſuit curſus equorum, huc deducat turmas* in honorem *avi ſui, & monſtret ſe in armis. Ipſe imperat populum omnem ſparſum recedere è toto circo, & ſpatium fieri vacuum. Accedunt pueri, & in conſpectu parentum emicant æqualiter ſuper equis frænatis ; omnis juventus Siciliæ & Trojæ plaudit admirans eos equitantes. Omnibus capilli premuntur coronâ comptâ : gerunt duas haſtas corneas armatas ferro, pars humero pharetras politas : flexilis circulus torti auri per collum deſcendit* in *ſummum pectus. Turmæ equitum* ſunt *tres numero, & tres duces oberrant : pueri duodecim ſecuti unumquemque ducem, micant agmine diſtincto, & ſimilibus ducibus. Una* eſt *turma puerorum, quam lætam ducit parvus Priamus, ferens nomen avi, tua inclyta proles, ô Polite, auctura Italos ; quem portat equus Thracius bicolor notis candidis, greſſus pedum primorum candidi* ſunt, *& erigit frontem candidam. Secundus* dux *eſt Atys, à quo Attii Latini ducunt originem,*

Trinacrii Teucriq; viri ; nec maximus omen
Abnuit Æneas ; ſed lætum amplexus Aceſten
Muneribus cumulat magnis, ac talia fatur :
Sume, pater, nam te voluit rex magnus Olympi
Talibus auſpiciis exſortem ducere honorem.
Ipſius Anchiſæ longævi hoc munus habebis,
Cratera impreſſum ſignis, quem Thracius olim
Anchiſæ genitori in magno munere Ciſſeus
Ferre ſui dederat monumentum & pignus amoris.
Sic fatus, cingit viridanti tempora lauro,
Et primum ante omnes victorem appellat Aceſten :
Nec bonus Eurytion prælato invidit honori,
Quamvis ſolus avem cœlo dejecit ab alto.
Proximus ingreditur donis, qui vincula rupit,
Extremus, volucri qui fixit arundine malum.
At pater Æneas, nondum certamine miſſo,
Cuſtodem ad ſeſe comitemque impubis Iüli
Epytiden vocat, & fidam ſic fatur ad aurem :
Vade, age ; & Aſcanio, ſi jam puerile paratum
Agmen habet ſecum, curſuſque inſtruxit equorum,
Ducat avo turmas, & ſeſe oſtendat in armis,
Dic, ait. Ipſe omnem longo decedere circo
Infuſum populum, & campos jubet eſſe patentes.
Incedunt pueri, pariterque ante ora parentum
Frænatis lucent in equis ; quos omnis euntes
Trinacriæ mirata fremit Trojæque juventus.
Omnibus in morem tonſa coma preſſa corona :
Cornea bina ferunt præfixa haſtilia ferro,
Pars leves humero pharetras : it pectore ſummo
Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri.
Tres equitum numero turmæ, ternique vagantur
Ductores : pueri bis ſeni quamque ſecuti,
Agmine partito fulgent, paribuſque magiſtris.
Una acies juvenum, ducit quam parvus ovantem
Nomen avi referens Priamus, tua clara, Polite,
Progenies, auctura Italos ; quem Thracius albis
Portat equus bicolor maculis, veſtigia primi
Alba pedis, frontemque oſtentans arduus albam.
Alter Atys, genus unde Attî duxere Latini,

NOTES.

564. *Polite.*] *Æneas* gives a particular deſcription of the death of *Polites* in the 2d book.

Parvus

Parvus Atys, pueroque puer dilectus Iülo.
Extremus, formaq; ante omnes pulcher Iülus
Sidonio eſt invectus equo; quem candida Dido
Eſſe ſui dederat monumentum & pignus amoris.
Cætera Trinacriis pubes ſenioris Aceſtæ
Fertur equis.
Excipiunt plauſu pavidos, gaudentq; tuentes
Dardanidæ, veterumq; agnoſcunt ora parentum.
Poſtquam omnem læti conſeſſum oculoſq; ſuorum
Luſtravere in equis, ſignum clamore paratis
Epytides longe dedit, inſonuitque flagello.
Olli diſcurrêre pares, atque agmina terni
Diductis ſolvêre choris; rurſuſque vocati
Convertêre vias, infeſtaque tela tulere.
Inde alios ineunt curſus, alioſque recurſus,
Adverſis ſpatiis; alternoſque orbibus orbes
Impediunt, pugnæq; cient ſimulacra ſub armis:
Et nunc terga fugæ nudant, nunc ſpicula vertunt
Infenſi, facta pariter nunc pace feruntur.
Ut quondam Creta fertur Labyrinthus in alta
Parietibus textum cæcis iter, ancipitemque
Mille viis habuiſſe dolum, qua ſigna ſequendi
Falleret indeprenſus & irremeabilis error,
Haud aliter Teucrûm nati veſtigia curſu
Impediunt, texuntque fugas & prœlia ludo,
Delphinum ſimiles, qui per maria humida nando
Carpathium Libycumque ſecant, luduntque per undas.
Hunc morem curſus, atq; hæc certamina, primus
Aſcanius, longam muris cum cingeret Albam,
Rettulit, & priſcos docuit celebrare Latinos,
Quo puer ipſe modo, ſecum quo Troïa pubes,
Albani docuere ſuos; hinc maxima porro
Accepit Roma, & patrium ſervavit honorem;
Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen.

parvus Atys, & puer charus puero Iülo. Ultimus Iülus, & præ omnibus ſpectabilis propter *pulchritudinem, impoſitus eſt equo Sidonio; quem pulchra Dido dederat* ei, ut *eſſet monumentum & teſtimonium ſui amoris. Reliqua juventus vehitur equis Siculis ſenis Aceſtæ. Trojani recipiunt* cum *plauſu* eos de gloriâ *ſolicitos, & lætantur* eos *videndo, & agnoſcunt vultus antiquorum patrum. Poſtquam læti circuerunt equitando omnem concionem & conſpectum ſuorum, procul Epytides dedit paratis ſignum clamore, & ſonuit flagello. Illi excurrerunt* ſimul *pares, deinde tres* duces *diremerunt agmen* in *ſeparatas turmas; iterumque admoniti relegerunt curſus, & immiſere haſtas inimicas. Poſtea incipiunt alios curſus & alios recurſus* ex *oppoſitis locis, & implicant alternatim gyros gyris, & ſub armis edunt imaginem certaminis: & modo præbent terga fugæ, modo convertunt haſtas* quaſi *inimici, modo æqualiter incedunt* quaſi *pace compoſitâ. Quemadmodum Labyrinthus in altâ Cretâ dicitur habuiſſe olim iter implexum obſcuris parietibus, & fraudem incertam* propter *mille vias,* per *quas error inobſervabilis & inexplicabilis turbabat ſigna progrediendi, non aliter filii Trojanorum impediunt currendo curſum, & miſcent fugas ac certamina ludendo, ſimiles delphinis, qui natando per liquidum mare findunt Carpathium ac Libycum* mare, *& ludunt inter fluctus. Aſcanius, cum circumdaret Albam longam mœnibus, renovavit primus hanc conſuetudinem decurſionis, atque has pugnas, & docuit veteres Latinos* eas *edere; quo modo ipſe puer, & cum eo Trojana juventus,* eodem modo *Albani docuerunt ſuos* poſteros; *hinc vero maxima Roma accepit & retinuit patrium ludum;* & illi *pueri nunc dicuntur Troja & Trojanum agmen.*

NOTES.

571. *Sidonio equo.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

574. *Fertur equis.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

588. *Creta* &c.] See book the third from verſe 104. The *labyrinth* in *Crete* was made by *Dædalus*; into which *Minos*, king of *Crete*, put *Dædalus* and his ſon *Icarus*; and *Dædalus* made wings for them both, and flew out.

594. *Carpathium.*] See note on the 387th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

Hactenus pugnæ editæ ſunt ſancto parenti. Tum fortuna primum converſa mutavit fidem. Dum per diverſos ludos perſolvunt ſepulchro juſta, Juno filia Saturni demiſit Irim è cœlo ad naves Trojanas, & adjuvat ventis eam deſcendentem, plurima parans, & nondum expleta ſecundum veterem indignationem. Illa virgo feſtinans iter per arcum mille colorum nulli aſpectabilis deſcendit per pronam ſemitam. Videt magnum concurſum ad ludos; &, circumiens litora, cernit portus vacuos & naves incuſtoditas: at Trojanæ mulieres procul ſeparatæ in deſerto litore plorabant Anchiſen amiſſum, & cunctæ plorantes aſpiciebant profundum mare: unus erat ſermo omnium, heu! tot fluctus & tantum maris reſtare fatigatis! poſtulant urbem, i. e. habitationem: tædet eas pati aſperitatem maris: igitur Iris non ignara nocendi immittit ſe in medium earum, & exuit formamque & habitum Deæ. Aſſimilatur Beroë uxori grandævæ Dorycli Iſmarii, cui fuerat olim nobilitas, & fama, & ſoboles: ſic autem immiſcet ſe mediam matribus Trojanorum: o infelices, inquit, quas manus Græcorum non traxere ad mortem, in bello, ſub muris patriæ! ô gens infortunata! cui morti reſervat te fortuna? jam ſeptima æſtas tranſiit ab exitio Trojæ, ex quo tempore vagamur emenſæ tot maria, & omnes terras, tot ſcopulos inhabitabiles, & climata: ex quo per vaſtum mare quærimus Italiam fugientem, & raptamur fluctibus. Hic eſt regio Erycis fratris Æneæ, & hoſpes Aceſtes: quis vetat Æneam fundare muros, & dare urbem civibus?

Hac celebrata tenus ſancto certamina patri.
Hic primum fortuna fidem mutata novavit.
Dum variis tumulo referunt ſolennia ludis,
Irim de cœlo miſit Saturnia Juno
Iliacam ad claſſem; ventoſque aſpirat eunti,
Multa movens, necdum antiquum ſaturata dolorem.
Illa viam celerans per mille coloribus arcum,
Nulli viſa, cito decurrit tramite virgo.
Conſpicit ingentem concurſum; &, litora luſtrans,
Deſertoſque videt portus, claſſemque relictam:
At procul in ſola ſecretæ Troades acta
Amiſſum Anchiſen flebant, cunctæque profundum
Pontum aſpectabant flentes: heu! tot vada feſſis
Et tantum ſupereſſe maris, vox omnibus una.
Urbem orant: tædet pelagi perferre laborem:
Ergo inter medias ſeſe, haud ignara nocendi,
Conjicit, & faciemque Deæ veſtemque reponit.
Fit Beroë, Iſmarii conjux longæva Dorycli,
Cui genus, & quondam nomen, natique fuiſſent:
Ac ſic Dardanidum mediam ſe matribus infert:
O miſeræ, quas non manus, inquit, Achaïca bello
Traxerit ad lethum, patriæ ſub mœnibus! o gens
Infelix! cui te exitio fortuna reſervat?
Septima poſt Trojæ excidium jam vertitur æſtas,
Cum freta, cum terras omnes, tot inhoſpita ſaxa,
Sideraque, emenſæ ferimur, dum per mare magnum
Italiam ſequimur fugientem, & volvimur undis.
Hic Erycis fines fraterni, atq; hoſpes Aceſtes:
Quis prohibet muros jacere, & dare civibus urbem?

NOTES.

606. *Irim de cælo miſit* &c.] This is as unneceſſary a machine as can be; for the poet might have repreſented the *Trojan* women as ſhocked at the proſpect of more perils by ſea and land, and willing to keep quiet poſſeſſion where they are, and therefore provoked to fire the ſhips to ſecure their eaſe: all this might have been done with the appearance of probability, without *Juno* ſending *Iris*. I can ſee no reaſon for this machine, unleſs it is to bring in *Juno* here again as implacable.

613. *Acta.*] See one of the notes to the 24th verſe of the 2d Eclogue.

630. *Erycis.*] See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 24th of this book.

O patria,

O patria, & rapti nequicquam ex hoſte Penates!
Nullane jam Trojæ dicentur mœnia? nuſquam
Hectoreos amnes, Xanthum, & Simoënta, videbo?
Quin agite, & mecum infauſtas exurite puppes:
Nam mihi Caſſandræ per ſomnum vatis imago
Ardentes dare viſa faces: hic quærite Trojam,
Hic domus eſt, inquit, vobis: jam tempus agit res:
Nec tantis mora prodigiis: en quattuor aræ
Neptuno! Deus ipſe faces animumque miniſtrat.
Hæc memorans, prima infenſum vi corripit ignem,
Sublataque procul dextra connixa coruſcat,
Et jacet. Arrectæ mentes, ſtupefactaq; corda,
Iliadum. Hic una e multis, quæ maxima natu,
Pyrgo, tot Priami natorum regia nutrix,
Non Beroë vobis, non hæc Rhœteïa, matres,
Eſt Dorycli conjux: divini ſigna decoris,
Ardenteſque notate oculos: qui ſpiritus illi,
Qui vultus, vociſve ſonus, vel greſſus eunti!
Ipſa egomet dudum Beroën digreſſa reliqui
Ægram, indignantem tali quod ſola careret
Munere, nec meritos Anchiſæ inferret honores.
Hæc effata:
At matres primo ancipites, oculiſq; malignis
Ambiguæ, ſpectare rates, miſerum inter amorem
Præſentis terræ, fatiſque vocantia regna,
Cum dea ſe paribus per cœlum ſuſtulit alis,
Ingentemque fuga ſecuit ſub nubibus arcum.
Tum vero attonitæ monſtris, actæq; furore,
Conclamant, rapiuntque focis penetralibus ignem:
Pars ſpoliant aras, frondem ac virgulta faceſq;
Conjiciunt: furit immiſſis Vulcanus habenis
Tranſtra per, & remos, & pictas abjete puppes.
Nuncius Anchiſæ ad tumulum cuneoſq; theatri
Incenſas perfert naves Eumelus: & ipſi
Reſpiciunt atram in nimbo volitare favillam:

O patria, & Penates fruſtra erepti ab hoſtibus! an deinceps nulli vocabuntur muri Trojæ? nullibi aſpiciam fluvios Hectoreos, Xanthum, & Simoënta? Immo agite, & mecum incendite funeſtas naves: nam umbra Caſſandræ vatis viſa eſt per ſomnum præbere mihi faces accenſas; hic, inquit, quærite Trojam, hic eſt vobis domus: jam tempus urget rem: nec mora eſt adhibenda *tantis prodigiis: ecce quatuor altaria* poſita *Neptuno!* Ille *ipſe Deus ſuppeditat* nobis *animos & faces. Hæc dicens, prima* per *vim rapit funeſtum ignem: & erectâ dexterâ nitens procul librat, & conjicit. Arrecti* ſunt *animi & attonita corda Trojanarum. Hic una è multis, quæ* erat *annis maxima,* nomine *Pyrgo, regia nutrix tot filiorum Priami, non hæc vobis eſt Beroë, ô matres, non uxor Rhœteïa Dorycli: animadvertite indicia divinæ pulchritudinis, & oculos micantes: quis* ſit *illi vigor, quæ facies, aut ſonus vocis, aut greſſus ambulanti! Egomet ipſa, jamdiu digreſſa* à Beroë, *reliqui Beroën ægrotantem, & dolentem quod ſola immunis eſſet talis officii, nec exhiberet Anchiſæ digna ſacrificia. Hæc locuta* eſt: *ſed matres primo* cœperunt *aſpicere naves oculis malevolis, incertæ & dubiæ inter miſerum amorem præſentis regionis & regna invitantia* per *fatum, cum dea* Iris *extulit ſe per aërem alis æquatis, & in diſceſſu ſecuit magnum arcum inter nubes. Tunc autem ſtupefactæ prodigiis, & impulſæ furore, vociferantur, & rapiunt ignem* ex *aris intimis: pars ſpoliant aras, injiciuntque frondes & ramos & faces: ignis ſævit laxatis habenis, per ſcamna, & remos, & puppes pictas* ex *abiete* ſtructas. *Eumelus nuncius defert ad ſepulchrum Anchiſæ & ſedes theatri naves eſſe combuſtas: & ipſi* ſpectatores *vident nigrantes favillas volare in fumo:*

NOTES.

636. *Caſſandræ.*] See notes on the 246th verſe, and on the 403d verſe, of the 2d book.

646. *Rhœteïa conjux.*] The *Trojan* wife. See note on the 108th verſe of the 3d book.

653. *Hæc effata.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

658. *Secuit ſub nubibus arcum.*] *De la Cerda*'s conſtruction of this paſſage is juſt: as a line cuts a circle, ſo *Iris* cuts her bow by flying thro it.

Primus & Aſcanius, curſus ut lætus equeſtres
Ducebat, ſic acer equo turbata petivit
Caſtra: nec exanimes poſſunt retinere magiſtri:
Quis furor iſte novus? quo nunc, quo tenditis, inquit,
Heu miſeræ cives? non hoſtem inimicaq; caſtra
Argivûm, veſtras ſpes, uritis. En ego veſter
Aſcanius. Galeam ante pedes projecit inanem,
Quo ludo indutus belli ſimulacra ciebat.
Accelerat ſimul Æneas, ſimul agmina Teucrûm:
Aſt illæ diverſa metu per litora paſſim
Diffugiunt; ſylvaſque, & ſicubi concava furtim
Saxa, petunt: piget incepti, lucisque: ſuoſque
Mutatæ agnoſcunt: excuſſaq; pectore Junc eſt:
Sed non idcirco flammæ atq; incendia vires
Indomitas poſuere: udo ſub robore vivit
Stupa, vomens tardum fumum: lentuſque cari-
Eſt vapor, & toto deſcendit corpore peſtis: [nas
Nec vires heroum, infuſaque flumina, proſunt.
Tum pius Æneas humeris abſcindere veſtem,
Auxilioque vocare deos, & tendere palmas:
Juppiter omnipotens, ſi nondum exoſus ad unum
Trojanos, ſi quid pietas antiqua labores
Reſpicit humanos, da flammam evadere claſſi
Nunc, pater, & tenuos Teucrûm res eripe letho:
Vel tu, quod ſupereſt, infeſto fulmine morti,
Si mereor, demitte; tuaque hic obrue dextra.
Vix hæc ediderat, cum effuſis imbribus atra
Tempeſtas ſine more furit; tonitruq; tremiſcunt
Ardua terrarum, & campi: ruit æthere toto
Turbidus imber aqua, denſiſq; nigerrimus Auſtris:
Implenturque ſuper puppes, ſemuſta madeſcunt
Robora, reſtinctus donec vapor omnis, & omnes,
Quatuor amiſſis, ſervatæ a peſte carinæ:
At pater Æneas caſu concuſſus acerbo,
Nunc huc ingentes, nunc illuc, pectore curas
Mutabat, verſans, Siculiſne reſiderat arvis,
Oblitus fatorum, Italaſne capeſſeret oras.
Tum ſenior Nautes, unum Tritonia Pallas

et primus Aſcanius, quemadmodum lætus regebat decurſionem, eo modo cucurrit ad *caſtra tumultuantia, feſtinans* in *equo: & magiſtri ſtupefacti non poſſunt* eum *retinere: aitque, quis eſt iſte novus furor, ô miſeræ cives? quo jam, quo, tenditis? non incenditis hoſtes, & hoſtilia caſtra Græcorum,* ſed *ſpes veſtras. Ecce ego* ſum *veſter Aſcanius. Abjecit ad pedes vacuam caſſidem, quâ opertus in ludo ediderat imaginem pugnæ. Accurrit ſimul Æneas, ſimul multitudo Trojanorum: ſed illæ* præ *timore fugiunt paſſim in remota litora; & clam quærunt ſylvas, ac rupes cavernoſas, ſi alicubi* ſunt: *pœnitet* eas *facinoris & vitæ: & revocatæ* à furore *agnoſcunt ſuos* cives: *& Juno expulſa eſt ex animo: tamen flammæ & incendia non poſuerunt vim* ſuam: *ſtupa, emittens pigrum fumum, alitur ſub ligno humido, & ſpiſſus ignis abſumit trabes, & pernicies funditur* per *totam molem: nec labor virorum, cum aquos infuſis, proficit. Tunc pius Æneas* cæpit *lacerare veſtem* ab *humeris, & invocare deos* in *auxilium, & extollere palmas* manuum: *Jupiter omnipotens,* ait, *ſi nondum odiſti Trojanos omnes ad unum, ſi vetus miſericordia* tua *ſpectat caſus humanos, concede nunc claſſi evitare incendium, ô pater, & ſerva ab exitio res anguſtas Trojanorum: vel, ſi mereor, tu trade me morti inimico fulmine; & hic opprime* me *tuâ manu, quod* ſolum *reſtat. Vix dixerat ea, cum immiſſis pluviis tempeſtas furit præter conſuetudinem, & alta* loca *terrarum & campi quatiuntur fulmine: imber ſonans æquis & denſatus a nigris Auſtris cadit ex toto aëre: & naves deſuper implentur, ligna ſemuſta humeſcunt, donec ignis totus extinctus* eſt, *& cæteræ naves receptæ* ſunt *ab igne, quatuor* tantum *abſumptis: ſed pater Æneas, perpulſus* hac *triſti calamitate, agitabat animo magnas curas, nunc huc, nunc illuc, deliberans, an remaneret* in *agris Siculis, immemor fatorum, an peteret regiones Italas. Tunc ſenex Nautes, quem Tritonia Pallas unice inſtituit,*

NOTES.

704, *Tritonia.*] See note on the 171ſt verſe of the 2d book.

637. *Semuſta.*] *La Rue* gives *ſemiuſta*; and ſo it is in moſt editions. The *Cambridge* edition has *ſemuſta*; and ſo it muſt be, or *ſe* in *ſemiuſta* muſt be a falſe quantity.

Quem

Quem docuit, multaque inſignem reddidit arte,
Hæc reſponſa dabat, vel quæ portenderet ira
Magna deûm, vel quæ fatorum poſceret ordo:
Iſque his Ænean ſolatus vocibus infit:
Nate dea, quo fata trahunt retrahuntque ſequamur:
Quicquid erit, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt.
Eſt tibi Dardanius divinæ ſtirpis Aceſtes:
Hunc cape conſiliis ſocium, & conjunge volentem.
Huic trade, amiſſis ſuperant qui navibus, & quos
Pertæſum magni incepti rerumque tuarum eſt,
Longævoſq; ſenes, ac feſſas æquore matres,
Et quicquid tecum invalidum, metuenſq; pericli eſt,
Delige: & his habeant terris ſine mœnia feſſi.
Urbem appellabunt permiſſo nomine Aceſtam.
Talibus incenſus dictis ſenioris amici;
Tum vero in curas animus deducitur omnes:
Et nox atra polum bigis ſubvecta tenebat,
Viſa dehinc cœlo facies delapſa parentis
Anchiſæ, ſubito tales effundere voces:
Nate, mihi vita quondam, dum vita manebat,
Care magis, nate, Iliacis exercite fatis,
Imperio Jovis huc venio, qui claſſibus ignem
Depulit, & cœlo tandem miſeratus ab alto eſt.
Conſiliis pare, quæ nunc pulcherrima Nautes
Dat ſenior: lectos juvenes, fortiſſima corda,
Defer in Italiam: gens dura, atque aſpera cultu,
Debellanda tibi Latio eſt: Ditis tamen ante
Infernas accede domos; & Averna per alta
Congreſſus pete, nate, meos: non me impia namque
Tartara habent triſteſque umbræ; ſed amœna piorum
Concilia, Elyſiumque, colo. Huc caſta Sibylla
Nigrantum mùlto pecudum te ſanguine ducet.
Tum genus omne tuum, & quæ dentur mœnia, diſces:
Jamq; vale: torquet medios nox humida curſus,
Et me ſævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis.
Dixerat; & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras.

& effecit clarum multis vaticiniis, edebat hæc reſponſa, dicebatque, *vel quæ magna ira deorum minaretur, vel quæ poſceret ſeries fatorum: atque illa ſolatus Æneam loquitur his verbis: fili Veneris, eamus quo fata vocant & revocant: quicquid accidet, omnis fortuna vincenda eſt tolerando. Eſt tibi Trojanus Aceſtes è divinâ origine: accipe illum, & volentem adhibe ſocium ad conſilia: da illi* eos, *qui ſuperſlui* ſunt *admiſſis navibus, & quos tædet magni conſilii & rerum tuarum, & elige ſenes grandævos, & matres laſſas navigatione, & quodcunque tecum eſt infirmum & timens pericula: & permitte* ut illi *fatigati habeant urbem* in *hac regione. Vocabunt urbem* illam *Aceſtam, conceſſo* ab Aceſta *nomine.* Æneas *commotus* eſt *talibus verbis amici ſenioris: deinde vero diſtractus eſt animo in omnes curas: et nox nigra occupabat cœlum invecta duobus equis, deinde imago Anchiſæ patris delapſa è cœlo viſa* eſt ipſi *repente proferre talia verba: O fili, mihi magis chare* quam *vitâ, quando vita inerat mihi, fili, agitate caſibus Trojanis, venio huc juſſu Jovis, qui avertit incendium à navibus* tuis, *ac denique miſertus eſt* tui *ex alto cœlo. Obtempera conſiliis, quæ ſenex Nautes præbet tibi prudentiſſima: tranſporta in Italiam electos juvenes, fortiſſimos animos: gens dura & aſpera moribus vincenda eſt tibi in Latio: tamen prius veni* ad *domos inferas; & per Avernum profundum quære mea colloquia, ô fili: non enim ſceleratus Tartarus & mœſtæ umbræ tenent me; ſed habito Elyſium, & lætos cœtus bonorum. Caſta Sibylla huc ducet te multo ſanguine nigrarum victimarum. Tunc diſces omnes poſteros tuos, & urbes quæ concedentur: nunc autem vale: nox humida peragit medium curſum, & ſol oriens crudelis me attingit equis anhelantibus.* Sic *locutus* erat, *& evanuit veluti fumus in levem aërem.*

NOTES.

732. *Averna* &c.] See in book the 6th the deſcription of *Avernus, Tartarus,* and *Elyſium.*

Æneas,

Æneas deinde ait, quo feſtinas? quo te *ſubtrahis? quem fugis, aut quis te cohibet ab amplexu noſtro? Hæc dicens, ſuccendit ignem in cinere ſepultum: colitque ſupplex pio frumento & thuribulo pleno Lares Trojanos & ſacraria albæ Veſtæ. Statim advocat ſocios, ac primo Aceſten: declaratque mandatum Jovis, & juſſa dilecti patris, & quod jam conſilium hæreat menti. Nulla* eſt *mora in* hoc *conſilio, & Aceſtes non recuſat mandata. Addicunt matres urbi, & relinquunt plebem volentem, animos non cupidos magnæ gloriæ. Alii reficiunt ſcamna, & reparant* in *navibus ligna ſemiuſta flammis, accommodant remos & funes, pauci* quidem ſunt *numero, ſed virtus ardens bello. Interim Æneas deſcribit* ſpatium *urbis aratro, diſtribuit domos* per ſortem: *imperat hoc* ſpatium *dici Ilium, & hæc loca* loca *Trojæ: Aceſtes Trojanus lætatur* nova *ditione; & aſſignat forum, & ponit leges ſenibus convocatis. Tunc templum propinquum ſideribus ponitur Veneri Cypriæ in cacumine Erycis* montis, *& ſacerdos ac ſylva late ſacra adduntur ſepulchro Anchiſæ: et jam omnis populus epulatus fuerat* per *novem dies, & facta* fuerant *ſacrificia* per *aras, cum tranquilli venti complanaverunt fluctus, & validus Auſter aſpirans invitavit iterum in mare. Surgit magnus luctus per litora ſinuoſa:* cives *ſtant complexi inter ſe noctuque dieque. Jam ipſæ matres, ipſi* viri etiam, *quibus conſpectus maris videbatur olim horridus, & vis* ejus *intolerabilis, volunt proficiſci, & pati difficultates omnes itineris: quos bonus Æneas ſolatur ſermone benevolo, & plorans commendat* eos *Aceſtæ conſanguineo* ſuo. *Poſtea jubet* ſuos *immolare Eryci tres vitulos & agnam tempeſtatibus, & funes per ordinem abrumpi. Ipſe coronatus frondibus conciſæ olivæ* circa *caput, erectus longe in proræ, tenet poculum; & projicit viſcera in aquas ſalſas, effunditque vina pura.*

Æneas, quo deinde ruis? quo proripis? inquit.
Quem fugis? aut quis te noſtris complexibus arcet?
Hæc memorans, cinerem & ſopitos ſuſcitat ignes:
Pergameumq; Larem, & canæ penetralia Veſtæ,
Farre pio & plena ſupplex veneratur acerra.
Extemplo ſocios, primumque, accerſit Aceſten:
Et Jovis imperium, & cari præcepta parentis,
Edocet, & quæ nunc animo ſententia conſtet.
Haud mora conſiliis; nec juſſa recuſat Aceſtes.
Tranſcribunt urbi matres, populumq; volentem
Deponunt, animos nil magnæ laudis egentes.
Ipſi tranſtra novant, flammiſq; ambeſa reponunt
Robora navigiis, aptant remoſque rudenteſque,
Exigui numero, ſed bello vivida virtus.
Interea Æneas urbem deſignat aratro,
Sortiturq; domos: hoc Ilium, & hæc loca Trojæ,
Eſſe jubet: gaudet regno Trojanus Aceſtes;
Indicitque forum, & patribus dat jura vocatis.
Tum vicina aſtris Erycino in vertice ſedes
Fundatur Veneri Idaliæ, tumuloq; ſacerdos,
Et lucus late ſacer, additur Anchiſæo:
Jamque dies epulata novem gens omnis, & aris
Factus honos, placidi ſtraverunt æquora venti,
Creber & aſpirans rurſus vocat Auſter in altum.
Exoritur procurva ingens per litora fletus:
Complexi inter ſe noctemq; diemque morantur.
Ipſæ jam matres, ipſi, quibus aſpera quondam
Viſa maris facies, & non tolerabile numen,
Ire volunt, omnemque fugæ perferre laborem:
Quos bonus Æneas dictis ſolatur amicis,
Et conſanguineo lacrymans commendat Aceſtæ.
Tres Eryci vitulos, & tempeſtatibus agnam,
Cædere deinde jubet, ſolvique ex ordine funes.
Ipſe caput tonſæ foliis evinctus olivæ,
Stans procul in prora, pateram tenet; extaq; ſalſos
Porricit in fluctus, ac vina liquentia fundit.

NOTES.

744. *Veſtæ.*] See note on verſe the 498th of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics.*

759. *Erycino in vertice.*] The mountain *Eryx*, the largeſt, *Ætna* excepted, in *Sicily*, ſo called from *Eryx* being buryed there, is mentioned by other authors.

760. *Idaliæ.*] *Idalium*, or *Idalia*, was the name of a grove, and of a town, in the iſland *Cyprus*; which iſland being ſacred to *Venus*, ſhe is called *Idalian Venus.*

772. *Eryci.*] See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 24th verſe of this book.

Pro-

Proſequitur ſurgens a puppi ventus euntes:
Certatim ſocii feriunt mare, & equora verrunt.
At Venus interea Neptunum exercita curis
Alloquitur, taleſq; effundit pectore queſtus:
Junonis gravis ira & inexſaturabile pectus
Cogunt me, Neptune, preces deſcendere in omnes;
Quam nec longa dies, pietas nec mitigat ulla;
Nec Jovis imperio fatiſve infracta quieſcit.
Non media de gente Phrygum exediſſe nefandis
Urbem odiis ſatis eſt, nec pœnam traxe per omnem
Relliquias; Trojæ cineres atque oſſa peremtæ
Inſequitur: cauſas tanti ſciat illa furoris?
Ipſe mihi nuper Libycis tu teſtis in undis
Quam molem ſubito excierit, maria omnia cælo
Miſcuit, Æoliis nequicquam freta procellis,
In regnis hoc auſa tuis.
Pro ſcelus! ecce etiam Trojanis matribus actis
Exuſſit fœde puppes, & claſſe ſubegit
Amiſſa ſocios ignotæ linquere terræ.
Quod ſupereſt, oro, liceat dare tuta per undas
Vela tibi, liceat Laurentem attingere Tybrim,
Si conceſſa peto, ſi dant ea mœnia Parcæ.
Tum Saturnius hæc domitor maris edidit alti:
Fas omne eſt, Cytherea, meis te fidere regnis,
Unde genus ducis; merui quoque: ſæpe furores
Compreſſi, & rabiem tantam cœliq; mariſque:
Nec minor in terris, Xanthum, Simoëntaque, teſtor,
Æneæ mihi cura tui. Cum Troïa Achilles
Exanimata ſequens impingeret agmina muris,
Millia multa daret letho, gemerentque repleti
Amnes, nec reperire viam atq; evolvere poſſet
In mare ſe Xanthus, Pelidæ tunc ego forti
Congreſſum Æneam, nec dis, nec viribus æquis,

Ventus exoriens propellit à puppe navigantes: ſocii verberant mare certatim, & verrunt ejus *planitiem. Venus autem interim agitata curis alloquitur Neptunum, & emittit è pectore tales querelas: aſpera iracundia & inſatiabilis animus Junonis cogunt me delabi ad omnes preces, ô Neptune; quam neque diuturnum tempus, nec ulla pietas, placat; nec quieſcit victa juſſu Jovis aut fatis. Non ſufficit* ipſi *conſumpſiſſe infando odio urbem è medio populorum Phrygiæ, nec* ſatis eſt *duxiſſe* ejus *reliquias per omne* genus *pœnarum; perſequitur cineres & oſſa interfectæ Trojæ: ſciat ipſa cauſas tanti furoris? Tu ipſe teſtis* es, *quantam excitaverit mihi nuper tempeſtatem in mari Libyco, confudit omnia maria* cum *cœlo, fruſtra confidens ventis Æoliis, auſa* eſt *hoc in tuo regno. O crimen! en etiam impulſis mulieribus Trojanis incendit fœde naves, & coegit* cives, *amiſsâ claſſe, relinquere* eas mulieres in *peregrinâ regione. Quod* ſpectat ad *reliqua, precor, liceat* Trojanis *committere tibi per undas vela ſecura, liceat pervenire* ad *Tybrim Laurentem, ſiquidem peto* res *conceſſas, ſiquidem Fata dant* illis *eas urbes. Tunc* filius *Saturni, rector profundi maris, protulit iſta: O Venus, omnino æquum eſt te confidere meo imperio, unde acceptiſti ortum;* hoc *etiam merui: ſæpe repreſſi furores & rabiem immanem cœli & maris: nec minor cura* eſt *mihi Æneæ tui in terris, teſtes* appello *Xanthum & Simoënta. Quando Achilles perſequens turmas Trojanas territas allidebat* eas ad *muros, & tradebat morti multa millia, & fluvii pleni* cadaveribus *gemebant, & Xanthus non poterat invenire viam & exonerare ſe in mare, tunc ego ſervavi cavâ nube Æneam certantem* cum *forti* filio *Pelei, nec diis, nec viribus paribus,*

NOTES.

786. *Nec pœnam traxe* &c.] *La Rue* and moſt editions have *pœnam traxiſſe per omnem* without *nec*, which is poor *Latin* tho *non ſatis eſt* muſt be brought, that is underſtood, to help it. The *Cambridge* edition has the paſſage as I give it. *Traxe* for *traxiſſe* is very agreeable to antient uſage among the *Latin* writers: and it is a contraction frequent in *Plautus* and *Terence*.

788. *Cauſas tanti ſciat illa furoris?*] All copys have the word *ſciat*; which makes but poor ſenſe of the paſſage, unleſs we read it with an interrogation: it is in no edition with an interrogation; but I give it with one, becauſe it is greatly to the advantage of the paſſage; *can ſhe know, or have, ſufficient cauſe for ſo much fury?*

792. *In regnis hoc auſa tuis.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

804. *Æneæ mihi cura tui.*] *Neptune* is introduced in the 20th book of *Homer's Ilias* as ſaving *Æneas* from an unequal combat with *Achilles*.

Nube

quamvis optarem eruere à fundamentis munimenta perjuræ Trojæ conſtructa meis manibus. Nunc etiam reſtat mihi eadem voluntas erga Æneam, *depone metus; perveniet ſecurus* ad *portum Averni, quem cupis: unus erit tantummodo quem requiret ſubmerſum mari; unicum caput peribit pro multis. Poſtquam pater* Neptunus *recreavit his verbis lætum animum deæ, alligat equos currui, & imponit* iis *ferocibus fræna ſpumantia, & manibus laxat omnes habenas. Volat celer per ſummos fluctus* in *curru cæruleo: undæ demittunt ſe, & mare tumidum complanatur aquis ſub rotis ſonantibus: nimbi fugiunt toto aëre. Tunc varii vultus comitum* apparent; *grandia cete, & chorus Glauci ſenioris, & Palæmon filius Inus, & Tritones veloces, & totus exercitus Phorci. Thetis & Melite, & virgo Panopea, Niſæe, & Spio, Thalia, & Cymodoce, occupant ſiniſtra* ſpatia. *Tunc viciſſim blanda lætitia ſubit animum incertum Æneæ: imperat celeriter omnes malos erigi, & admoveri manus* ad *vela. Simul omnes extenderunt funes* veli; *& ſimul laxaverunt* modo *ſiniſtros, modo dextros ſinus,* veli: *ſimul vertunt & obvertunt alta cornua* antennæ: *venti proſperi provehunt claſſem. Palinurus primus ante omnes ducebat denſam claſſem, alii juſſi* ſunt *dirigere curſum ad illum: & jam nox humida attigerat pene medium ſpatium cœli, remiges ſtrati inter dura ſcamna ſub remis permiſerant membra tranquillo ſomno, cum Somnus celer delapſus è ſideribus cœleſtibus diſcuſſit aërem obſcurum, & fugavit tenebras, quærens te, ô Palinure, ferens tibi innocenti ſomnia funeſta: & deus ſedit in altâ puppe, ſimilis Phorbanti, & protulit ore verba iſta: O Palinure, fili Iaſi, ipſum mare provehit naves, venti flant æquabiles, tempus offertur* ad *quietem: demitte caput, & ſubtrahe labori oculos laſſos:*

Nube cava eripui, cuperem cum vertere ab imo
Structa meis manibus perjuræ mœnia Trojæ.
Nunc quoque mens eadem perſtat mihi, pelle timores;
Tutus, quos optas, portus accedet Averni:
Unus erit tantum, amiſſum quem gurgite quæret;
Unum pro multis dabitur caput.
His ubi læta Deæ permulſit pectora dictis,
Jungit equos curru genitor, ſpumantiaq; addit
Fræna feris, manibuſq; omnes effundit habenas.
Cæruleo per ſumma levis volat æquora curru:
Subſidunt undæ, tumidumq; ſub axe tonanti
Sternitur æquor aquis: fugiunt vaſto æthere nimbi.
Tum variæ comitum facies, immania cete,
Et ſenior Glauci chorus, Inoüſque Palæmon,
Tritoneſque citi, Phorcique exercitus omnis.
Læva tenent Thetis, & Melite, Panopeaq; virgo,
Niſæe, Spioque, Thaliaque, Cymodoceque.
Hic patris Æneæ ſuſpenſam blanda viciſſim
Gaudia pertentant mentem: jubet ocyus omnes
Attolli malos, intendi brachia velis.
Una omnes fecere pedem; pariterq; ſiniſtros,
Nunc dextros, ſolvere ſinus: una ardua torquent
Cornua, detorquentque: ferunt ſua flamina claſſem.
Princeps ante omnes denſum Palinurus agebat
Agmen, ad hunc alii curſum contendere juſſi:
Jamq; fere mediam cœli nox humida metam
Contigerat, placida laxarant membra quiete
Sub remis fuſi per dura ſedilia nautæ,
Cum levis ætheriis delapſus Somnus ab aſtris
Aëra dimovit tenebroſum, & diſpulit umbras,
Te, Palinure, petens, tibi triſtia ſomnia portans
Inſonti: puppique deus conſedit in alta,
Phorbanti ſimilis, fuditque has ore loquelas:
Iaſide Palinure, ferunt ipſa æquora claſſem,
Æquatæ ſpirant auræ, datur hora quieti:
Pone caput, feſſoſque oculos furare labori:

ſedit in altâ puppe, ſimilis Phorbanti, & protulit ore verba iſta: O Palinure, fili Iaſi, ipſum mare provehit naves, venti flant æquabiles, tempus offertur ad *quietem: demitte caput, & ſubtrahe labori oculos laſſos:*

NOTES.

813. *Averni.*] See the deſcription in the next book.

815. *Unum pro multis* &c.] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

825. *Thetis* &c.] Theſe are among the fifty daughters of *Nereus*, and therefore called *Nereids*.

Ipſe

Ipſe ego pauliſper pro te tua munera inibo:
Cui vix attollens Palinurus lumina fatur:
Mene ſalis placidi vultum fluctuſque quietos
Ignorare jubes? mene huic confidere monſtro?
Æneam credam quid enim fallacibus Auſtris,
Et cœli toties deceptus fraude ſereni?
Talia dicta dabat; clavumque affixus & hærens
Nuſquam amittebat, oculoſq; ſub aſtra tenebat:
Ecce deus ramum Lethæo rore madentem,
Vique ſoporatum Stygia, ſuper utraque quaſſat
Tempora; cunctantique natantia lumina ſolvit.
Vix primos inopina quies laxaverat artus,
Et ſuper incumbens, cum puppis parte revulſa,
Cumque gubernaclo, liquidas projecit in undas
Præcipitem, ac ſocios nequicquam ſæpe vocantem:
Ipſe volans tenues ſe ſuſtulit ales in auras.
Currit iter tutum non ſecius æquore claſſis,
Promiſſiſque patris Neptuni interrita fertur.
Jamq; adeo ſcopulos Sirenum advecta ſubibat,
Difficiles quondam, multorumq; oſſibus albos;
Tum rauca aſſiduo longe ſale ſaxa ſonabant.
Cum pater amiſſo fluitantem errare migiſtro
Senſit, & ipſe ratem nocturnis rexit in undis,
Multa gemens, caſuq; animum concuſſus amici,
O nimium cœlo & pelago confiſe ſereno,
Nudus in ignota, Palinure, jacebis arena.

ego ipſe implebo pro te tuum officium tantiſper: cui Palinurus reſpondet vix aperiens oculos: an vis me veſcire faciem tranquilli maris & undarum quietarum? an vis me fidere huic monſtro? quin enim committam Æneam Auſtris doloſis, etiam toties deceptus fraude aëris ſereni? Proferebat talia verba; & nullatenus deſerebat gubernaculum, ei affixus & adhærens, & intendebat oculos in ſidera. Ecce deus excutit ſuper gemina tempora ramum ſparſum aquâ Lethæâ, & ſoporatum virtute Stygiâ: & relaxat obnitenti oculos fluitantes. Vix ſomnus improviſus occupaverat prima membra, & ſtatim deus, ſuper innitens, impulit, cum parte puppis effractâ, & cum gubernaculo, illum pronum in undas liquidas, & ſæpe implorantem ſocios fruſtra: ipſe alatus & volans ſuſtulit ſe in levem aërem. Cloſſis decurrit mari viam non minus tutam, & provehitur ſecura promiſſis patris Nepturi. Imo jam progreſſa radebat rupes Sirenum, olim aſperas & albentes oſſibus multorum; tunc vero ſaxa horriſona multum ſtrepebant irrequieto mari. Cum pater Æneas agnovit navem ire fluitantem amiſſo gubernatore, & ipſe gubernavit eam per undas obſcuras, multum gemens, & turbatus animo ob *ſortem amici, o Palinure,* aiebat, qui *nimis fidiſti cœlo & mari tranquillo, jacebis inſepultus in ignoto litore.*

NOTES.

854. *Lethæo* &c.] See *Lethe* and *Styx* in my note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER VI.

The ARGUMENT.

Æneas, *being arrived in* Italy *and at* Cumæ, *went to the* Sibyl, *and, after having ſacrificed, conſulted his future fortunes of her, and concerning his deſcent to the infernal regions. She foretels part of what he ſhould meet with in* Italy, *and conducts him to Hell; where he viſits the happy ſhades, and has a view of the abodes of the damned. He is conducted to his father* Anchiſes, *who informs him of ſublime myſterys, and ſhews him the race of illuſtrious heros which are to deſcend from him.* Æneas's *deſcent into hell is an imitation of* Ulyſſes's *deſcent in the eleventh book of* Homer's Odyſſes, *and the beautys of both are many.*

INTERPRETATIO. *Sic loquitur plorans, & permittit navibus curſum* liberum, *& demum appellitur litori Euboïco Cumarum.* Nautæ *vertunt proras* ad *mare: deinde anchora ſiſtit naves uncis tenacibus, & curvatæ puppes tegunt* extremum *litus: prompta turba juvenum exſilit in terram Italicam: pars quærit ſcintillas ignis latentes in venis lapidis; pars colligit ligna* arborum, *quæ ſunt opacæ domus ferarum, & oſtendit repertos fluvios: ſed pius Æneas vadit* ad *templum altum, cui Apollo præeſt, & ad vaſtam penitus cavernam & penetralia, horrendæ Sibyllæ, cui deus Delius inſpirat magnam animam & intelligentiam, declaratque* res *futuras. Jam intrant ſylvas & auratum templum Dianæ. Dædalus, ſicut fama perhibet, fugiens regnum Minoïs,*

SIC fatur lacrymans, claſſique immittit habenas,
Et tandem Euboïcis Cumarum allabitur oris.
Obvertunt pelago proras: tum dente tenaci
Anchora fundabat naves, & litora curvæ
Prætexunt puppes: juvenum manus emicat ardens
Litus in Heſperium: quærit pars ſemina flammæ,
Abſtruſa in venis ſilicis; pars denſa ferarum
Tecta rapit ſylvas, inventaque flumina monſtrat:
At pius Æneas arces, quibus altus Apollo
Præſidet, horrendæque procul ſecreta Sibyllæ,
Antrum immane, petit: magnam cui mentem animumque
Delius inſpirat vates, aperitque futura.
Jam ſubeunt Triviæ lucos, atque aurea tecta.
Dædalus, ut fama eſt, fugiens Minoïa regna,

NOTES.

2. *Euboïcis Cumarum* &c.] See note on the 441ſt verſe of the 3d book.

10. *Horrendæ.*] The *Sibyl* is here called *horrendæ*, becauſe her predictions were often to be dreaded. *La Rue* wrongly takes *antrum horrendæ Sibyllæ* to be the ſame as *antrum horrendum Sibyllæ*,

13. *Triviæ.*] *Trivia* is one of the names of *Diana*: ſhe was ſo called becauſe ſhe was worſhiped in *Triviis*.

14. *Dædalus* &c.] Of *Dædalus* I have ſpoke often before. *Minoïa regna, Crete*, where *Minos* reigned. See note on the 588th verſe of the preceding book.

Præpetibus

Præpetibus pennis auſus ſe credere cœlo,
Inſuetum per iter gelidas enavit ad Arctos;
Chalcidicaque levis tandem ſuperaſtitit arce.
Redditus his primum terris, tibi, Phœbe, ſacravit
Remigium alarum; poſuitq; immania templa.
In foribus lethum Androgeo, tum pendere pœnas
Cecropidæ juſſi (miſerum) ſeptena quotannis
Corpora natorum: ſtat ductis ſortibus urna:
Contra elata mari reſpondet Gnoſſia tellus:
Hic crudelis amor tauri, ſuppoſtaque furto
Paſiphaë, miſtumq; genus, proleſque biformis
Minotaurus ineſt, Veneris monumenta nefandæ.
Hic labor ille domus, & inextricabilis error:
Magnum reginæ ſed enim miſeratus amorem
Dædalus, ipſe dolos tecti ambageſq; reſolvit,
Cæca regens filo veſtigia. Tu quoque magnam
Partem opere in tanto, ſineret dolor, Icare, haberes.
Bis conatus erat caſus effingere in auro;
Bis patriæ cecidêre manus. Quin protinus omnia
Perlegerent oculis, ni jam præmiſſus Achates
Afforet, atque una Phœbi Triviæque ſacerdos,
Deïphobe Glauci, fatur quæ talia regi:
Non hoc iſta ſibi tempus ſpectaculi poſcit:
Nunc grege de intacto ſeptem mactare juvencos
Præſtiteret, totidem lectas de more bidentes.
Talibus affata Ænean, nec ſacra morantur

auſus committere ſe aëri cum *pennis velocibus, evaſit ad frigidum ſeptentrionem per viam inſolitam; & volans ſtetit denique ſuper arce Cumanâ. Appulſus primum his terris ſacravit tibi remos alarum, ô Apollo, & fundavit vaſtum templum. In portis* erat ſculpta *mors Androgei, deinde Athenienſes juſſi* in *pœnam dare ſingulis annis ſeptem corpora filiorum,* res *miſera! adeſt urnæ* unde *ſortes eductæ* erant. *Cretica inſula eminens mari reſpondet è regione: hic adeſt amor inſanus Paſiphaës* erga *taurum, & Paſiphaë ſuppoſita* per *fraudem, & Minotaurus ſoboles* ejus *biformis mixto genere, monumentum flagitioſæ libidinis. Hic* adeſt *illa difficultas & error inexplicabilis labyrinthi: nam Dædalus miſerans magnum amorem filiæ regis, ipſe explicuit* Theſeo *fraudes & circuitus parietum, dirigens filo paſſus* ejus *incertos. Tu etiam, ô Icare, haberes magnum locum in tantâ ſculpturâ, ſi dolor permiſiſſet. Bis conatus erat exprimere in auro calamitatem illam: bis manus paternæ defecerunt. At vero* Trojani *ulterius perluſtraſſent oculis omnia, niſi Achates, ante præmiſſus* ab Ænea ad Sibyllam, *rediiſſet, & cum eo Deïphobe* filia *Glauci, ſacerdos Apollinis ac Dianæ, quæ dicit hæc regi: hoc tempus non petit ſibi hæc ſpectacula: nunc potius erit immolare ſeptem juvences de armento* adhuc *indomito, & totidem bidentes electas juxta ritum. Sacerdos allocuta Æneam his* verbis,

NOTES.

16. *Arctos.*] See note to the 138th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics.*

20. *Lethum Androgeo.*] *Androgeos* was the ſon of *Minos* and *Paſiphaë:* he was victor at the public *Greecian* games, and was thro envy ſlain by the *Athenians* and *Megarenſes*; for which *Minos* made war againſt them, and gained a conqueſt, and compelled them to ſend annually ſeven of their young men, and as many young women, to be devoured by the *Minotaur* that was kep'd in the *Cretan* labyrinth.

21. *Cecropidæ.*] See note on the 270th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

26. *Minotaurus.*] He is ſayed to be the offſpring of *Paſiphaë* by the bull with which ſhe was inamoured.

28. *Miſeratus amorem.*] *Dædalus* is ſayed to have made an engine in the ſhape of a cow, that *Paſiphaë* might have the conveniency of indulging her love for the bull, by getting into the engine, and placing herſelf commodiouſly. Of *Paſiphaë* I have ſpoke in note on the 46th verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

31. *Icare.*] When *Dædalus* and *Icarus* flew out of the Labyrinth, *Icarus* ſoared too near the ſun, which melted the wax of his wings; and he fell into the ſea and was drowned; from which accident that ſea is ſayed to be called the *Icarian* ſea.

39. *Bidentes.*] By *bidentes* the poet does not mean ſheep only, but ſheep of a proper age for ſacrifice, which was when two years old.

Juſſa viri, Teucros vocat alta in templa ſacerdos.
Exciſum Euboïcæ latus ingens rupis in antrum;
Quo lati ducunt aditus centum, oſtia centum;
Unde ruunt totidem voces, reſponſa Sibyllæ.
Ventum erat ad limen, cum virgo, poſcere fata
Tempus, ait: deus, ecce, deus. Cui talia fanti
Ante fores, ſubito non vultus, non color unus,
Non comtæ manſêre comæ, ſed pectus anhelum,
Et rabie fera corda tument; majorque videri,
Nec mortale ſonans: afflata eſt numine quando
Jam propiore dei. Ceſſas in vota preceſque,
Tros, ait, Ænea? ceſſas? neq; enim ante dehiſcent
Attonitæ magna ora domus: et talia fata
Conticuit. Gelidus Teucris per dura cucurrit
Oſſa tremor; fuditque preces rex pectore ab imo:
Phœbe, graves Trojæ ſemper miſerate labores,
Dardana qui Paridis direxti tela manuſque
Corpus in Æacidæ, magnas obeuntia terras
Tot maria intravi duce te, penituſque repoſtas
Maſſylûm gentes, prætentaque Syrtibus arva:
Jam tandem Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras.
Hæc Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna ſecuta.
Vos quoq; Pergameæ jam fas eſt parcere genti,
Dique Deæque omnes, quibus obſtitit Illium, & ingens
Gloria Dardaniæ: tuque ô ſanctiſſima vates,
Præſcia venturi, da (non indebita poſco
Regna meis fatis) Latio conſidere Teucros,
Erranteſque deos, agitataque numina Trojæ.
Tum Phœbo & Triviæ ſolido de marmore templa
Inſtituam, feſtoſque dies de nomine Phœbi.
Te quoque magna manent regnis penetralia noſtris:
Hic ego namque tuas ſortes arcanaque fata
Dicta meæ genti ponam; lectoſque ſacrabo,
Alma, viros: foliis tantum ne carmina manda,

invitat Trojanos in altum templum, & famuli non tardant exequi *mandata* de ſacrificio. *Latus ingens rupis Cumanæ excavatum* eſt *in* formam *antri; quo centum lati aditus & centum portæ ducunt; unde erumpunt totidem voces,* quæ ſunt *reſponſa Sibyllæ. Perventum erat ad limen* antri, *cum virgo dixit, tempus eſt petendi oracula: deus, deus, adeſt. Cui dicenti talia ante oſtia, repente non remanſit facies* eadem, *non idem color, non capilli ordinati, ſed pectus anhelans, & cor efferatum intumeſcit rabie;* cœpitque *apparere major, nec loquens modo humano: ex quo correpta eſt ſpiritu dei jam præſente: dixitque, tardus es ad emittenda vota & preces, ô Ænea Trojane? tardus es? nam magna oſtia antri terrifici non aperientur prius* quam preces emiſeris: *& hæc locuta ſiluit. Tremor frigidus ſubiit in oſſa dura Trojanorum; & rex* eorum *miſit preces ex intimo corde: O Phœbe, qui* ſemper *miſertus* es *acerborum caſuum Trojæ, qui direxiſti ſagittam Trojanam & manum Paridis in corpus Achillis, te auctore ingreſſus ſum tot maria cingentia magnas terras, & nationes Maſſylorum longè remotas, & litora vicina Syrtibus. Nunc denique attingimus litora Italiæ recedentis. Hactenus calamitas Trojanorum nos perſecuta fuerit. Nunc æquum eſt vos etiam ignoſcere Trojanæ genti, ô dii, & deæ omnes, quibus adverſabatur Troja & magna gloria Troadis: & tu, ô ſanctiſſima Sibylla, prævidens futurum, permitte Trojanos, & deos vagos, & numina Trojæ jactata, ſedere in Latio: non peto regna non debita meis fatis. Tunc ſtatuam Phœbo & Dianæ templa è marmore ſolido, & dies feſtos de nomine Phœbi* dictos. *Magnum etiam ſacrarium expectat te in regnis noſtris: ego enim illic recondam tua oracula, & ſecreta fata declarata meæ genti; & dedicabo tibi viros electos, ô alma: tantummodo noli inſcribere carmina frondibus,*

NOTES.

57. *Paridis.*] See note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 526th verſe of the 2d book, and on the 321ſt verſe of the 3d book.

60. *Maſſylûm gentes,* &c.] See note on the 132d verſe of the 4th book, and note on the 40th verſe of the ſame book. See the *Syrtes* in note on the 51ſt verſe of the foregoing book.

Ne

Ne turbata volent rapidis ludibria ventis:
Ipſa canas, oro. Finem dedit ore loquendi:
At, Phœbi nondum patiens, immanis in antro
Baccatur vates, magnum ſi pectore poſſit
Excuſſiſſe deum: tanto magis ille fatigat
Os rabidum, fera corda domans, fingitq; premendo:
Oſtia jamque domus patuere ingentia centum
Sponte ſuâ, vatiſque ferunt reſponſa per auras:
O tandem magnis pelagi defuncte periclis!
Sed terra graviora manent, in regna Lavini
Dardanidæ venient, mitte hanc de pectore curam:
Sed non & veniſſe volent. Bella, horrida bella,
Et Tybrim multo ſpumantem ſanguine, cerno.
Non Simois tibi, nec Xanthus, nec Dorica caſtra,
Defuerint: alius Latio jam partus Achilles,
Natus & ipſe dea: nec Teucris addita Juno
Uſquam aberit: cum tu ſupplex in rebus egenis,
Quas gentes Italûm aut quas non oraveris urbes?
Cauſa mali tanti conjux iterum hoſpita Teucris,
Externique iterum thalami.
Tu ne cede malis, ſed contra audentior ito,
Quam tua te fortuna ſinet. Via prima ſalutis,
Quod minime reris, Graia pandetur ab urbe.
Talibus ex adyto dictis Cumæa Sibylla
Horrendas canit ambages, antroque remugit,
Obſcuris vera involvens: ea fræna furenti
Concutit, & ſtimulos ſub pectore vertit Apollo.
Ut primum ceſſit furor, & rabida ora quierunt,
Incipit Æneas heros, non ulla laborum,
O virgo, nova mî facies inopinave ſurgit:
Omnia præcepi, atque animo mecum ante peregi.
Unum oro, quando hic inferni janua regis
Dicitur, & tenebroſa palus Acheronte refuſo,
Ire ad conſpectum cari genitoris & ora
Contingat: doceas iter, & ſacra oſtia pandas.

ne confuſa evolent in *ludibrium rapidorum ventorum: precor* te, *loquere tu ipſa.* Sic *fecit finem loquendi voce: at Sibyllæ ingens, nondum patiens Phœbi, furit in cavernâ,* tantans *an poſſit expellere è pectore magnum Deum: ille tanto magis exagitat os rabidum, ſubigens pectus efferatum, & opprimendo accommodat* ad oracula proferenda: *et jam centum magnæ portæ antri apertæ ſunt motu proprio, & emittunt in aërem* hæc *reſponſa Sibyllæ: O qui evaſiſti magna pericula maris! Sed majora expectant te* in *terrâ, Trojani pervenient ad regnum Lavinium, ejice hanc ſolicitudinem è corde: ſed cupient quoque non* eo *perveniſſe. Video bella, horrida bella, & Tybrim ſpumantem multo ſanguine. Non deerunt tibi Simoïs, nec Xanthus, nec exercitus Græci: alter Achilles jam paratus eſt* in *Latio, ipſe etiam filius deæ: & Juno infeſta Trojanis non aberit ullo loco: quum tu, quas nationes Italorum, & quas urbes, non implorabis ſupplex in rebus extremis? Cauſa tantarum calamitatum* erit *rurſus Trojanis conjux hoſpitio excipiens eos, & rurſus peregrinæ nuptiæ. Tu noli frangi calamitatibus: ſed contra reſiſte audacior, quam tua fortuna te permittet* eſſe. *Prima ſalutis via aperietur* tibi *ab urbe Græcâ, quod non putas. Talibus verbis Cumæa Sibylla canit è receſſu terrificas ambages, & reboat è cavernâ, obtegens vera obſcuris: ſic Apollo regit habenas, & agitat ſtimulos ſub* ejus *corde. Statim atque furor exceſſit, & os efferatum ſiluit, heros Æneas cœpit* loqui, *o virgo, nulla ſpecies laborum occurrit mihi nova & improviſa: præſenſi & mecum prius mente confeci cuncta. Unum precor, quandoquidem fertur hic* eſſe *porta regis inferni, & obſcura palus Acheronte exundante, liceat* mihi *ire in conſpectum & vultum dilecti patris: monſtra iter, & aperi ſacras portas.*

NOTES.

88. *Non Simois* &c.] Similar circumſtances to what were at *Troy* are foretold to happen in *Italy*. *Simois* and *Xanthus* are rivers in *Troy*. See *Dorica caſtra* in note on the 27th verſe of the 2d book.

94. *Externique iterum thalami.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

97. *Graia ab urbe.*] This is a prediction of the aſſiſtance which *Æneas* afterwards receives from *Evander* and his *Aradians* who were *Greeks*: ſee book the 8th, verſe 51.

98. *Cumæa Sibylla.*] See note on the 441ſt verſe of the 3d book.

Illum

Ego his humeris ſervavi illum inter flammas & mille ſpicula inſequentia, & ſervavi è mediis hoſtibus : ille ſecutus eſt *meum iter & omnia maria mecum : atque tolerabat omnes minas & cœli & maris,* quanquam *infirmus, ſupra robur & conditionem ſenectutis. Præterea ipſe, rogans me,* ſimul *dabat juſſa ut convenirem te ſupplex, & venirem tuam domum. O alma, precor, miſerere filii & patris ; nam potes cuncta ; nec fruſtra Hecate præpoſuit te ſylvis infernis. Si Orpheus potuit evocare umbram uxoris, adjutus citharâ Thraciâ & chordis ſonantibus, ſi Pollux eripuit fratrem alternâ morte, & toties it reditque per* illam eandem viam, *cur proferam Theſeum, cur magnum Herculem ? mihi etiam origo eſt à ſupremo Jove. Talibus verbis precabatur, & tangebat altaria. Tunc Sibylla cœpit ita loqui, o ſate ſanguine deorum, Trojane fili Anchiſæ, facilis* eſt *deſcenſus* ad *inferos : porta nigri Plutonis aperta eſt diu noctuque ; ſed referre pedem, & redire ad aërem ſublimem, hæc eſt difficultas, hic labor. Pauci deorum filii, quos juſtus Jupiter dilexit, vel quos generoſa virtus extulit ad cœlum,* id *potuerunt. Sylvæ occupant omnia intervalla, & Cocytus fluens nigris flexibus circumcingit. Si tamen tantus amor & tantum deſiderium ineſt animo præternavigandi bis fluvios Stygios, & videndi bis nigrum Tartarum, & ſi placet ſuſcipere tam magnum laborem, audi quæ prius perficienda ſunt. Ramus aureus & frondibus & cortice flexili,* qui *dicitur dicatus Proſerpinæ infernæ, latet* in *umbroſâ arbore : hunc omnis ſylva occultat, & umbræ obſcurarum vallium abſcondunt :*

Illum ego per flammas & mille ſequentia tela
Eripui his humeris, medioque ex hoſte recepi :
Ille meum comitatus iter, maria omnia mecum,
Atque omnes pelagique minas cœlique ferebat
Invalidus, vires ultra ſortemque ſenectæ.
Quin, ut te ſupplex peterem, & tua limina adirem,
Idem orans mandata dabat. Natique patriſque,
Alma, precor, miſerere ; potes namque omnia ; nec te
Nequicquam lucis Hecate præfecit Avernis.
Si potuit manes arceſſere conjugis Orpheus,
Threïcia fretus cithara fidibuſque canoris,
Si fratrem Pollux alterna morte redemit,
Itque reditq; viam toties, quid Theſea, magnum
Quid memorem Alciden ? & mî genus ab Jove ſummo.
Talibus orabat dictis, araſq; tenebat.
Tunc ſic orſa loqui vates, ſate ſanguine Divûm,
Tros Anchiſiade, facilis deſcenſus Averni :
Noctes atque dies patit atri janua Ditis ;
Sed revocare gradum, ſuperaſque evadere ad auras,
Hoc opus, hic labor, eſt. Pauci, quos equus amavit
Jupiter, aut ardens evexit ad æthera virtus,
Dis geniti, potuere. Tenent media omnia ſylvæ,
Cocytuſque ſinu labens circumfluit atro :
Quod ſi tantus amor menti, ſi tanta cupido eſt,
Bis Stygios innare lacus, bis nigra videre
Tartara, & inſano juvat indulgere labori,
Accipe quæ peragenda prius. Latet arbore opaca
Aureus & foliis & lento vimine ramus,
Junoni infernæ dictus ſacer : hunc tegit omnis
Lucus, & obſcuris claudunt convallibus umbræ :

NOTES.

119. *Orpheus.*] The ſtory of *Orpheus* going to the infernal regions, and recovering his wife from thence, is related in the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

121. *Si fratrem Pollux* &c.] *Caſtor* was ſayed to be mortal and *Pollux* immortal. When *Caſtor* was ſlain, *Pollux* implored *Jupiter* to reſtore his brother *Caſtor* to life and immortality ; but, as that could not be granted, the fable ſays that *Pollux* obtained that his brother and he ſhould ſhare his immortality, and ſo live and dy alternately.

134. *Stygios lacus.*] See note on the 323d verſe of this book.

135. *Inſano labori.*] It is called *labor inſanus,* becauſe the attempt is ſo arduous, that it looks like infatuation.

Sed

Sed non ante datur telluris operta ſubire,
Auricomos quam quis decerpſerit arbore fetus.
Hic ſibi pulchra ſuum ferri Proſerpina munus
Inſtituit. Primo avulſo non deficit alter
Aureus; & ſimili frondeſcit virga metallo:
Ergo alte veſtigia oculis, & rite repertum
Carpe manu; namq; ipſe volens faciliſque ſequetur,
Si te fata vocant; aliter, non viribus ullis
Vincere, nec duro poteris convellere ferro.
Præterea, jacit exanimum tibi corpus amici,
Heu neſcis! totamque inceſtat funere claſſem,
Dum conſulta petis, noſtroque in limine pendes.
Sedibus hunc refer ante ſuis, & conde ſepulcro:
Duc nigras pecudes: ea prima piacula ſunto.
Sic demum lucos Stygios, regna invia vivis,
Aſpicies. Dixit, preſſoque obmutuit ore.
Æneas mœſto defixus lumina vultu
Ingreditur, linquens antrum; cæcoſq; volutat
Eventus animo ſecum; cui fidus Achates
It comes, & paribus curis veſtigia figit.
Multa inter ſeſe vario ſermone ferebant,
Quem ſocium exanimum vates, quod corpus humandum,
Diceret; atque illi Miſenum in litore ſicco,
Ut venêre, vident indigna morte peremtum,
Miſenum Æoliden, quo non præſtantior alter
Ære ciere viros, Martemq; accendere cantu.
Hectoris hic magni fuerat comes: Hectora circum
Et lituo pugnas inſignis obibat & haſta.
Poſtquam illum victor vita ſpoliavit Achilles,
Dardanio Æneæ ſeſe fortiſſimus heros
Addiderat ſocium, non inferiora ſecutus:
Sed tum, forte cava dum perſonat æquora concha
Demens, & cantu vocat in certamina Divos,
Æmulus exceptum Triton, ſi credere dignum eſt,
Inter ſaxa virum ſpumoſa immerſerat unda:
Ergo omnes magno circum clamore fremebant,

ſed bon conceditur intrare loca *ſecreta terræ, priuſquam aliquis evulſerit ex arbore aureum ramum. Juſſit pulchra Proſerpinæ ferri ad ſe ſuum illud donum. Uno decerpto alter non deeſt* etiam *aureus, & ramulus pullulat ſimili metallo: igitur quære* illum *erectis oculis, & inventum evelle manu* juxta ritum; *nam ipſe ſponte & facile cedet* tibi evellenti, *ſi fata vocant te* ad inferos; *alioquî non poteris* illum *ſuperare ullo robore, nec amputare duro ferro. Præterea, cadaver amici exanime jacet tibi, heu ignoras* id! *& funeſtat morte totam claſſem, dum requiris reſponſa, & ſuſpenſus* hæres *ad januam meam. Prius depone hunc* in *propriâ ſede, & include tumulo.* Deinde *duc* ad aram *victimas nigras: hæ primæ ſint expiationes. Ita denique videbis ſylvas infernas regionem inacceſſam viventibus.* Sic *locuta eſt, tum clauſo ore tacuit. Æneas relinquens cavernam incedit vultu triſti, figens oculos* in terram; *& volvit ſecum mente eventus obſcuros; cui fidelis Achates it comes, & figit pedes* agitatus *ſimilibus curis. Jactabant inter ſe plurima vario colloquio,* ſcilicet, *quem ſociorum mortuum dixiſſet Sibylla, quod cadaver tumulandum; at illi, poſtquam pervenere* ad ſuos, *aſpiciunt in litore arido Miſenum occiſum miſerandâ morte, Miſenum* filium *Æoli, quo non* erat *alter aptior ad incitandos tubâ viros, & inflammandam pugnam ſonitu. Hic fuerat ſocius magni Hectoris: juxta Hectora circumibat* pugnantes *conſpicuus tubâ & haſtâ. Ex quo tempore victor Achilles privaverat vitâ Hectora, heros generoſiſſimus adjunxerat ſe ſocium Æneæ Trojano, non ſecutus viliorem dominum: ſed modo, dum forte inconſultus ſonat per mare conchâ excavatâ, & ſonitu laceſſit deos ad certamen, Triton invidus, ſi æquum eſt* id *credere, ſubmerſerat ſpumantibus fluctibus hominem circumventum inter ſcopulos: igitur omnes circum querebantur magno clamore,*

NOTES.

154. *Lucos Stygios.*] This means infernal groves. See *Styx* in note on the 323d verſe. of this book.

164. *Miſenum Æoliden.*] *Miſenus,* the ſon of *Æolus* the god of the winds.

Præcipue

imprimis pius Æneas. Deinde exequuntur mandata Sibyllæ abſque morâ, & contendunt accumulare ex arboribus atque erigere ad cœlum rogum ſepulcralem. Eunt in ſylvam veterem, profunda latibula ferarum: piceæ cadunt, ilex reſonat percuſſa ſecuribus, & trunci fraxinei ſonant: roburque fiſſile frangitur cuneis: volvunt è montibus magnas ornos. Æneas quoque inter tales labores primus incitat ſocios, & inſtruitur ſimilibus inſtrumentis: interim ipſe mediatur hæc ſuo cum animo mœſto, intuens ingentem ſylvam, & ita orat voce: o ſi jam ille ramus aureus monſtret ſe nobis in tantâ ſylvâ, ſiquidem, ô Miſene, Sibylla nimis vere dixit cuncta de te. Vix locutus erat iſta, quando duæ columbæ forte volantes per aërem venerunt in ipſum conſpectum hominis, & ſteterunt in viridi terrâ: tunc maximus heros agnoſcit volucres matris ſuæ, & gaudens orat: o vos eſtote duces, ſi eſt aliqua via, & ex aëre dirigite iter meum *in ſylvam, ubi ramus pretioſus inumbrat terram fœcundam: & tu, ô dea mater, ne deſere* me *in rebus incertis. Sic locutus, continuit pedem, explorans quæ dent indicia, quo pergant ire. Illæ paſcentes cœperunt tantum progredi volando quantum oculi ſequentium poterant obſervare* viſu *acutiſſimo. Deinde poſtquam pervenerunt ad os fœtidi Averni, attollunt ſe veloces, &, elapſæ per aërem tenuem, ſiſtunt ambæ grato loco ſuper arbore, unde ſplendor auri diſſimilis coloris emicuit inter ramos. Quale viſcum, quod propria arbor non producit, ſolet hyberno tempore in ſylvis vireſcere foliis recentibus, & cingere ramuſculo fulvo ramos* arborum *rotundos, talis erat forma auri pullulantis* in *denſo ilice, ſic lamina ſtridebat dulci vento. Æneas ſtatim accipit* ramum, *& cupidus decerpit lentiorem, defertque in domum Sibyllæ. Interea Trojani non ſegnius plorabant in litore Miſenum,*

Præcipue pius Æneas. Tum juſſa Sibyllæ,
Haud mora, feſtinant flentes; aramq; ſepulcri
Congerere arboribus, cœloq; educere certant.
Itur in antiquam ſylvam, ſtabula alta ferarum:
Procumbunt piceæ: ſonat icta ſecuribus ilex,
Fraxineæq; trabes: cuneis & fiſſile robur
Scinditur: advolvunt ingentes montibus ornos:
Necnon Æneas opera inter talia primus
Hortatur ſocios, paribuſq; accingitur armis:
Atq; hæc ipſe ſuo triſti cum corde volutat,
Aſpectans ſylvam immenſam, & ſic ore precatur:
Si nunc ſe nobis ille aureus arbore ramus
Oſtendat nemore in tanto, quando omnia vere
Heu nimium de te vates, Miſene, locuta eſt.
Vix ea fatus erat, geminæ cum forte columbæ
Ipſa ſub ora viri cœlo venêre volantes,
Et viridi ſedêre ſolo: tum maximus heros
Maternas agnoſcit aves, lætuſque precatur:
Eſte duces, ô, ſiqua via eſt, curſumque per auras
Dirigite in lucos, ubi pinguem dives opacat
Ramus humum: tuq; ô dubiis ne defice rebus,
Diva parens. Sic effatus, veſtigia preſſit,
Obſervans quæ ſigna ferant quo tendere pergant.
Paſcentes illæ tantum prodire volando,
Quantum acie poſſent oculi ſervare ſequentum.
Inde, ubi venêre ad fauces grave olentis Averni,
Tollunt ſe celeres, liquidumq; per aëra lapſæ,
Sedibus optatis geminæ ſuper arbore ſidunt,
Diſcolor unde auri per ramos aura refulſit.
Quale ſolet ſylvis brumali frigore viſcum
Fronde virere nova, quod non ſua ſeminat arbos,
Et croceo fetu teretes circumdare truncos,
Talis erat ſpecies auri frondentis opaca
Ilice, ſic leni crepitabat bractea vento.
Corripit extemplo Æneas, aviduſq; refringit
Cunctantem, & vatis portat ſub tecta Sibyllæ.
Nec minus interea Miſenum in litore Teucri

NOTES.

193. *Maternas aves.*] The birds of *Venus*, the mother of *Æneas*. Doves are called the birds of *Venus* becauſe of their amorous diſpoſitions.

203. *Geminæ* &c.] I cannot conceive what *La Rue* means by giving *gemina* in the text, and by confirming his error in his interpretation *ſuper geminâ arbore*: the ſenſe is *geminæ aves*.

Flebant,

Flebant, & cineri ingrato ſuprema ferebant.
Principio pinguem tædis & robore ſecto
Ingentem ſtruxere pyram; cui frondibus atris
Intexunt latera, & ferales ante cupreſſos
Conſtituunt, decorantq; ſuper fulgentibus armis.
Pars calidos latices, & ahena undantia flammis,
Expediunt; corpuſq; lavant frigentis, & ungunt.
Fit gemitus: tum membra toro defleta reponunt;
Purpureaſq; ſuper veſtes, velamina nota,
Conjiciunt. Pars ingenti ſubiere pheretro,
Triſte miniſterium; & ſubjectam, more parentum,
Averſi tenuere facem: congeſta cremantur
Thurea dona, dapes, fuſo crateres olivo.
Poſtquam collapſi cineres, & flamma quievit,
Reliquias vino & bibulam lavêre favillam;
Oſſaque lecta cado texit Chorinæus aheno.
Idem ter ſocios pura circumtulit unda,
Spargens rore levi & ramo felicis olivæ;
Luſtravitq; viros, dixitque noviſſima verba:
At pius Æneas ingenti mole ſepulcrum
Imponit, ſuaque arma viro, remumque, tubamque,
Monte ſub aërio, qui nunc Miſenus ab illo
Dicitur, æternumq; tenet per ſecula nomen.
His actis, propere exſequitur præcepta Sibyllæ.
Spelunca alta fuit, vaſtoque immanis hiatu,
Scrupea, tuta lacu nigro nemorumq; tenebris;
Quam ſuper haud ullæ poterant impune volantes
Tendere iter pennis, talis ſeſe halitus atris
Faucibus effundens ſupera ad convexa ferebat;
Unde locum Graii dixerunt nomine Aornon.
Quatuor hic primum nigrantes terga juvencos
Conſtituit, frontique invergit vina ſacerdos:
Et, ſummas carpens media inter cornua ſetas,
Ignibus imponit ſacris libamina prima,

& parabant ultima officia *cadaveri ingrato. Primo erexerunt magnum buſtum è tædis pinguibus & quercu ſiſsâ; cujus latera ornant ramis funeſtis, &* in parte *anteriore collocant funebres cupreſſos, & deſuper ornant armi ſplendentibus. Pars adhibent aquam calidam, &* vaſa *ærea ebullentia* ex *igne; & eluunt unguuntque cadaver frigentis. Fit comploratio: deinde collocant* in *lecto membra deplorata; & ſuperaggerunt veſtes purpureas, ac tegmina conſueta. Pars ſuppoſuere* ſe *magno feretro,* quod eſt *triſte officium; & retroverſi porrexere ſuppoſitam facem,* ex *conſuetudine majorum: comburuntur accumulata munera thuris, & carnes, & pocula injecti olei. Poſtquam cineres collapſi ſunt, & flamma extincta eſt, irrigaverunt vino reliquias & favillas ſiccas; & Chorinæus incluſit vaſculo æreo oſſa collecta. Idem circumiit ter ſocios aquâ piaculari, aſpergens tenui rore* cum *ramo fertilis oleæ; & expiavit viros, & protulit voces ultimas: ſed pius Æneas ſtatuit tumulum magnæ molis, &* in eo *propria viri* illius *arma, & remum, & tubam, ſub excelſo monte, qui nunc appellatur ex illo Miſenus, & ſervat perpetuum nomen in ſecula. His perfectis, ſequitur celeriter juſſa Sibyllæ. Fuit caverna profunda, ſaxoſa, patens lato hiatu, defenſa nigro lacu & umbris ſylvarum, ſuper quam nullæ aves poterant tuto facere iter alis, talis vapor, erumpens ex nigris oſtiis, attollebat ſe ad curvaturam cœli; unde Græci appellaverunt locum nomine Aornon.*

Illic primo ſtatuit ad aras *quatuor juvencos nigros* ſecundum *terga, & ſacerdos effundit vinum in caput* eorum; *&, ſecans in medio cornuum ſummos pilos, injicit eos in ſacras flammas,* quaſi *primitias ſacrificii,*

NOTES.

213. *Cineri ingrato.*] As *ingrato* is an epithet to *cineri* it muſt mean *ingrateful*, that is, as *La Rue* obſerves, what has no ſenſe of the funeral offices payed to it.

242. *Graii dixerunt nomine Aornon.*] The name is derived from *α* which ſignifys *averſe* and *ορνις* a *bird*, there being ſome rivers, as we are told, which ſend up ſuch a fœtid ſmell that birds drop down as they fly over them. The common reading is *avernum* here; which is wrong: *Virgil* tells us what the *Greeks* called it *literally*, that is *nomine*, the name therefore ſhould be given as the *Greeks* called it; and ſo we find it in the *Cambridge* edition, after ſeveral old copys, *Aornon*.

appellans clamore Hecaten potentem in *cœlo & inferis. Alii suffigunt cultros, & excipiunt* in *poculis sanguinem calentem. Ipse Æneas cædit gladio agnam nigræ pellis matri Furiarum & magnæ* ejus *sorori, & vaccam infœcundam tibi, ô Proserpina. Deinde facit nocturna sacrificia Plutoni, & offert* super *altaribus tota corpora taurorum, & superfundens etiam oleum extis incensis. Ecce autem, circa lucem & ortum primi solis, cœpit terra reboare sub pedibus, & culmina sylvarum* cœperunt *agitari, & canes visæ sunt latrare per noctem appropinquante Hecate.* Tunc *Sibylla exclamat, longe, longe, recedite, ô profani, & exite è totâ sylvâ: et tu ingredere viam, & extrahe gladium è vaginâ: nunc opus est fortitudine, nunc animo constanti, ô Æneа.* Hoc *solum locuta, infert se furens in profundum spelunceæ: ille* Æneas *passibus non timidis assequitur euntem. O dii, quibus est potestas in animas, & vos umbræ mutæ, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, loca undique tacita* per *noctem, sit mihi licitum narrare* res *auditas: sit* licitum per *divinitatem vestram exponere res tectas profundâ terrâ & obscuritate. Incedebant soli per noctem obscuram in tenebris, & per domos vacuas & inania regna Plutonis: quale est iter in sylvis, ad Lunam dubiam, sub luce exiguâ quando aër ocultat caligine cœlum, & nox obscura eripuit rebus colorem. Ante ipsum vestibulum, & in primo aditu inferorum, Luctus & Curæ vindices fixerunt cubilia, habitantque Morbi pallidi, & mœsta Senectus, & Metus, & Fames suadens mala, & Paupertas infamis, spectra horrida aspectu, & Mors, & Labor, deinde Somnus frater Mortis, & Gaudia animi scelerata, & in limine opposito Bellum mortiferum,*

Voce vocans Hecaten, cœloq; Ereboq; potentem,
Supponunt alii cultros, tepidumq; cruorem
Suscipiunt pateris. Ipse atri velleris agnam
Æneas matri Eumenidum magnæque sorori
Ense ferit, sterilemq; tibi, Proserpina, vaccam.
Tum Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras,
Et solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis,
Pingue superq; oleum fundens ardentibus extis.
Ecce autem, primi sub lumina Solis & ortus,
Sub pedibus mugire solum, & juga cœpta moveri
Sylvarum, visæque canes ululare per umbram,
Adventante dea. Procul o, procul este profani,
Conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco:
Tuq; invade viam, vaginaq; eripe ferrum:
Nunc animis opus, Æneа, nunc pectore firmo.
Tantum effata, furens antro se immisit aperto:
Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat.
Di, quibus imperium est animarum, umbræque silentes,
Et Chaos, & Phlegethon, loca nocte silentia late,
Sit mihi fas audita loqui: sit numine vestro
Pandere res alta terra & caligine mersas.
Ibant obscuri sola sub nocte per umbram,
Perq; domos Ditis vacuas, & inania regna:
Quale per incertam Lunam sub luce maligna
Est iter in sylvis, ubi cœlum condidit umbra
Jupiter, & rebus nox abstulit atra colorem.
Vestibulum ante ipsum, primisq; in faucibus Orci,
Luctus & ultrices posuêre cubilia Curæ,
Pallentesq; habitant Morbi, tristisq; Senectus,
Et Metus, & malesuada Fames, & turpis Egestas,
Terribiles visu formæ, Lethumque, Laborque,
Tum consanguineus Lethi Sopor, & mala mentis
Gaudia, mortiferumq; adverso in limine Bellum,

NOTES.

247. *Voce vocans Hecaten,* &c.] See note on the 511th verse of the 4th book. *Erebus* is here for the infernal regions in general.

250. *Matri Eumenidum* &c.] *Night* is sayed to be the mother of the *Furys* by some; but *Hesiod* says, in his *Theogony*, that they sprung from the *blood* which issued from the wound that *Heaven* received from *Saturn* when he cut off his members of generation. The great sister of *Night* is *Earth*.

252. *Stygio regi.*] See *Styx* in note on the 323d verse of this book.

265. *Et Chaos, & Phlegethon.*] See *Chaos* in note on the 510th verse of the 4th book. *Phlegethon* is one of the infernal rivers.

274. *Luctus Curæ,* &c.] All these are introduced in prosopopœias by *Hesiod* in his *Theogony*.

Ferreique

Ferreique Eumenidum thalami, & Diſcordia demens,
Vipereum crinem vittis innexa cruentis.
In medeo ramos annoſaque brachia pandit
Ulmus opaca, ingens; quam ſedem Somnia vulgo
Vana tenere ferunt, foliiſque ſub omnibus hærent:
Multaque præterea variarum monſtra ferarum,
Centauri in foribus ſtabulant, Scyllæq; biformes,
Et centum-geminus Briareus, ac bellua Lernæ
Horrendum ſtridens, flammiſque armata Chimæra,
Gorgones, Harpyiæque, & forma tricorporis umbræ.
Corripit hic ſubita trepidus formidine ferrum
Æneas, ſtrictamque aciem venientibus offert:
Et, ni docta comes tenues ſine corpore vitas
Admoneat volitare cava ſub imagine formæ,
Irruat, & fruſtra ferro diverberet umbras.
Hinc via Tartarei quæ fert Acherontis ad undas:
Turbidus hic cœno vaſtaque voragine gurges
Æſtuat, atque omnem Cocyto eructat arenam.
Portitor has horrendus aquas, & flumina, ſervat
Terribili ſqualore Charon; cui plurima mento
Canities inculta jacet, ſtant lumina flamma,
Sordidus ex humeris nodo dependet amictus.
Ipſe ratem conto ſubigit, veliſque miniſtrat,
Et ferruginea ſubvectat corpora cymba,
Jam ſenior, ſed cruda deo viridiſq; ſenectus.
Huc omnis turba ad ripas effuſa ruebat,
Matres atque viri, defunctaque corpora vita
Magnanim'um heroum, pueri, innuptæq; puellæ,

& ferrea cubicula Furiarum, & diſcordia inſana implicata tæniis ſanguinolentis circa *capillos anguineos. In medio veſtibulo ulmus magna, umbroſa, explicat ramos & brachia vetera; quem locum aiunt vulgo ſomnia inania occupare, & ipſa ſedent ſub omnibus frondibus: & præterea ſpectra plurima aliarum ferarum manent ad portas, Centauri, Scyllæ biformes, & Briareus centuplex, & Hydra Lernæ ſibilans horride, & Chimæra evomens ignes, Gorgones, & Harpyiæ, & ſpecies umbræ tricorporis. Hic Æneas captus repentino metu educit gladium, & intentat venientibus ſtrictum* illius *acumen: &, niſi ſapiens comes docuiſſet animas* eas *leves vagari ſine corpore ſub inani ſimulacro figuræ, irrumperet, & fruſtra ferirei umbras gladio. Inde* incipit *iter quod ducit ad aquas Acherontis inferni: ille gurges turbidus cœno & vaſtâ voragine exundat, & exonerat omnem arenam in Cocytum. Charon, vector tremendus horribili ſqualore, tenet has aquas & hos fluvios; cui multa eſt in mento canities neglecta, oculi* pleni *ſunt igne, veſtis ſordida nodo* ligata *pendet ex humeris. Ipſe impellit cymbam pertica, & adjuvat velis, & tranſportat* umbras *corporum nigrâ cymbâ, jam ſenex, ſed ſenectus robuſta & vegeta eſt,* utpote *deo. Omnis turba currebat huc effuſa ad ripas, matres & viri, & corpora fortium bellatorum privata luce, pueri & puellæ innuptæ,*

NOTES.

287. *Briareus.*] A giant that was fabled to have had an hundred hands, one of the ſons of *Heaven* and *Earth*, who, with his brothers *Cottus* and *Gyges*, fought on *Jupiter*'s ſide, according to *Heſiod*. See the *Harpys* in the note to the 212th verſe of the 3d book. *Bellua Lernæ*, (which is the *Hydra*,) and *Chimæra*, were the offſprings of *Echidna* and *Typhaon*, and are thus deſcribed by *Heſiod* in his *Theogony*,

The dreadful *Hydra* roſe from the ſame bed,
And afterwards,
From the ſame parents ſprung *Chimæra* dire,
From whoſe black noſtrils iſſu'd flames of fire,
Strong, and of ſize immenſe, a monſter ſhe
Rapid in flight, aſtoniſhing to ſee;
A lion's head on her large ſhoulders grew,
The goat's, and dragon's, terrible to view;
A lion ſhe before in mane and throat,
Behind a dragon, in the midſt a goat.

See the *Gorgons* in the note on the 616th verſe of the 2d book.

287. *Bellua Lernæ.*] See note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book.

300. *Flamma.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *flammæ*. *Flamma*, according to *La Rue*'s interpretation, is preferable.

& juvenes elati in pyras in conſpectu parentum, tam multi, quam multæ frondes excuſſæ cadunt per ſylvas primo frigore autumni, ſive quàm multæ volucres congregantur ad terram ex mari, quando tempeſtas byberna pellit eas trans mare, & mittit in plagas calidas. Stabant precantes, ut primi trajicerent ſpatium, & extendebant manus deſiderio ripæ oppoſitæ: ſed vector aſper nunc accipit hos, nunc illos, procul autem à ripâ expellit alios. Æneas inquit (nam obſtupuit & commotus eſt hoc *tumultu) dic, ô virgo, quid ſignificat* illa *frequentia ad fluvium? & quid poſcunt animæ? vel ob quam differentiam hæ recedunt è ripâ, illæ ſecant remis aquas pallidas? Sic antiqua vates breviter locuta eſt illi, fili Anchiſæ, certiſſima ſoboles deorum, cernis ſtagna profunda Cocyti, & paludem Stygiam, cujus divinitatem dii metuunt jurare & violare: hæc omnis turba, quam vides, eſt egena & inſepulta: vector ille,* eſt *Charon: hi, quos portat unda,* ſunt *ſepulti: nec permittitur trajicere ripas horribiles & fluctus ſonantes, antequam oſſa repoſita ſint* in *tumulis. Vagantur per centum annos, & volitant circa has ripas: tunc denique recepti tranſmittunt fluvios deſideratos. Filius Anchiſæ ſtetit, & continuit greſſum,*

Impoſitiq; rogis juvenes ante ora parentum,
Quam multa in ſylvis autumni frigore primo
Lapſa cadunt folia, aut ad terram gurgite ab alto
Quam multæ glomerantur aves, ubi frigidus annus
Trans pontum fugat, & terris immittit apricis.
Stabant orantes primi tranſmittere curſum,
Tendebantq; manus ripæ ulterioris amore:
Navita ſed triſtis nunc hos nunc accipit illos;
Aſt alios longe ſummotos arcet arena.
Æneas (miratus enim, motuſque tumultu,)
Dic, ait, o virgo, quid vult concurſus ad amnem?
Quidve petunt animæ? vel quo diſcrimine ripas
Hæ linquunt, illæ remis vada livida verrunt?
Olli ſic breviter fata eſt longæva ſacerdos,
Anchiſa generate, deûm certiſſima proles,
Cocyti ſtagna alta vides, Stygiamque paludem,
Di cujus jurare timent & fallere numen:
Hæc omnis, quam cernis, inops, inhumataq; turba eſt:
Portitor ille, Charon: hi, quos vehit unda, ſepulti:
Nec ripas datur horrendas, nec rauca fluenta,
Tranſportare prius, quam ſedibus oſſa quiêrunt.
Centum errant annos, volitantq; hæc litora circum:
Tum demum admiſſi ſtagna exoptata reviſunt.
Conſtitit Anchiſa ſatus, & veſtigia preſſit,

NOTES.

318. *Dic, ait,* &c.] See note on the 92d verſe of the 1ſt book.

323. *Cocyti ſtagna* &c.[According to the *Greeks* there are five infernal rivers, *Acheron, Cocytus, Styx, Phlegethon,* or *Pyriphlegethon,* and *Lethe:* ſee *Lethe* in my note on the 78th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics. Acheron* is from αχος *dolor, grief,* and ρεω, *fluo, I flow, Cocytus* from κωκυω, *fleo, I weep, Styx* from στυγεω, *odio, I hate,* and *Phlegethon,* from φλεγω, or *Periphlegethon* from πυρ, *ignis, fire,* and φλεγω, *uro, I burn. Styx,* according to *Heſiod* in his *Theogony,* is a daughter of the *Ocean,* and was ordained by *Jove* the ſolemn oath of the gods for bringing her ſons, *Valour* and *Victory,* to his aſſiſtance in his war with the *Titans. Virgil* ſays that the gods dread to forſwear themſelves when they ſwear by *Styx*; which is what he means by *timent fallere numen:* the penalty of the falſe oath is related by *Heſiod* in his *Theogony*; which I ſhall give from my tranſlation of that poet:

The perjur'd god, as in the arms of death,
Lethargic lys, nor ſeems to draw his breath,
Nor him the nectar and ambroſia cheer,
While the ſun goes his journey of a year;
Nor with his lethargy concludes his pain;
But complicated woes behind remain:
Nine tedious years he muſt an exile rove,
Nor join the council, nor the feaſts, of *Jove*:
The baniſh'd god back in the tenth they call
To heav'nly banquets and th' olympian ball.

Multa

Multa putans, ſortemque animo miſeratus iniquam.
Cernit ibi mœſtos, & mortis honore carentes,
Leucaſpim, & Lyciæ ductorem claſſis Orontem;
Quos, ſimul a Troja ventoſa per æquora vectos,
Obruit Auſter, aqua involvens navemque viroſque.
Ecce gubernator ſeſe Palinurus agebat,
Qui Libyco nuper curſu, dum ſidera ſervat,
Exciderat puppi, mediis effuſus in undis.
Hunc, ubi vix multa mœſtum cognovit in umbra,
Sic prior alloquitur, quis te, Palinure, deorum
Eripuit nobis, medioque ſub æquore merſit?
Dic, age; namq; mihi fallax haud ante repertus,
Hoc uno reſponſo animum deluſit Apollo,
Qui fore te ponto incolumem fineſq; canebat
Venturum Auſonios: en hæc promiſſa fides eſt?
Ille autem, neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit,
Dux Anchiſiade; nec me deus æquore merſit:
Namque gubernaclum multa vi forte revulſum,
Cui datus hærebam cuſtos, curſuſq; regebam,
Præcipitans traxi mecum. Maria aſpera juro,
Non ullum pro me tantum cepiſſe timorem
Quam tua ne, ſpoliata armis, excuſſa magiſtro,
Deficeret tantis navis ſurgentibus undis.
Tres Notus hybernas immenſa per æquora noctes
Vexit me violentus aqua; vix lumine quarto
Proſpexi Italiam, ſumma ſublimis ab unda.
Paulatim adnabam terræ, & jam tuta tenebam,
Ni gens crudelis madida cum veſte gravatum,
Prenſantemq; uncis manibus capita aſpera montis,
Ferro invaſiſſet, prædamque ignara putaſſet.
Nunc me fluctus habet, verſantq; in litore venti:
Quod te per cœli jucundum lumen, & auras,
Per genitorem, oro, per ſpem ſurgentis Iüli,
Eripe me his, invicte, malis, aut tu mihi terram
Injice, namq; potes, portuſq; require Velinos:

agitans plurima, & miſerans animo eorum *ſortem acerbam. Videt illic triſtes, & privatos honore ſepulturæ, Leucaſpim, & Orontem ducem Lyciæ claſſis; quos è Troade navigantes per maria procelloſa Auſter demerſit ſimul, ſepeliens* in *aquis & navem & homines. Ecce Palinurus gubernator ferebat ſe* ad eum, is *qui nuper navigatione, dum obſervat aſtra, exciderat è puppe, lapſus in medias aquas. Poſtquam Æneas difficile eum agnovit ob ſpiſſas tenebras, ita alloquitur prior, ô Palinure, quis deorum abſtulit te nobis, & obruit ſub medio mari? Dic, age; nam Apollo non prius inventus mihi mendax, hoc ſolo reſponſo decepit mentem* meam, *quando prædicebat te futurum eſſe ſalvum* per *mare, & perventurum ad litus Italicum: en illa eſt fides promiſſorum? illæ autem* reſpondit, *O dux, fili Anchiſæ, nec oraculum Phœbi decepit te, nec deus merſit me mari: nam, forte cadens præceps, abſtuli mecum gubernaculum multo pondere abruptum, cui commiſſus cuſtos adhærebam, &* quo *moderabar curſum. Teſtor maria aſpera,* me *nullum habuiſſe tantum metum pro me, quam ne tua navis, deſtituta gubernaculo, & privata gubernatore, ſubmergeretur,* ſi *tanti fluctus tumeſcerent. Auſter violentus turbavit me tres noctes aſperas* ſuper *fluctibus, per vaſtum mare; vix die quarto vidi Italiam rectus ex altis aquis. Paulatim natabam* ad *terram, & jam attigeram tuta* loca, *niſi natio inhumana appetiiſſet ferro me gravatum ob veſtem humidam, apprehendentem curvis manibus acuta cacumina rupis, &* niſi *maleſana exiſtimâſſet* me eſſe *prædam. Nunc fluctus tenet meum cadaver, & venti jactant ad litus: id* vero *precor te, per gratam lucem cœli, & aërem, per patrem, per ſpem Aſcanii creſcentis, libera me his malis,* ô dux *invicte, vel tu impone mihi terram, quandoquidem potes, & pete portum Velinum:*

NOTES.

347. *Cortina.*] See note on the 92d verſe of the 3d book.

366. *Portus Velinos.*] *Palinurus* mentions the port of *Velia*, which ſea-port town was not builded till the reign of *Servius Tullius*, ſix hundred years after *Æneas*. This is a remark of *Hyginus*.

Aut

vel tu præbe manum mihi *misero, & trahe me tecum trans fluvium, ut saltem post mortem quiescam in tranquillis sedibus, si est aliquis modus, si dea mater* tua *tibi monstravit aliquem, non enim, ut existimo, suscipis trajicere tantos fluvios & paludem Stygiam absque auctoritate deorum. Talia locutus erat, cum Sibylla incepit talia, ô Palinure, unde est tibi desiderium tam impium? Tu insepultus videbis aquas Stygias, & fluvium terribilem Furiarum? & exibis in ripam alteram sine jussu deorum? Cessa sperare fata deorum posse mutari orando: sed accipe memor* mea *verba, ad solatium acerbæ calamitatis: nam vicini* Lucaniæ *populi, coacti monitis cœlestibus placabunt ossa* tua *longe & late per urbes, & erigent* tibi *sepulchrum, & ferent munera sepulchro; & locus servabit perpetuum nomen Palinuri. Curæ ejus sedatæ sunt his verbis, & dolor tantisper ejectus est è mœsto corde: lætatur ob terram sui nominis: igitur perficiunt iter inchoatum, et accedunt ad flumen; quos quando vector jam inde ab amne Stygiâ videt ambulare per sylvam silentem, et admovere pedem* ad *litus, sic primus adoritur eos verbis, et ultro increpat, quicunque es, qui accedis armatus ad fluvios nostros, age, dic cur venias: et jam ex isto loco siste gradum. Hæc sedes est umbrarum, Somni et Noctis somniferæ: non licet vehere cymbâ Stygiâ corpora viventia: nec vero gavisus sum me transmisisse per hanc paludem Herculem* huc *venientem, nec Thesea, et Pirithoum, quamvis orti essent diis, et insuperabiles robore. Ille manu deduxit in catenas infernum canem è solio ipsius Plutonis, et traxit eum trepidantem, bi aggressi sunt extrahere reginam è lecto Plutonis.*

Aut tu, si qua via est, si quam tibi diva creatrix
Ostendit, (neque enim, credo, sine numine divûm
Flumina tanta paras Stygiamq; innare paludem,)
Da dextram misero, & tecum me tolle per undas,
Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam.
Talia fatus erat, cœpit cum talia vates,
Unde hæc, ô Palinure, tibi tam dira cupido?
Tu Stygias inhumatus aquas amnemque severum
Eumenidum aspicies? ripamve injussus abibis?
Desine fata deûm flecti sperare precando:
Sed cape dicta memor duri solatia casus:
Nam tua finitimi, longe lateque per urbes
Prodigiis acti cœlestibus, ossa piabunt,
Et statuent tumulum, & tumulo solennia mittent;
Æternumq; locus Palinuri nomen habebit.
His dictis curæ emotæ, pulsusque parumper
Corde dolor tristi, gaudet cognomine terra:
Ergo iter inceptum peragunt, fluvioque propinquant;
Navita quos jam inde ut Stygia prospexit ab unda
Per tacitum nemus ire, pedemq; advertere ripæ,
Sic prior aggreditur dictis, atque increpat ultro,
Quisquis es, armatus qui nostra ad flumina tendis,
Fare age quid venias: jam istinc & comprime gressum.
Umbrarum hic locus est, Somni, Noctisque soporæ:
Corpora viva nefas Stygia vectare carina:
Nec vero Alciden me sum lætatus euntem
Accepisse lacu, nec Thesea, Pirithoümque,
Dis quanquam geniti, atq; invicti viribus essent.
Tartareum ille manu custodem in vincla petivit;
Ipsius a solio regis traxitque trementem:
Hi dominam ditis thalamo deducere adorti.

NOTES.

369. *Stygiam.*] See note on the 323d verse of this book.

391. *Stygia carina.*] The boat in which *Charon*, the son of *Erebus* and *Night*, and *Pluto*'s ferryman, carrys departed souls to the infernal regions. See *Styx* in the note on the 323d verse of this book.

Quæ

Quæ contra breviter fata eſt Amphryſia vates,
Nullæ hic inſidiæ tales, abſiſte moveri;
Nec vim tela ferunt: licet ingens janitor antro
Æternum latrans exſangues terreat umbras;
Caſta licet patrui ſervet Proſerpina limen.
Troïus Æneas, pietate inſignis & armis,
Ad genitorem imas Erebi deſcendit ad umbras.
Si te nulla movit tantæ pietatis imago,
At ramum hunc (aperit ramum qui veſte latebat)
Agnoſcas. Tumida ex ira tum corda reſidunt;
Nec plura his. Ille admirans venerabile donum
Fatalis virgæ, longo poſt tempora viſum,
Cœruleam advertit puppim, ripæque propinquat.
Inde alias animas, quæ per juga longa ſedebant,
Deturbat, laxatque foros: ſimul accipit alveo
Ingentem Æneam. Gemuit ſub pondere cymba
Sutilis, & multam accepit rimoſa paludem.
Tandem trans fluvium incolumes vatemque virumque
Informi limo glaucaque exponit in ulva.
Cerberus hæc ingens latratu regna triſauci
Perſonat, adverſo recubans immanis in antro:
Cui vates, horrere videns jam colla colubris,
Melle ſoporatam, & medicatis frugibus offam,
Objicit: ille, fame rabida tria guttura pandens,
Corripit objectam, atque immania terga reſolvit
Fuſus humi, totoque ingens extenditur antro.
Occupat Æneas aditum, cuſtode ſepulto,
Evaditque celer ripam irremeabilis undæ.
Continuo auditæ voces, vagitus & ingens,
Infantumque animæ flentes in limine primo;
Quos dulcis vitæ exſortes, & ab ubere raptos,
Abſtulit atra dies, & funere merſit acerbo:
Hos juxta, falſo damnati crimine mortis:
Nec vero hæ ſine ſorte datæ, ſine judice, ſedes:

Adverſus hæc ita locuta eſt breviter Sibylla Appollinea: nullæ hic ſunt inſidiæ tales, deſine turbari, nec arma iſta minantur vim: per non *licet*, ut *magnus cuſtos in antro ſempen latrans terreat umbras incorporeas; licet*, ut *Proſerpina pudica teneat januam patrui ſui. Æneas Trojanus, illuſtris pietate et fortitudine, deſcendit ad patrem* ſuum *in profundas umbras. Si te nulla ſpecies tantæ pietatis commovet, ſaltem agnoſce hunc ramum*, & *oſtendit ramum qui tegebatur veſte. Tunc cor* Charontis *quievit ab irâ tumidâ: nec plura his* dicta ſunt. *Ille admirans munus venerabile fatalis rami*, quod *videbat poſt longum tempus, appellit nigram navem, et accedit ad ripam. Deinde ejicit alias animas, quæ ſedebant in ſcamnis longis, et evacuat foros: ſimul admittit in cymbam magnum Æneam. Cymba compactilis gemuit ſub onere, et bibit per rimas multum aquæ. Denique tranſmittit ultra fluvium ſalvos Æneam et Sibyllam in fœdo limo et viridi herbâ. Magnus Cerberus ſonat per hanc regionem latratu è tribus gutturibus* erumpente, *decumbens vaſtus in ſpelunçâ oppoſitâ: Sibylla, animadvertens colla* Cerberi *jam rigeſcere ſerpentibus, projicit huic placentam mollitam melle et frugibus præparatis. Ille, aperiens tria guttura*, præ *fame furioſâ devorat* hanc *projectam et proſtratus humi relaxat vaſta membra, et quantus* eſt *porrigitur* per *totam ſpelunçam. Cuſtode ſopito, Æneas occupat introitum, et pervadit promptus ripam fluvii, unde non reditur.*

Statim voces auditæ ſunt, *et magnus vagitus, et animæ infantum plorantes ſub primis portis, quos dies funeſta eripuit, privatos jucundâ vitâ, et abſtractos ab ubere, et demiſit morti immaturæ: juxta hos* ſunt illi qui *addicti* ſunt *morti* ob *fictum crimen: nec vero aſſignantur illæ ſedes abſque ſorte, abſque judice:*

NOTES.

398. *Amphryſia vates.*] The ſibyl is here called *Amphryſia vates*, that being the ſame as *Apollinea vates*, the propheteſs of *Apollo*: *Apollo* is called *Amphryſius* from the river *Amphryſus* in *Theſſaly*, on the banks of which *Apollo* fed the herds of *Admetus*. See the 2d verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*, and the note on it.

412. *Laxat foros.*] *Laxare foros*, or *forum*, is an expreſſion anſwerable to this of our own, viz. *to clear the deck.*

431. *Nec vero hæ ſine ſorte datæ*, &c.] The critics differ in their opinions, whether *Virgil* alludes here to the *Greecian* manner of caſting lots or the *Roman* manner: the diſpute is fruitleſs; and it is an error in the poet to men-

Quæſitor

Minos inquiſitor quatit urnam ; ipſe cogit cœtum umbrarum, et inquirit de vitis ac criminibus. Deinde triſtes occupant vicina loca, qui innocentes intulerunt ſibi mortem propriâ *manu, et pertæſi luminis projecerunt animas. Quam vellent nunc in ſuperis auris tolerare et paupertatem et labores difficiles ! Fata* id *prohibent, et palus odioſa implicat triſtibus aquis, et Styx novies circumflua detinet : nec longe hinc oſtenduntur patentes in omnem partem campi lugentes : ita appellant illos nomine. Hic occultæ ſemitæ abſcondunt* eos *quos durus amor abſumpſit crudeli veneno , et ſylva myrtea undique tegit* eos ; *nec ſolicitudines deſerunt poſt ipſam mortem. His locis videt Phædram, et Procrin, et triſtem Eriphylen oſtendentem plagas* acceptas *à crudeli filio, et Evadnen, et Paſiphaën. Laodamia ſocia eſt illarum, et Cæneus olim juvenis, modo iterum femina, et reverſa in antiquam formam* per *fatum :*

Quæſitor Minos urnam movet ; ille ſilentum
Conciliumq; vocat, vitaſq; & crimina diſcit.
Proxima deinde tenent mœſti loca, qui ſibi lethum
Inſontes peperêre manu, lucemque peroſi
Projecêre animas. Quam vellent æthere in alto
Nunc & pauperiem & duros perferre labores !
Fata obſtant, triſtique palus inamabilis unda
Alligat, & novies Styx interfuſa coërcet :
Nec procul hinc partem fuſi monſtrantur in omnem
Lugentes campi : ſic illos nomine dicunt.
Hic quos duros amor crudeli tabe peredit,
Secreti celant calles, & myrtea circum
Sylva tegit ; curæ non ipſa in morte relinquunt.
His Phædram Procrinque locis, mœſtamque Eriphylen
Crudelis nati monſtrantem vulnera, cernit,
Evadnenque, & Paſiphaën. His Laodamia
It comes, & juvenis quondam, nunc femina, Cæneus,
Rurſus & in veterem fato revoluta figuram ;

NOTES.

tion the uſe of lots here ; for if the guilty are to be puniſhed, and the virtuous rewarded, according to the ſentence of an upright judge, to what end are lots brought in here ? *Quæſitor Minos diſcit vitas*, that he may paſs ſentence according to the merits or demerits of the perſons whoſe lives he enquires into. Obſerve what is ſayed hereafter of *Rhadamanthus*.

439. *Styx.*] See note on ehe 323d verſe of this book.

443. *Myrtea ſylva.*] Lovers are deſtined to myrtle groves, becauſe the myrtle is the tree of *Venus*.

445. *Phædram* &c.] *Phædra* was inamoured with *Hippolitus* her huſband *Theſeus*'s ſon by a former wife. *Procris* was ſlain by her huſband *Cephalus*, of whom ſhe was jealous : ſhe, concealing herſelf in the ſhade where *Cephalus* reſted after he had been hunting, heared him call upon *Aura* to fan him, and ſuſpected it to be the name of a miſtreſs ; and as ſhe moved he thought by the ruſling of the leaves it was a beaſt, and ſhot her. This fable is told by *Ovid* in the 7th book of his *Metamorphoſes*. The ſtory of *Eriphyle* is that ſhe was bribed to betray her huſband *Amphiaraus*, who concealed himſelf, becauſe he was foretold that he ſhould dy, if he went to the *Theban* war againſt *Eteocles :* for which offence he ordered his ſon *Alcmæon* to ſlay his mother, which he did. As *La Rue* obſerves, ſhe muſt be ſuppoſed to have been corrupted to violate her chaſtity, as ſhe is here placed among the unhappy female lovers.

447. *Evadnenque* &c.] *Evadne* was the daughter of *Mars*, and wife of *Capaneus*, who was ſlain at the war of *Thebes* ; ſhe caſt herſelf into the flame of her huſband's funeral pile, and there expired. *Laodamia* was the daughter of *Acaſtus* and wife to *Proteſilaus* one of the *Greecian* princes who went to the war of *Troy*, and was the firſt of the *Greeks* that was ſlain ; he was killed by *Hector*. When *Laodamia* heared of his death, ſhe prayed to the gods that ſhe might ſee his ghoſt, which requeſt being granted, ſhe expired in her attempts to embrace him. See *Paſiphaë* in the note on the 46th verſe of the 6th Eclogue.

448. *Cæneus.*] *Cænis* was a *Theſſalian*, the daughter of *Elatheus* one of the *Lapithæ*. She was raviſhed by *Neptune* and by him thro her intreatys turned into a man, and was then made invulnerable by any weapon : but, in the battel of the *Centaurs* and *Lapithæ*, ſhe, or rather he, was cruſhed by a pile of trees. Her ſtory, with her metamorphoſis into a bird, is told by *Ovid*, book the 12th.

Inter quas Phœniſſa recens a vulnere Dido
Errabat ſylva in magna; quam Troïus heros
Ut primum juxta ſtetit, agnovitque per umbram
Obſcuram, qualem primo qui ſurgere menſe
Aut videt, aut vidiſſe putat, per nubila lunam,
Demiſit lacrymas, dulciq; affatus amore eſt:
Infelix Dido! verus mihi nuntius ergo
Venerat, exſtinctam ferroq; extrema ſecutam!
Funeris heu tibi cauſa fui! per ſidera juro,
Per ſuperos, & ſiqua fides tellure ſub ima eſt,
Invitus, regina, tuo de litore ceſſi:
Sed me juſſa deûm, quæ nunc has ire per umbras,
Per loca ſenta ſitu, cogunt, noctemq; profundam,
Imperiis egêre ſuis: nec credere quivi,
Hunc tantum tibi me diſceſſu ferre dolorem.
Siſte gradum, teq; aſpectu ne ſubtrahe noſtro.
Quem fugis? extremum fato quod te alloquor hoc eſt.
Talibis Æneas ardentem & torva tuentem
Lenibat dictis animum, lacrymaſque ciebat.
Illa ſolo fixos oculos averſa tenebat:
Nec magis incepto vultum ſermone movetur,
Quam ſi dura ſilex aut ſtet Marpeſia cautes.
Tandem proripuit ſeſe, atque inimica refugit
In nemus umbriferum; conjux ubi priſtinus illi
Reſpondet curis, æquatque Sichæus amorem:
Nec minus Æneas, caſu percuſſus iniquo,
Perſequitur lacrymans longe, & miſeratur euntem.
Inde datum molitur iter: jamq; arva tenebant
Ultima, quæ bello clari ſecreta frequentant.
Hic illi occurrit Tydeus, hic inclytus armis
Parthenopæus, & Adraſti pallentis imago.

inter quas Phœnicia Dido recens poſt vulnus ſibi inflictum *vagabatur in magno nemore; ut primum Trojanus heros ſtetit prope, & agnovit* eam *inter tenebras obſcuras, qualem aliquis videt aut putat vidiſſe Lunam oriri inter nubes ineunte menſe, effudit lacrymas, &* præ *ſuavi amore locutus eſt: infortunata Dido! ergo verus nuncius ad me venerat, te eſſe mortuam, & gladio paſſam ultima* fata! *Heu! tibi auctor fui mortis! Juro per aſtra, per deos, & ſi aliqua eſt fides ſub terrâ profundâ, exivi nolens è tuo litore, ô regina! ſed mandata Deorum, quæ cogunt* me *nunc ire* per *has umbras, per loca horrida ſqualore & tenebras profundas, expulerunt me auctoritate ſuâ: nec potui credere me tibi allaturum* eſſe *tantum dolorem abitu meo. Contine greſſum, & ne ſubducas te conſpectu meo. Quem fugis? hoc eſt ultimum* tempus, *quo tecum loquar* per *fatum. Æneas mulcebat verbis talibus animum iratæ & aſpere intuentis, &* conabatur illam *movere lacrymis. Illa infenſa tenebat oculos defixos* in *terram: nec magis movetur* ſecundum *faciem ab uſque principio ſermonis, quam ſi ſtat lapis durus, aut rupes Marpeſia. Denique abſtulit ſe, & fugit inimica in ſylvam umbroſam; ubi prior maritus Sichæus reſpondet illi ſolicitudine, & æquat amorem ejus. Nihilominus Æneas, commotus acerbâ* ejus *morte, longe ſequitur euntem plorans, & miſeretur* ejus. *Inde perſequitur iter conceſſum: & jam attigerant campos extremos, quos ſeparatos incolunt* viri *inſignes bello. Hic occurrit illi Tydeus, hic Parthenopæus illuſtris armis, & umbra Adraſti pallidi.*

NOTES.

471. *Marpeſia cautes.*] The rock *Marpeſia*, ſayed to be a rock of marble, is in *Paros*, one of the *Cyclades*.

476. *Perſequitur lacrymans longe*, &c.] He does not, throughout the *Æneis*, weep in a properer place than here. The tender images of their paſſed loves, the ſufferings of *Dido* on his account, and the ſilent and noble diſdain with which ſhe treats him here, make his tears no diſgrace to him. Our poet ſeems to have taken the hint of *Dido*'s ſilent penſive manner of reſenting from the ſullen and ſilent reſentment which *Ajax* ſhews to *Ulyſſes*, (in the *Odyſſes*, book 11.) when they meet in the infernal regions, where *Ulyſſes* went before his death as *Æneas* did.

479. *Tydeus* &c.] *Tydeus* the father of *Diomed*, *Parthenopæus* the ſon of *Meleager* and *Atalanta*, and *Adraſtus* a king of the *Argives*, were heros at the *Theban* war betwixt *Eteocles* and *Polynices*. They, who follow, were heros at the *Trojan* war.

Hic Trojani valde plorati inter vivos, & occiſi in *prœliis: quos omnes ille videns longâ ſerie, ſuſpiravit, & Glaucum, & Medonta, & Therſilochum, tres filios Antenoris, & Polybœten ſacerdotem Cereris, & Idæum adhuc currus adhuc arma tractantem. Animæ plurimæ circumſiſtunt* ad *dextram & ſiniſtram: nec ſufficit vidiſſe ſemel Æneas: delectat* ipſas *remanere diu, & admovere pedem* propius, *& petere cauſas cur venerit: ſed duces Græcorum, & turmæ Agamemnonis, quando viderunt Æneam, & arma ſplendentia inter tenebras, cœperunt tremere magno timore, pars obvertere dorſum, quemadmodum olim cucurrerunt* ad *naves, pars emittere parvam vocem: clamor inceptus fallit hiantes: atque hic vidit Deïphobum, filium Priami, diſcerptum omnibus membris, immaniter laceratum circa os,* circa *os, & utramque manum, & tempora ſpoliata ſectis auribus, & naſum truncatum indecoro vulnere. Itaque difficile agnovit trementem, & occultantem turpes plagas, & prior alloquitur* eum *voce cognitâ: ô Deïphobe bellicoſe, ſoboles è nobili ſanguine Teucri, quis auſus eſt exigere* de te *tam dirum ſupplicium? cui tantum licuit contra te? Rumor pertulit mihi, te ultimâ nocte* Trojæ *laſſum multâ ſtrage Græcorum procubuiſſe ſuper cumulum confuſorum cadaverum. Tunc ego ipſe erexi* tibi *in litore Rhœteo ſepulcrum vacuum, & appellavi ter magno clamore animam tuam: locus ſervat nomen & arma* tua. *Non potui,*

Hic multum fleti ad ſuperos, belloque caduci
Dardanidæ: quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens,
Ingemuit, Glaucumque, Medontaque, Therſilochumque,
Tres Antenoridas, Cererique ſacrum Polybœten,
Idæumque, etiam currus etiam arma tenentem.
Circumſtant animæ dextra lævaq; frequentes: 486
Nec vidiſſe ſemel ſatis eſt: juvat uſque morari,
Et conferre gradum, & veniendi poſcere cauſas:
At Danaûm proceres, Agamemnoniæq; phalanges,
Ut vidêre virum, fulgentiaque arma per umbras,
Ingenti trepidare metu, pars vertere terga, 491
Ceu quondam petiere rates, pars tollere vocem
Exiguam: inceptus clamor fruſtratur hiantes:
Atque hic Priamidem laniatum corpora toto
Deïphobum vidit, & lacerum crudeliter ora, 495
Ora, manuſq; ambas, populataque tempora raptis
Auribus, & truncas inhoneſto vulnere nares.
Vix adeo agnovit pavitantem, & dira tegentem
Supplicia, & notis compellat vocibus ultro: [cri,
Deïphobe armipotens, genus alto a ſanguine Teu-
Quis tam crudeles optavit ſumere pœnas? 501
Cui tantum de te licuit? Mihi fama ſuprema
Nocte tulit feſſum vaſta te cæde Pelaſgûm
Procubuiſſe ſuper confuſæ ſtragis acervum.
Tunc egomet tumulum Rhœteo in litore inanem 505
Conſtitui, & magna Manes ter voce vocavi:
Nomen & arma locum ſervant. Te, amice, nequivi
Conſpicere, & patria decedens ponere terra:
Atque hic Priamides, nihil o tibi, amice, relictum eſt:
Omnia Deïphobo ſolviſti, & funeris umbris: 510
Sed me fata mea & ſcelus exitiale Lacænæ

o amice, te videre, & abiens tumulare in *patriâ tellure: tum vero filius Priami* dixit: *nihil prætermiſſum eſt à te, o amice: omnia exhibuiſti* officii *Deïphobo, & umbræ cadaveris: ſed ſors mea & pernicioſum crimen* Helenæ *Lacedæmoniæ*

NOTES.

485. *Idæum.*] *Idæus* was the *Trojan* herald: he is often mentioned in the *Ilias.*

488. *Poſcere.*] *Diſcere* In many editions, in *La Rue*'s among the reſt. *Poſcere* is in ſeveral copys, and is the better of the two.

489. *Danaûm* &c.] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

492. *Ceu quondam patiere rates.*] The battel at the ſhips is the ſubject of part of the 15th book of *Homer's Ilias.*

495. *Deïphobum.*] See note on the 310th verſe of the 2d book.

505. *Rhœteo in litore.*] See note on the 108th verſe of the 3d book.

509. *Priamides.*] *Deïphobus*, the ſon of *Priam.*

511. *Lacænæ.*] *Helen.* See note on the 601ſt verſe of the 2d book.

His

His merſere malis: illa hæc monumenta reliquit:
Namque ut ſupremam falſa inter gaudia noctem
Egerimus noſti, & nimium meminiſſe neceſſe eſt,
Cum fatalis equus ſaltu ſuper ardua venit
Pergama, & armatum peditem gravis attulit alvo.
Illa chorum ſimulans, Evantes orgia circum
Ducebat Phrygias: flammam media ipſa tenebat
Ingentem, & ſumma Danaos ex arce vocabat.
Tum me confectum curis ſomnoque gravatum
Infelix habuit thalamus, preſſitque jacentem
Dulcis & alta quies, placidæq; ſimillima morti.
Egregia interea conjux arma omnia tectis
Emovit, & fidum capiti ſubduxerat enſem.
Intra tecta vocat Menelaum, & limina pandit,
Scilicet id magnum ſperans fore munus amanti,
Et famam exſtingui veterum ſic poſſe malorum.
Quid moror? irrumpunt thalamo; comes additur una
Hortator ſcelerum Æolides. Di talia Graiis
Inſtaurate, pio ſi pœnas ore repoſco:
Sed te qui vivum caſus, age, fare viciſſim,
Attulerint: pelagine venis erroribus actus,
An monitu Divûm? an quæ te fortuna fatigat,
Ut triſtes ſine ſole domos, loca turbida, adires?
Hac vice ſermonum roſeis Aurora quadrigis
Jam medium æthereo curſu trajecerat axem,
Et fors omne datum traherent per talia tempus:
Sed comes admonuit, breviterque affata Sibylla eſt:

obruerunt me his pœnis: illa reliquit mihi *hæc inſignia: ſcis enim quomodo traduxerimus ultimam noctem in falsâ lætitiâ, & oportet* nos *nimis recordari, quando equus fatalis venit aſcenſu ſuper alta Pergama, & gravidus induxit in utero milites armatos. Illa, fingens choreas, ducebat circum ſacra Bacchi* feminas *Phrygias furioſas: ipſa in medio attollebat magnam tædam, & ex altâ arce invitabat Græcos. Tunc funeſtus lectus tenebat me fatigatum curis & obrutum ſomno, & jucunda ac profunda quies, ſimiliſque morti tranquillæ, oppreſſit me decumbentem. Interim egregia uxor aufert arma omnia domo, & ſubtraxerat capiti* meo *gladium fidelem. Vocat Menelaum intra domum, & aperit januam, nempe exiſtimans hoc magnum fore donum amanti* marito, *& ſic infamiam veterum criminum poſſe deleri. Quid detineo* te? *irruunt in cubiculum; additur ſimul* iis *comes Ulyſſes incitator malorum. Dii reddite talia Græcis, ſi imprecor* iis *ſupplicia juſto ore: at age, dic viciſſim, quinam caſus te adduxerunt* huc *viventem: an venis pulſus erroribus maris, an juſſu deorum? an aliqua* alia *ſors te adigit, ut venias* in *ſedes mœſtas abſque luce, & ad loca turbida?* In *hac viciſſitudine colloquii Aurora rubicundis equis in aëreo decurſu jam tranſierat medium cœlum, & forte traducerent in talibus omne tempus conceſſum: ſed comes Sibylla admonuit, & breviter locuta eſt:*

NOTES.

517. *Evantes orgia.*] *Evantes* are *bacchanalian* women, ſo called from *Evius*, Ευιος, *ipſe Bacchus*. See *Orgia* in note on the 521ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

519. *Danaos.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

523. *Egregia interea conjux.*] *La Rue* in his interpretation gives the word *digna* for *egregia*; which is a very ill choſen one; and *Dryden* tranſlates it, according to *La Rue*'s interpretation, *my worthy wife*; which ironical manner is much beneath the majeſty of ſtile that *Virgil* preſerves. *Deïphobus* is in a condition ill ſuited to ſneer; nor did *Virgil* intend any ſuch meaning by *egregia*, but, on the contrary, judiciouſly choſe that word for *Deïphobus* to uſe as a reproach to himſelf for being ſo raſhly captivated with beauty as to wed *Helen* after his brother *Paris*'s death: *egregia* therefore has here its literal meaning *ex toto grege electa*.

529. *Æolides.*] This is an opprobrious name of *Ulyſſes*, inſinuating that he was a baſtard of *Anticlea*, the wife of *Laertes*, and a granddaughter of *Æolus*.

535. *Hac vice ſermonum &c.*] Commentators differ much about this paſſage; ſome will have it midnight, ſome midday. *La Rue* follows the interpretation of *Donatus*, who conſtrues it midday: *nox ruit* would not be proper, if it was midnight. *Virgil* would not have ſayed *night is approaching*, which is the meaning of *nox ruit*, if it was midnight.

ô Æneа, nox approperat, nos traducimus horas lugendo. Hic eſt locus, ubi via ſecat ſe in duas partes: dextra eſt, *quæ extenditur uſque ad palatium magni Plutonis: per hanc viam eſt iter nobis ad Elyſium: at ſiniſtra via eſt ubi ſunt ſupplicia impiorum, & ducit ad Tartara ſcelerata. Contra Deïphobus ait, ne iraſcare, ô magna vates, abibo, explebo numerum dierum, & redibo in tenebras. I, noſtra gloria, i: ſequere fata feliciora.* Hoc *ſolum locutus* eſt, *& in* ipſo *ſermone deflexit greſſum. Æneas reſpexit ſtatim, & ſub rupe ſiniſtrâ cernit mœnia lata cincta tribus muris; quæ Tartareus Phlegethon, rapidus fluvius, circuit ignibus torrentibus, & volvit ſaxa ſonantia. Porta oppoſita magna* eſt, *& columna ex adamante duriſſimo,* ita *ut nullum robur hominum non ipſi ſuperi poſſint evertere eos ferro. Turris ferrea ſurgit in altum: & Tiſiphone ſedens, cincta pallio ſanguinolento, cuſtodit limen vigil & noctu & die. Hinc* cœperunt *audiri gemitus, & reſonare crudeles ictus, præterea ſtridor ferri & tractorum vinculorum. Æneas ſtetit, & ſtupefactus attendit ad ſtrepitum: quæ* ſunt illic *ſpecies criminum, dic, ô virgo, aut quibus ſuppliciis cruciantur? unde tantus planctus* ſurgit *in auras? Tunc vates ſic cœpit loqui, clariſſime dux Trojanorum, nulli puro fas eſt ſubire portam impiam: ſed quando Hecate præpoſuit me ſylvis infernis, ipſa mihi declaravit ſupplicia* conſtituta *à diis, & duxit me per omnia. Rhadamanthus Cretenſis obtinet hoc ſæviſſimum imperium, & punit, & audit fraudes; & cogit fateri quæcunque facinora patrata unuſquiſque per vitam protulit* uſque *ad tardam mortem, gaudens vanâ ſimulatione. Statim Tiſiphone vindex armata flagro verberat reos illudens, &, ſiniſtrâ* manu *incutiens ſævos ſerpentes, appellat crudelem turbam ſororum.*

Nox ruit, Æneа, nos flendo ducimus horas.
Hic locus eſt, partes ubi ſe via findit in ambas:
Dextera quæ Ditis magni ſub mœnia tendit:
Hac iter Elyſium nobis: at læva malorum
Exercet pœnas, & ad impia Tartara mittit.
Deïphobus contra, ne ſævi, magna ſacerdos:
Diſcedam, explebo numerum, reddarq; tenebris.
I decus, i, noſtrum: melioribus utere fatis.
Tantum effatus, & in verbo veſtigia torſit.
Reſpicit Æneas ſubito; & ſub rupe ſiniſtra
Mœnia lata videt, triplici circumdata muro;
Quæ rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus amnis
Tartareus Phlegethon, torquetque ſonantia ſaxa.
Porta adverſa, ingens, ſolidoque adamante columnæ,
Vis ut nulla virûm, non ipſi exſcindere ferro
Cœlicolæ valeant: ſtat ferrea turris ad auras:
Tiſiphoneq; ſedens, palla ſuccincta cruenta,
Veſtibulum inſomnis ſervat noctеſque dieſque.
Hinc exaudiri gemitus, & ſæva ſonare
Verbera, tum ſtridor ferri, tractæq; catenæ.
Conſtitit Æneas, ſtrepitumq; exterritus hauſit:
Quæ ſcelerum facies, o virgo, effare, quibuſve
Urgentur pœnis? quis tantus plangor ad auras?
Tum vates ſic orſa loqui, dux inclyte Teucrûm,
Nulli fas caſto ſceleratum inſiſtere limen:
Sed me cum lucis Hecate præfecit Avernis,
Ipſa deûm pœnas docuit, perq; omnia duxit.
Gnoſſius hæc Rhadamanthus habet duriſſima regna,
Caſtigatque, auditq; dolos; ſubigitq; fateri
Quæ quis apud ſuperos, furto lætatus inani,
Diſtulit in ſeram commiſſa piacula mortem.
Continuo ſontes ultrix accincta flagello
Tiſiphone quatit inſultans; torvoſq; ſiniſtra
Intentans angues, vocat agmina ſæva ſororum.

NOTES.

545. *Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris.*] Diſputes are various on the meaning of this paſſage: *La Rue* interprets the former part in theſe words, *concludam ſermonem.* Many conſtrue it *explebo numerum dierum,* meaning his days of penance; and I doubt not but that is the meaning. *Be not angry,* ſays he to the *Sibyl, I will go, I will fulfil my years of penance, I will return to my gloomy habitation.*

566. *Gnoſſius.*] *Cretan.* See note on the 115th verſe of the 3d book.

Tum

Tum demum horriſono ſtridentes cardine ſacræ
Panduntur portæ. Cernis cuſtodia qualis
Veſtibulo ſedeat? facies quæ limina ſervet? 575
Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus Hydra
Sævior intus habet ſedem: tum Tartarus ipſe
Bis patet in præceps tantum tenditq; ſub umbras,
Quantus ad æthereum cœli ſuſpectus Olympum.
Hic genus antiquum Terræ, Titania pubes, 580
Fulmine dejecti, fundo volvuntur in imo.
Hic & Aloïdas geminos, immania vidi
Corpora; qui manibus magnum reſcindere cœlum
Aggreſſi, ſuperiſque Jovem detrudere regnis:
Vidi & crudeles dantem Salmonea pœnas, 585
Dum flammas Jovis & ſonitus imitatur Olympi.
Quatuor hic invectus equis, & lampada quaſſans,
Per Graiûm populos, mediæque per Elidis urbem,
Ibat ovans, Divûmq; ſibi poſcebat honorem: 589
Demens! qui nimbos, & non imitabile fulmen,
Ære & cornipedum curſu ſimularat equorum:
At pater omnipotens denſa inter nubila telum
Contorſit (non ille faces, nec fumea tædis
Lumina,) præcipitemq; immani turbine adegit:
Necnon & Tityon, Terræ omniparentis alumnum, 595
Cernere erat; per tota novem cui jugera corpus
Porrigitur, roſtroque immanis vultur adunco
Immortale jecur tundens, fecundaq; pœnis
Viſcera, rimaturq; epulis, habitatq; ſub alto

Tunc denique portæ aperiuntur ſtridentes horriſono cardine. Pergit Sibylla: *vides, quale ſatellitium ſedeat in veſtibulo? quale ſpectrum occupet poſtes? Hydra crudelior intus habet ſedem, horribilis quinquaginta faucibus: præterea ipſe Tartarus bis tantum deſcendit in profundum, & extenditur ſub umbras, quantus eſt proſpectus* inde *ad æthereum cœli Olympum. Illic juventus Titania, antiqua ſoboles Terræ, proſtrati fulmine verſantur in imo fundo. Illic vidi quoque geminos filios Aloëi, vaſta corpora; qui ſuſceperant evertere manibus magnum cœlum, & expellere Jovem è regnis ſupernis: vidi etiam Salmonea ſolventem duras pœnas, quia imitatus* fuerat *ignes Jovis & tonitru cœli. Ille vectus quatuor equis, & quatiens tædam, currebat exultans per gentes Græcorum, & per mediam urbem Elidis, & exigebat ſibi cultum divinum: inſanus! qui imitabatur* curru *æreo & impetu equorum nimbos & tonitru non imitabile: ſed pater omnipotens vibravit fulmen per opaca nubila (non ille* quidem *faces & lumina fumida tædarum,* ut Salmoneus,) *& vaſto turbine proſtratum transfixit: videre erat etiam Tityum filium Terræ omniparentis; cujus corpus extenditur per tota novem jugera, & immanis vultur fodiens adunco roſtro jecur perpetuum, & viſcera fecunda* ad *pœnas, ſcrutatur ea* ad *cibum, & manet intra profundum pectus:*

NOTES.

576. *Hydra.*] See note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book.

580. *Titania pubes.*] The *Titans*, who waged war againſt *Jupiter*. See my note on the 179th verſe of the 4th book. The *Cambridge* edition has *Cœli* inſtead of *Terræ* in this verſe: either will do: the *Titans* are called by *Heſiod*, in his *Theogony*, the offſprings of *Cœlum* and *Terra*, that is of *Heaven* and *Earth*.

582. *Aloïdas.*] *Otus* and *Iphialtes* are here called *Aloïdas* from *Aloëus* the huſband of *Iphimedia* who was, as the fable ſays, raviſhed by *Neptune*, and brought forth *Otus* and *Ephialtes*, the fruits of the rape. This paſſage, as are others in this book, is taken from the eleventh book of *Homer's Odyſſes*: the *Greek* poet deſcribes theſe two brothers as nine ells in length when they were but nine years old, and adds that *Jove* would have been in danger from them, had they arrived to a ſtate of manhood. *Macrobius*, who was very fond of prodigys, greatly commends *Homer*'s deſcription of theſe brothers; but *Scaliger*, who was indeed too partially attached to *Virgil*, decrys *Homer*'s deſcription as puerile: there is indeed a little of the monſtroſity which *Virgil* has here avoided.

585. *Salmonea.*] *Salmoneus* is by ſome ſayed to be the ſon of *Deucalion* king of *Elis*, and by others to be the ſon of *Æolus*: however, it is agreed that he was himſelf king of *Elis* in *Peloponneſus*. His offence, for which he was condemned to hell, is here finely deſcribed by *Virgil*, as is the puniſhment of *Tityus*: we ſee the vultur plunging his beak into the liver of *Tityus*, ſo ſtrongly is the action painted. *Tityus* was ſlain by *Apollo* for attempting to raviſh *Latona*,

Pectore:

Pectore: nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis.
Quid memorem Lapithas, Ixiona, Pirithoümque?
Quos ſuper atra ſilex jamjam lapſura cadentiq;
Imminet aſſimilis. Lucent genialibus altis
Auria fulcra toris, epulæque ante ora paratæ
Regificq luxu: Furiarum maxima juxta
Accubat, & manibus prohibet contingere menſas;
Exſurgitque facem attollens, atque intonat ore.
Hic quibus inviſi fratres dum vita manebat,
Pulſatuſve parens, & fraus innexa clienti,
Aut qui divitiis ſoli incubuêre repertis,
Nec partem poſuêre ſuis, quæ maxima turba eſt,
Quique ob adulterium cæſi, quique arma ſecuti
Impia, nec veriti dominorum fallere dextras,
Incluſi pœnam exſpectant. Ne quære doceri
Quam pœnam, aut quæ forma viros fortunave merſit.
Saxum ingens volvunt alii, radiiſque rotarum
Diſtricti pendent: ſedet, æternumq; ſedebit,
Infelix Theſeus; Phlegyaſq; miſerrimus omnes
Admonet, & magna teſtatur voce per umbras,
Diſcite juſtitiam moniti, & non temnere Divos.
Vendidit hic auro patriam, dominumque potentem
Impoſuit: fixit leges pretio atque refixit.
Hic thalamum invaſit natæ, vetitoſq; hymenæos.
Auſi omnes immane nefas, auſoque potiti.
Non, mihi ſi linguæ centum ſint, oraque centum,
Ferrea vox, omnes ſcelerum comprendere formas,
Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, poſſim.

nec ulla quies permitittur fibris repullulantibus. Cur commemorem Lapithas, Ixiona, & Pirithoüm? ſuper quos nigrum ſaxum jamjam lapſurum & ſimile cadenti impendet. Fulcra aurea ſplendent in lætis lectis altis, & convivia parata ante ora cum *abundantiâ regali: maxima Furiarum accumbit prope, & vetat tangere menſas manibus, & ſurgit erigens facem, & vociferatur ore. Illic, ii quibus fratres odioſi* fuerunt, *dum vita durabat, aut pater expulſus, aut dolus fabricatus clienti, aut qui ſoli incubuerunt opibus partis, nec dederunt partem* earum *ſuis, quæ turba maxima eſt, & qui occiſi* ſunt *propter adulterium, & qui ſecuti* ſunt *bella injuſta, nec timuerunt violare fidem* datam *dominis*, illi *incluſi expectant ſupplicium. Ne petas doceri quale ſupplicium* expectent, *aut quis modus, & quæ ſors, damnaverit eos. Alii verſant magnum ſaxum, & pendent diſtenti radiis rotarum. Miſer Theſeus ſedet, & perpetuo ſedebit, & Phlegyas miſerrimus admonet omnes, & teſtatur magno clamore inter tenebras*, dicens, *diſcite* toties *admoniti æquitatem, & non ſpernere deos. Hic prodidit patriam pecuniâ, & ei impoſuit tyrannum ferocem: tulit & juſtulit leges pretio. Hic agreſſus eſt pudicitiam filiæ, & nuptias prohibitas. Omnes auſi infanda crimina, & executi conſilia. Si eſſent mihi centum linguæ, & centum ora, & vox ferrea, non poſſem complecti omnes ſpecies criminum, nec enumerare omnia nomina ſuppliciorum.*

NOTES.

601. *Lapithas.*] See note on the 115th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

608. *Hic quibus inviſi fratres.*] Breach of concord and truſt among brothers was looked upon as one of the moſt heinous ſins among the antients: therefore *Heſiod*, towards the beginning of his *Works* and *Days*, reproaches his brother for defrauding him in the diviſion of their patrimony: and *Seneca* begs to know how to divide with his brother.

616. *Saxum ingens* &c.] He here alludes to *Siſyphus*, the ſon of *Æolus*, who was one of the greateſt robbers in *Attica*, and is ſayed to be condemned in hell to roll a great ſtone to the top of a hill till it fixes there; but the ſtone, conſtantly rolling back, perpetuates his puniſhment. In *radiis rotarum* he alludes to *Ixion*, of whom I have ſpoken in my note on the 38th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

618. *Infelix Theſeus.*] *Theſeus* was ſentenced to hell, and there chained to a ſtone, for attempting in his life-time to take *Proſerpine* from the infernal regions. --- *Phlegyas* was king of the *Lapithæ* in *Theſſaly*, and father of *Ixion* and the nymph *Coronis*: *Apollo* raviſhed his daughter; and *Phlegyas*, in revenge, fired his temple; for which *Apollo* ſentenced him to hell, there to have a ſtone hanging over his head, as ready to fall.

623. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

Hæc

Hæc ubi dicta dedit Phœbi longæva ſacerdos,
Sed jam age, carpe viam, & ſuſceptum perfice munus,
Acceleremus, ait. Cyclopum educta caminis
Mœnia conſpicio, atque adverſo fornice portas;
Hæc ubi nos præcepta jubent deponere dona.
Dixerat: & pariter greſſi per opaca viarum
Corripiunt ſpatium medium, foribuſque propinquant.
Occupat Æneas aditum, corpuſq; recenti
Sparget aqua, ramumq; adverſo in limine figit.
His demum exactis, perfecto munere Divæ,
Devenere locos lætos, & amœna vireta
Fortunatorum nemorum, ſedeſque beatas.
Largior hic campos æther & lumine veſtit
Purpureo: Solemq; ſuum, ſua ſidera, norunt.
Pars in gramineis exercent membra palæſtris,
Contendunt ludo, & fulva luctantur arena:
Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, & carmina dicunt:
Necnon Threïcius longa cum veſte ſacerdos
Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum:
Jamq; eadem digitis, jam pectine pulſat eburno.
Hic genus antiquum Teucri, pulcherrima proles,
Magnanimi heroës, nati melioribus annis,
Iluſque, Aſſaracuſque, & Trojæ Dardanus auctor.
Arma procul, curruſq; virûm miratur inanes.
Stant terra defixæ haſtæ, paſſimque ſoluti
Per campos paſcuntur equi: quæ gratia currûm
Armorumq; fuit vivis, quæ cura nitentes
Paſcere equos, eadem ſequitur tellure repoſtos.

Poſtquam longæva vates Apollinis protulit hæc verba, ait, nunc autem age, ingredere viam, & perfice inceptum officium, properemus. Video muros fabricatos in *fornacibus Cyclopum, & portas ſub oppoſito fornice; ubi* dii *nos jubent deponere munus decerptum* ex arbore. Sic *locuta fuerat: & pariter ambulantes per tenebroſa* ſpatia *viarum invadunt medium iter, & appropinquant portis. Æneas occupat aditum, & aſpergit corpus recenti aquâ, & affigit ramum in oppoſito limine. Denique his abſolutis, perſoluto munere Proſerpinæ, pervenerunt* ad *loca læta, & prata jucunda, & ſedes beatas ſylvarum felicium. Hic aër ambit agros liberior & luce purpureâ: &* incolæ *cognoſcunt ſuum ſolem, & ſua aſtra. Pars exercent corpora in herboſis locis, certant ludis, & luctantur* in *arenâ fulvâ, pars agitant ſaltationes pedibus, & cantant cantilenas: vates etiam Thracius cum veſte longâ canit numeris ſeptem diſcrimina ſonorum: & ſonat eadem, modo digitis, modo plectro eburneo. Hic* eſt *vetuſta propago Teucri, ſoboles clariſſima, heroes magnanimi, nati temporibus felicioribus, & Ilus, & Aſſaracus, & Dardanus fundator Trojæ. Miratur procul arma & currus virorum vacuos. Haſtiæ ſtant fixæ* in *terrâ, & equi liberi paſcuntur paſſim in campis: amor curruum & armorum qui fuit viventibus, ſtudium quod* fuit *alendi pingues equos, idem manet* iis *depoſitis* ſub *terrâ.*

NOTES.

630. *Cyclopum.*] See the note on the 263d verſe of the 11th book.

638. *Devenere locos* &c.] Theſe happy ſeats of the great and good are deſcribed by ſeveral of the *Greek* poets, by *Homer*, *Heſiod*, *Lycophron*, and *Pindar*, but by none in a more poetical manner than by *Virgil*. I ſhall here uſe an obſervation which I made on a paſſage in the 1ſt book of the *Works* and *Days* of *Heſiod*, which is, "that *Homer*, in his account of *Elyſium*, "judged very wrong, when he made *Achilles* "ſay to *Ulyſſes*, *he would rather ſerve the* "*pooreſt on earth, than rule over the departed.* Odyſſ. book 11. "Speaking thus dreadfully "of a future ſtate, and of the happyeſt condition of it, is no encouragement to the "living."

646 *Obloquitur numeris ſeptem* &c.] That is, he imitated the ſound of a harp of ſeven ſtrings with his harmonious voice. *La Rue. Theïcius ſacerdos* is *Orpheus.*

650. *Iluſque* &c.] See note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

653. *Quæ gratia currûm* &c.] *Milton*, in the employments which he found out for the fallen angels in the abſence of *Satan* from *Hell*, has excelled *Homer* in the eleventh book of his *Odyſſes* and *Virgil* in this book, and to a great degree of excellence, tho both the *Greek* and *Latin* poets are very fine.

Ecce vides alios ad *dextram & ad ſiniſtram epulantes ſuper gramine, & cantantes in choro lætas cantilenas, in odoriferâ ſylvâ lauri; unde magnus Eridanus decurrit per ſylvam apud ſuperos. Hic turba* eſt eorum, *qui certando pro patriâ tulerunt vulnera, & ſacerdotes qui puri* fuerunt, *dum vita durabat, & vates qui* fuerunt *pii, ac locuti* res *dignas Apolline, aut qui ornaverunt vitam* humanam *per artes repertas* à ſe, *& qui reddiderunt alios memores ſui,* iis *benefaciendo: capita horum omnium coronantur tæniâ candidâ; quos circumſtantes Sibylla ſic allocuta eſt, præ cæteris Muſæum, nam magna turba hunc habet in medio, & admiratur ſuperantem altis humeris, ô animæ felices, & tu optime vates, dicite, quæ regio, quis locus, tenet Anchiſen? illius causâ venimus* huc, *& trajecimus magnos fluvios inferorum: & heros ſic dedit ei reſponſum paucis* verbis: *nemo* noſtrum *habet fixam domum: habitamus in ſylvis umbroſis; & incolimus herboſas ripas, & prata* ſemper *nova ob rivos: vos tamen, ſi cupiditas animi ſic jubet, conſcendite hunc collem, & vos deducam* ad eum *facili ſemitâ.*

Conſpicit ecce alios dextra lævaq; per herbam
Veſcentes, lætumq; choro pæana canentes,
Inter odoratum lauri nemus; unde ſuperne
Plurimus Eridani per ſylvam volvitur amnis.
Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnere paſſi,
Quique ſacerdotes caſti, dum vita manebat,
Quique pii vates, & Phœbo digna locuti,
Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,
Quique ſui memores alios fecere merendo:
Omnibus his nivea cinguntur tempora vitta;
Quos circumfuſos ſic eſt affata Sibylla,
Muſæum ante omnes, medium nam plurima turba
Hunc habet, atq; humeris exſtantem ſuſpicit altis,
Dicite, felices animæ, tuque, optime vates,
Quæ regio Anchiſen, quis habet locus? illius ergo
Venimus, & magnos Erebi tranavimus amnes:
Atq; huic reſponſum paucis ita reddidit heros,
Nulli certa domus: lucis habitamus opacis;
Riparumque toros, & prata recentia rivis,
Incolimus: ſed vos, ſi fert ita corde voluntas,
Hoc ſuperate jugum, & facili vos tramite ſiſtam.

NOTES.

659. *Eridani.*] See note on the 482d verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*. The poet here makes the *Po* water Elyſium in honour to his own country-river.

667. *Muſæum ante omnes.*] That *Virgil* has not, in any of his writings, mentioned *Homer* is imputed to him as envy by many; but the weakneſs of that imputation will appear from the followiug remark; which I chuſe to quote literally from Mr. *Bayle's* Dictionary, under the Article of *Virgil*, and in the words of the *Engliſh* Tranſlation publiſhed by Mr. *Des Maizeaux*. *The French tranſlator of Virgil*, ſays Mr. *Bayle*, *makes the following judicious remark:* "*ſome commentators aſk why* Virgil *does* "Muſæus *the honour to place him in the Elyſian fields, and to addreſs the* Sibyl's *words* "*to him rather than to* Homer. *I once ſaw a* "*company of very learned men almoſt unanimouſly* "*agree that* Virgil *ought indeed to have beſtowed this honour on* Homer, *but that his jealouſy* "*of him prevented it. I did not at that time* "*reflect on it, and yet nothing is more ridiculous than this; and the anſwer to this objection is obvious; which is that* Virgil *would* "*have been guilty of a horrible fault in giving* "*this commiſſion to* Homer *in* Æneas's *lifetime, ſince he was not born till a long time* "*after: wherefore to anſwer the* Sibyl, *this* "*wiſe poet has choſen* Muſæus, *who, being* Orpheus's *diſciple, was much antienter than* Homer; *for he lived about the time of the* Trojan "*war itſelf. It is ſcarce credible that* Scaliger "*the father ſhould be ſo much miſtaken as he is,* "*when he takes* Muſæus, *the author of the ſmall* "*poem of* Leander *and* Hero, *who, as many* "*learned men believe, was later than* Virgil "*himſelf, for this antient* Muſæus, *and that he* "*ſhould alledge, to ſhew how much ſuperior this* "*poet was to* Homer, *that it was for that* "*reaſon that* Virgil *preferred him to* Homer *in* "*the honour that he did him in the Elyſian fields,* "*without ever thinking how impertinent it would* "*have been to place* Homer *in hell before the* "*death of* Æneas, Ulyſſes, *and ſo many heroes,* "*whoſe adventures and exploits he ſung.*"---Afterwards the ſame author obſerves, if *Virgil* had introduced *Homer* here, it would be, "*to* "*make* Homer *dy before he was born.*" *Segrais's* remarks on the 6th book of the *Æneis*.

676. *Vos.*] The common reading is *jam*; which has no meaning: *ſiſtam vos in tramite facili* is clear.

Dixit;

Dixit; & ante tulit greſſum, campoſq; nitentes
Deſuper oſtentat: dehinc ſumma cacumina linquunt.
At pater Anchiſes penitus convalle virenti
Incluſas animas, ſuperumq; ad lumen ituras,
Luſtrabat ſtudio recolens: omnemq; ſuorum
Forte recenſebat numerum, caroſq; nepotes,
Fataque, fortunaſque virûm, moreſque, manusque:
Iſq; ibi tendentem adverſum per gramina vidit
Æneam, alacris palmas utraſq; tetendit,
Effuſæque genis lacrymæ, & vox excidit ore:
Veniſti tandem, tuaq; exſpectata parenti
Vicit iter durum pietas! datur ora tueri,
Nate, tua, & notas audire & reddere voces!
Sic equidem ducebam animo rebarq; futurum,
Tempora dinumerans: nec me mea cura fefellit.
Quas ego te terras & quanta per æquora vectum
Accipio! quantis jactatum, nate, periclis!
Quam metui, ne quid Libyæ tibi regna nocerent!
Ille autem, tua me, genitor, tua triſtis imago,
Sæpius occurrens, hæc limina tendere adegit.
Stant ſale Tyrrheno claſſes. Da jungere dextram,
Da genitor: teq; amplexu ne ſubtrahe noſtro.
Sic memorans, largo fletu ſimul ora rigabat.
Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum,
Ter fruſtra comprenſa manus effugit imago,
Par levibus ventis, volucriq; ſimillima ſomno.
Interea videt Æneas in valle reducta
Secluſum nemus, & virgulta ſonantia ſylvis,
Lethæumque, domos placidas qui prænatat, amnem:
Hunc circum innumeræ gentes populique volabant:
Ac veluti in pratis, ubi apes æſtate ſerena

Sic *dixit*; & *præivit* inceſſu, & *deſuper oſtendit campos amœnos*: *deinde deſcendunt ex alto vertice*. *Pater autem Anchiſes in profundâ valle viridi circumſpiciebat animas ſeparatas & reverſuras in lucem ſuperiorem conſiderans* eas *ſtudioſe*: & *forte recognoſcebat omnem multitudinem ſuorum*, & *dilectos poſteros*, & *fata*, & *fortunas*, & *mores*, & *facta hominum* illorum: *et quando ille vidit Æneam ex adverſo venientem per herbas*, *lætus protulit ambas manus*, & *lacrymæ fluxerunt per genas*, & *vox exiit* ex *ore*: *veniſti denique*, & *tua pietas certa patri ſuperavit iter difficile! ô fili*, *permittitur mihi aſpicere vultum tuum*, & *accipere ac reddere voces familiares! Certe numerans tempora*, *cogitabam animo & exiſtimabam ita fore*: & *mea ſolicitudo non decepit me*. *O fili*, per *quales terras & per quanta maria jactatum*, & *quantis periculis agitatum*, *ego te recipio! quam timui*, *ne regna Africæ tibi obſtarent aliquantum! Æneas vero* ait, *tua*, *ô pater*, *tua mœſta umbra ſæpe viſa impulit me venire ad hæc loca*. *Naves* meæ *ſtant* in *mari Tyrrheno*. *Permitte* mihi, *ô pater*, *permitte conjungere manus*, & *ne te ſubducas complexu meo*. *Sic loquens*, *ſimul madefaciebat vultum copioſis lacrymis*. *Ter conatus erat implicare brachia collo* ejus, *ter umbra fruſtra comprehenſa elapſa eſt è manibus*, *ſimilis ventis levibus*, & *ſimillima fugaci ſomno*. *Interea Æneas cernit in valle ſecretâ ſylvam ſeparatam*, & *frutices ſonantes* per *ſylvam*, & *fluvium Lethæum*, *qui præterfluit tranquillam ſedem*. *Gentes* & *populi innumeri volabant circa hunc* fluvium: *et quemadmodum quando in patris*, *ſudâ æſtate*, *apes adhærent diverſis floribus*,

NOTES.

679. *Pater Anchiſes.*] *Homer* makes *Ulyſſes*, in the 11th book of the *Odyſſes*, meet his mother in *Elyſium*.

694. *Ne quid Libyæ tibi regna nocerent!*] This is very finely and judiciouſly expreſſed. The poet does not make *Anchiſes* reproach his ſon in any harſh terms for giving a looſe to his amorous dalliances with *Dido*; but he gently tells him that he was afraid leſt his intereſt, reputation, and virtue, ſhould ſuffer for his conduct in *Libya* while at the court of *Dido*.

707. *Ac veluti in pratis* &c.] This ſimile is an imitation of one of *Homer*'s in the 2d book of the *Ilias*.

& vagantur circa alba lilia, ſic omnis campus ſonat fremitu. Æneas ignarus rei ſtatim obſtupet aſpectu, & petit cauſas, quinam ergo ſint illi fluvii, aut quinam homines occupaverint ripas tantâ multitudine. Tunc pater Anchiſes ait, *animæ, quibus alia corpora deſtinantur* per *fatum, bibunt oblivia æterna & liquores tutos ad aquas Lethæi fluvii. Ego certe jamdudum opto narrare tibi, & coram monſtrare illas, & enumerare ſobolem illam meorum, ut magis gaudeas Italiam demum inventam* fuiſſe à te. *O pater,* ait Æneas, *an exiſtimandum eſt animas aliquas illuſtres hinc redire in lucem, & reverti rurſus in pigra corpora? quodnam eſt miſeris tam inſanum vitæ deſiderium? Reſpondet Anchiſes, o nate, equidem dicam, nec te relinquam dubium, & ſic explicat ſingula per ordinem. Primo, ſpiritus fovet intus cœlum, terram, ſpatia aquea, & lucidum globum Lunæ, & aſtra Titania, & mens infuſa per omnia membra movet totam illam molem, & miſcet ſe cum magno illo corpore. Inde oritur genus hominum, & pecudum, & vitæ avium, & monſtra quæ mare fert ſub politâ planitie. Ineſt illis animis vis ignea, & origo cœleſtis, quatenus corpora noxia non gravant, & artus terreni membraque mortalia non retundunt* vim illam. *Hinc* animæ *timent & deſiderant, mœrent & lætantur: nec ſuſpiciunt cœlum incluſæ in tenebris & obſcuro carcere.*

Floribus inſidunt variis, & candida circum
Lilia funduntur, ſtrepit omnis murmure campus.
Horreſcit viſu ſubito, cauſaſque requirit,
Inſcius Æneas, quæ ſint ea flumina porro,
Quive viri tanto complerint agmine ripas?
Tum pater Anchiſes, animæ, quibus altera fato
Corpora debentur, Lethæi ad fluminis undam
Securos latices, & longa oblivia, potant.
Has equidem memorare tibi, atq; oſtendere coram,
Jampridem hanc prolem cupio enumerare meorum,
Quo magis Italia tandem lætere reperta.
O pater, anne aliquas ad cœlum hinc ire putandum eſt
Sublimes animas, iterumq; ad tarda reverti
Corpora? quæ lucis miſeris tam dira cupido?
Dicam equidem, nec te ſuſpenſum, nate, tenebo,
Suſcipit Anchiſes, atq; ordine ſingula pandit.
Principio, cœlum, ac terras, campoſque liquentes,
Lucentemq; globum Lunæ, Titaniaq; aſtra,
Spiritus intus alit, totamq; infuſa per artus
Mens agitat molem, & magno ſe corpore miſcet.
Inde hominum pecudumq; genus, vitæq; volantum,
Et quæ marmoreo fert monſtra ſub æquore pontus.
Igneus eſt ollis vigor, & cœleſtis origo,
Seminibus, quantum non noxia corpora tardant,
Terreniq; hebetant artus, moribundaq; membra.
Hinc metuunt cupiuntque, dolent gaudentque: neque auras
Reſpiciunt, clauſæ tenebris & carcere cœco.

NOTES.

725. *Titaniaque aſtra.*] The ſtars, being deſcendants from *Heaven*, are called *Titanic* as well as the *ſun*. See the note on the 119th verſe of the 4th book.

726. *Spiritus intus alit.*] From *principio cœlum* to *velle reverti*, in the 751ſt verſe, is a beautiful mixture of philoſophy and fancy. By this *ſpiritus Virgil* means that *ſuperior excellence of the univerſe* as it is called in *Cicero*'s Treatiſe on the nature of the gods. I cannot but ſmile when I read the long criticiſms which have been written, from the learned and excellent critic and writer *La Rue* down to Dr. *Trapp*, on this paſſage concerning *Virgil*'s philoſophical and religious principles: he has been repreſented, from theſe verſes, as an *Epicurean*, a *Pythagorean*, a *Platonic*, and I know not what: but, alas! they who infer that he believed in future rewards and puniſhments from any of theſe verſes may as well conclude that he believed in every god that he mentions thro his works: when he writes, in a philoſophical way, what appears conſiſtent with unprejudiced reaſon, we are to ſuppoſe he writ his own ſentiments and to the judgement; and, where he gives a looſe to fancy, he writ to the imagination and judgement both.

Quin

Quin & ſupremo cum lumine vita reliquit,
Non tamen omne malum miſeris, nec funditus omnes
Corporeæ excedunt peſtes; penituſque neceſſe eſt
Multa diu concreta modis inoleſcere miris:
Ergo exercentur pœnis, veterumq malorum
Supplicia expendunt. Aliæ panduntur inanes
Suſpenſæ ad ventos: aliis ſub gurgite vaſto
Infectum eluitur ſcelus, aut exuritur igni.
Quiſque ſuos patimur manes: exinde per amplum
Mittimur Elyſium, & pauci læta arva tenemus,
Donec longa dies perfecto temporis orbe
Concretam exemit labem, purumque reliquit
Æthereum ſenſum, atq; auraï ſimplicis ignem.
Has omnes, ubi mille rotam volvêre per annos,
Lethæum ad fluvium deus evocat agmine magno,
Scilicet immemores ſupera ut convexa reviſant,
Rurſus & incipiant in corpora velle reverti.
Dixerat Anchiſes: natumque, unaq; Sibyllam,
Conventus trahit in medios, turbamq; ſonantem:
Et tumulum capit, unde omnes longo ordine poſſit

Præterea quando ultima luce vita receſſit, non tamen omne malum, nec omnes corporeæ ſordes, omnino recedunt à miſeris; & plane neceſſe eſt ut *multa vitia diu conglutinata* iis adhuc *adhæreſcunt admirabili modo: ideo cruciantur pœnis, & perſolvunt ſupplicia præteritarum noxarum. Aliæ ſuſpenſæ exponuntur levibus ventis: aliis crimen*, quo ſunt *infectæ, lavatur ſub immenſo lacu, aut abſumitur flammis.* Omnes *patimur, unuſquiſque ſuos ultores. Deinde inducimur in ſpatioſum Elyſium, & pauci obtinemus lætos campos, quando longa dies confectis ſpatiis temporum delevit congenitas ſordes, ac reliquit purum ſenſum cæleſtem, & ignem ſimplicis*, i. e. incorruptæ, *aëris. Poſtquam verterunt rotam per mille annos, deus vocat eas omnes magno numero ad amnem oblivionis, nempe ut oblitæ* præteritorum *repetant ſuperiorem curvaturam* mundi, *& incipiant velle iterum redire in corpora. Anchiſes* hæc *dixerat: & ducit filium ac ſimul Sibyllam in medios cœtus turbamque fremen-*

tem: & conſcendit collem, unde poſſit conſiderare longâ ſerie omnes ſibi *obverſos,*

NOTES.

754. *Et tumulum capit*, &c.] *Milton* has imitated this paſſage in the eleventh book of his *Paradiſe loſt*, but how imitated it! as the eagle may be ſayed to imitate the flight of the wren! for tho there is no ſimilitude betwixt *Virgil* and a *wren*, when he is compared with other poets, and the wren with other birds, yet there is as great a degree of ſuperiority to this paſſage of the *Æneis* in that of the 11th book of *Paradiſe loſt* as there is betwixt the eagle and the wren. *Virgil* in great purity of language makes *Anchiſes* ſhew to *Æneas* his deſcendants, and in ſome verſes, eſpecially thoſe on *Marcellus*, the reader is much affected: but what does *Milton*? He makes *Michael* take *Adam* up to a hill

Of Paradiſe the higheſt, from whoſe top
The hemiſphere of earth in cleareſt ken
Stretch'd out to th' ampleſt reach of proſpect lay.

A variegated landſkip of the whole hemiſphere, ſtretched out to the moſt extenſive view, is preſented to his eyes: and with what dignity and ſolemnity is *Adam* prepared by *Michael* for this ſight!

Michael *from* Adam's *eyes the film remov'd*, &c.
----- *then purg'd with euphraſy and rue*
The viſual nerve, for he had much to ſee,
And from the well of life three drops inſtill'd.

Scenes of tranſitory delight, ſcenes of horror, terror, diſtreſs in various forms, pity, and of almoſt all the fruits of human paſſions, are ſtrongly painted. He that has taſte reads *Virgil* here with admiration of that delicacy of language which nobody has excelled; but *Milton*, in that part of the 11th book concerning which I am here ſpeaking, not only raiſes our admiration, but leaves us in aſtoniſhment. I muſt here obſerve that *Virgil*, in part of this liſt of *Roman* names, lys under the imputation of a flatterer, a cenſure which that noble part of *Milton*'s poem cannot lay him under, nor indeed any part of it.

& intueri vultus venientium. Age modo, inquit Anchiſes, *explicabo verbis quis honos aliquando ſecuturus ſit ſobolem Trojanam, qui poſteri deſtinentur ex Italicâ familiâ, nobiles animas, & ſucceſſuras noſtro nomini; & tibi aperiam tua fata. Ille (vides) juvenis qui inſiſtit haſtæ nitidæ, occupat ſorte ſpatium proximum lumini, primus erumpet in aërem cœleſtem mixtus Italo ſanguine, Sylvius, nomen Albanum, tua ſoboles minor natu; quem uxor Lavinia ſerum ſylvis pariet, tibi ſeniori,* futurum *regem & patrem regum; à quo familia noſtra regnabit Albæ longæ. Hic, vicinus* huic, eſt *Procas, honor Trojanæ nationis, deinde Capys, & Numitor, & Æneas Sylvius, qui referet te nomine, æqualiter illuſtris armis & pietate, ſi tandem* aliquando *accipiat regendam Albam. Qui juvenes, vide, quantum præ ſe ferant vim! At qui habent caput cinctum* coronâ *civili quercu; hi condent tibi in montibus Nomentum, & Gabios, & urbem Fidenam, hi arces Collatinas, Pometiam, & Caſtrum Inuï, & Bolam, & Coram. Hæc nomina tunc dabuntur illis, jam ſunt terræ abſque nomine. Quin etiam Romulus Martius, quem pariet mater Ilia* ex *ſtirpe Aſſarici, adjiciet ſe ſocium avo. Videſne, ut duæ criſtæ ſurgant* ex ejus *capite, & ut pater deorum jam ſignat* eum *ſuo ſplendore? Ecce ô fili, inclyta illa Roma hujus ductu æquabit dominationem ſuam terris, & animos cœlo,*

Adverſos legere, & venientum diſcere vultus.
Nunc age, Dardaniam prolem quæ deinde ſequatur
Gloria, qui maneant Itala de gente nepotes,
Illuſtres animas, noſtrumq; in nomen ituras,
Expediam dictis; & te tua fata docebo.
Ille (vides) pura juvenis qui nititur haſta,
Proxima ſorte tenet lucis loca, primus ad auras
Æthereas Italo commixtus ſanguine ſurget,
Sylvius, Albanum nomen, tua poſtuma proles;
Quem tibi longævo ſerum Lavinia conjux
Educet ſylvis regem, regumq; parentem;
Unde genus longa noſtrum dominabitur Alba:
Proximus ille, Procas, Trojanæ gloria gentis,
Et Capys, & Numitor: &, qui te nomine reddet,
Sylvius Æneas, pariter pietate vel armis
Egregius, ſi unquam regnandam acceperit Albam.
Qui juvenes quantas oſtentant, aſpice, vires!
At qui umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu;
Hi tibi Nomentum, & Gabios, urbemque Fidenam,
Hi Collatinas imponent montibus arces,
Pometios, Caſtrumque Inui, Bolamque, Coramque.
Hæc tum nomina erunt, nunc ſunt ſine nomine terræ.
Quin & avo comitem ſeſe Mavortius addet
Romulus, Aſſaraci quem ſanguinis Ilia mater
Educet. Viden' ut geminæ ſtent vertice criſtæ,
Et pater ipſe ſuo ſuperûm jam ſignat honore?
En hujus, nate, auſpiciis illa inclyta Roma
Imperium terris, animos æquabit Olympo;

NOTES.

763. *Sylvius*, &c.] In theſe beginnings of the *Roman* hiſtory writers differ. *Livy* makes this *Sylvius* the ſon of *Aſcanius*, *Dionyſius* of *Halicarnaſſus* makes him the ſon of *Æneas*; for he ſays that *Lavinia*, when *Æneas* dyed, fled thro fear of her ſon in law *Aſcanius* into the woods to *Tyrrheus* the maſter of the king's herds, and there brought forth a ſon, whom ſhe called *Sylvius* from his being born in the woods; he adds that *Aſcanius* appointed this *Sylvius* to be his ſucceſſor. *La Rue.* It is entirely needleſs to ſhew the different accounts given by hiſtorians of the perſons named in this liſt: the reader ſhould conſider them as ſo many perſons whom *Virgil* choſe to record here, ſome for their own exalted virtues, and others for the ſake of obliging ſome of the great *Roman* familys in *Virgil*'s time. ---By *poſtuma proles* the poet means the youngeſt, or laſt, child of *Æneas*. --- *Pura haſta*, three verſes before, ſome interpret a *pointleſs ſpear*. *Pura* can no more mean pointleſs than it can pointed: it means ſmooth and bright as *La Rue* interprets it by *nitida*.

778. *Aſſaraci* &c.] See the race of *Aſſaracus* in note to the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*. *Ilia* was the mother of *Romulus* by *Mars*, and the daughter of *Numitor*.

Septemque

Septemq; una ſibi muro circumdabit arces.
Felix prole virûm, qualis Berecynthia mater
Invehiter curru Phrygias turrita per urbes,
Læta deûm partu, centum complexa nepotes,
Omnes cœlicolas, omnes ſupera alta tenentes.
Huc geminas huc flecte acies: hanc aſpice gentem,
Romanoſque tuos. Hic Cæſar, & omnis Iüli
Progenies, magnum cœli ventura ſub axem.
Hic vir, hic eſt, tibi quem promitti ſæpius audis,
Auguſtus Cæſar, divûm genus; aurea condet
Secula qui rurſus Latio, regnata per arva
Saturno quondam: ſuper & Garamantas & Indos
Proferet imperium: jacet extra ſidera tellus,
Extra anni Soliſque vias, ubi cœlifer Atlas
Axem humero torquet ſtellis ardentibus aptum.
Hujus in adventu jam nunc & Caſpia regna
Reſponſis horrent divûm, & Mæotica tellus,
Et ſeptemgemini turbant trepida oſtia Nili:
Nec vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit,
Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, aut Erymanthi
Pacârit nemora, & Lernam tremefecerit arcu,
Nec, qui pampineis victor juga flectit habenis,
Liber, agens celſo Nyſæ de vertice tigres:
Et dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere factis?
Aut metus Auſonia prohibet conſiſtere terra?
Quis procul ille autem ramis inſignis olivæ,
Sacra ferens? noſco crines, incanaque menta,

& una cinget ſibi muro ſeptem montes. Fortunata ſobole civium, qualis mater Berecynthiæ vehitur curru per urbes Phrygias, coronata *turribus, gaudens prole deorum, amplexæ centum nepotes, omnes incolas cœli, omnes obtinentes* ſpatia *alta & ſuperiora. Huc, huc, obverte geminos oculos: cerne hanc nationem, & Romanos tuos. Hic* eſt *Cæſar, & omnis proles Iüli, ventura ſub magnum axem cœli. Hic eſt ille vir, quem ſæpe audis promitti tibi, Auguſtus Cæſar, filius deorum; qui inſtaurabit iterum aurea ſecula* per *Latium, per loca olim gubernata à Saturno: & propagabit imperium ultra Garamantas atque Indos: ſita eſt* illa *terra ultra ſidera, ultra iter ſolis & anni, ubi Atlas cœlifer verſat humeris cœlum confixum ſtellis ardentibus. In ejus expectatione jam nunc & regna Caſpia, & terra Mæotica, trepidant* ob *oracula deorum, & ſeptem oſtia Nili ſtupefacta commoventur: nec certè Hercules peragravit tot terras, licet occiderit cervam æneis pedibus, aut pacaverit ſylvas Erymanthi, & arcu terruerit Lernam, neque Bacchus, qui victor regit currum habenis pampino* veſtitis, *impellens tigres ex alto cacumine Nyſæ; et adhuc dubitamus æternare virtutem factis? aut timor impedit* nos *ſedere in terrâ Italicâ? Quis vero procul ille ſpectabilis ramo olivæ, portans ſacras* res? *agnoſco capillos & barbam canam*

NOTES.

784. *Berecynthia mater.*] See note on the 618th verſe of the 9th book.

796. *Cælifer Atlas.*] See note on the 247th verſe of the 4th book.

798. *Caſpia regna.*] By *Caſpia regna* the poet means the *Aſiatic* kingdoms, the *Caſpian* ſea being in *Aſia.*

799. *Mœotica tellus.*] Virgil means the northern part of *Europe.* The *Mœetic lake* is now called the *White ſea.*

800. *Septemgemini Nili.*] The *Nile*, which is the chief river in *Ægypt*, diſcharges itſelf thro ſeven mouths into the *Mediterranean* ſea, according to our poet, *Ovid*, and others, and is therefore called *ſeptemgemini* here. See the text in the 4th book of the *Georgics* from the 287th verſe. The *Ganges* is likewiſe deſcribed by *Virgil* as flowing in ſeven currents: ſee the 9th book of the *Æneis*, verſe 30. See the *Nile* in note on the 288th verſe of the 4th book of the *Geoigics.*

803. *Lernam.*] See note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book; in which book other labours of *Hercules* are mentioned. The ſtag with braſen feet, which *Hercules* is ſayed to have ran down, was on mount *Mænalus* in *Arcadia: Erymanthus* is another mountain in *Arcadia*, where *Hercules* ſlew a terrible boar, which much infeſted the country.

809. *Noſco crines* &c.] The poet gives this particular deſcription of *Numa Pompilius*, that the reader may know him as plainly as if he named him: he continued the city in peace; wherefore it was crowned with olive the enſign of peace: he was the ſecond king of the *Romans. Cures* was a ſmall city of the *Sabines*; where *Numa Pompilius* was born.

Regis

regis Romani, qui primus firmabit urbem legibus, missus in amplum regnum à parvis Curibus, & terrâ paupere: cui posthea succedet Tullus, qui turbabit pacem patriæ, & excitabit ad bella cives quietos & exercitum desuetum vincendi: quem prope sequitur Ancus jactantior, & jam nunc nimis quærens favorem populi. Visne etiam videre reges Tarquinios, & animam glorioſam Bruti vindicis, & fasces recuperatos? Hic primus accipiet imperium consulis & secures severas, & pro honestâ libertate pater adiget ad supplicium filios pacantes novum bellum, miser: quomodocunque posteri accepturi sint hoc factum, amor patriæ superabit, & immensum desiderium gloriæ. Præterea vide longe Decios, & Drusos, & Torquatum sævientem securi, & Camillum reportantem vexilla. Illæ autem animæ, quas vides splendere in armis æquabilibus, concordes nunc, & dum teguntur his *tenebris, heu! si pervenerint ad lucem vitæ, quantum bellum, quantas pugnas & clades, inter se excitabunt! socer descendens è montibus Alpinis & rupe Monœci, gener adjutus orientalibus* populis *oppositis. O pueri, ne assuefacite animum tantis belli; neve convertite in viscera patriæ firmum* ejus *robur: & tu prior, tu abstine, qui trahis originem è cœlo; projice arma* è *manibus,* ô qui *sanguis meus* es. *Ille subactâ Corintho victor impellet currum ad altum Capitolium,*

Regis Romani, primus qui legibus urbem
Fundabit, Curibus parvis, & paupere terra,
Missus in imperium magnum: cui deinde subibit,
Otio qui rumpet patriæ, residesque movebit
Tullus in arma viros, & jam desueta triumphis
Agmina: quem juxta sequitur jactantior Ancus,
Nunc quoque jam nimium gaudens popularibus auris.
Vis & Tarquinios reges, animamq; superbam
Ultoris Bruti, fascesque videre receptos?
Consulis imperium hic primus, sævasq; secures,
Accipiet; natosque pater, nova bella moventes,
Ad pœnam pulchra pro libertate vocabit,
Infelix: utcumque ferent ea facta minores,
Vincet amor patriæ, laudumq; immensa cupido.
Quin Decios, Drusosq; procul, sævumq; securi
Aspice Torquatum, & referentem signa Camillum.
Illæ autem, paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis,
Concordes animæ nunc & dum nocte prementur,
Heu quantum inter se bellum, si lumina vitæ
Attigerint, quantas acies stragemq; ciebunt!
Aggeribus socer Alpinis, atq; arce Monœci
Descendens, gener adversis instructus Eois.
Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella;
Neu patriæ validas in viscera vertite vires:
Tuq; prior, tu parce, genus qui ducis Olympo:
Projice tela manu, sanguis meus.
Ille triumphata Capitolia ad alta Corintho

NOTES.

813. *Otio qui rumpet patriæ* &c.] *Tullus Hostilius*, the 3d king of the *Romans*, who was descended neither from *Romulus* nor *Numa*, who disturbed the peace of the *Romans* by his war with the *Albani*. *Ancus*, the grandson of *Numa*, succeeded him.

818. *Ultoris Bruti* &c.] *Virgil* here plainly discovers his principles of liberty; and this is an excellent panegyric on the superior virtues of *Lucius Junius Brutus*, who gave up his sons *Titus* and *Tiberius* to death for their combination in favour of *Tarquin*: on which subject one of the most pathetic tragedys which was ever wrote is that by our countryman Mr. *Lee*; in which *Brutus* is drawn with the dignity of manners and firmness of mind consistent with his exalted character.

823. *Decios*, &c.] of the *Decii* three devoted their lives to the public good. The *Drusi* were great, and had many illustrious of their family, both as tribunes and consuls. *Torquatus*, that is *Manlius Torquatus*, was thrice consul and thrice dictator. *Furius Camillus* rescued his country from the *Gauls*.

830. *Alpinis*, &c.] See the *Alps* in note on the 442d verse of the 4th book. --- *Monœcus* was the name of a famous citadel, and of a port, in *Italy*: it was where *Genoa* now is.

832. *Ne, pueri*, &c.] *Julius Cæsar* and *Pompey*.

835. *Projice tela manu, sanguis meus.*] See note on the 340th verse of the 3d book.

Victor

Victor aget currum, cæsis insignis Achivis.
Eruit ille Argos, Agamemnoniasq; Mycenas,
Ipsumq; Æaciden, genus armipotentis Achillei,
Ultus avos Trojæ, templa & temerata Minervæ.
Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat?
Quis Gracchi genus? aut geminos, duo fulmina belli,
Scipiadas, cladem Libyæ? parvoque potentem
Fabricium? vel te sulco, Serrane, serentem?
Quo fessum rapitis, Fabii? Tu maximus ille es,
Unus qui nobis cunctando restitues rem.
Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra,
Credo equidem, vivos ducent de marmore vultus,
Orabunt causas melius, cœlique meatus
Describent radio, & surgentia sidera dicent:
Tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento:
Hæ tibi erunt artes, pacisque imponere morem,
Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos.
Sic pater Anchises, atque hæc mirantibus addit,
Aspice, ut insignis spoliis Marcellus opimis

clarus ob interfectos Achivos. Ille destruet Argos, & Mycenas Agamemnonis, & ipsum nepotem Æaci, sobolem bellicosi Achillis, ultus avos suos Trojanos, & templum Minervæ violatum. Quis omittat te indictum, ô magne Cato, aut te, ô Cosse? Quis familiam Gracchorum? aut, duo fulmina belli, duos Scipiones, destructores Libyæ? Fabricium potentem, five magnum, *cum parvo? aut te seminantem in sulco, ô Serrane? Quo* me *abripitis fatigatum, ô Fabii? tu es ille* Fabius *maximus, qui solus nobis reparabis rempublicam cunctando. Alii, opinor quidem, excudent solertius æra* quasi *animata, facient è marmore vultus* quasi *vivos, melius agitabunt causas, & distinguent virgâ circuitus cœli, & explicabunt ortum astrorum: tu, Romane, memineris gubernare gentes* cum *auctoritate: hæ erunt artes tuæ, & statuere conditiones pacis, & ignoscere submissis, & domare superbos. Sic* ait *pater Anchises; & adjicit* hæc *mirantibus, vide, quomodo Marcellus incedit, notabilis ob spolia opima,*

NOTES.

838. *Argos, Agamemnoniasque Mycenas.*] *Argos* and *Mycenæ* are here put for all the *Argolic* region. *La Rue.* See note on the 25th verse of the 2d book.

839. *Ipsumque Æaciden,* &c.] *Pyrrhus* was the son of *Achilles, Achilles* the son of *Peleus,* and *Peleus* the son of *Æacus. Pyrrhus* is therefore called *Æaciden here.*

840. *Templa et temerata Minervæ.*] This alludes to *Ajax* the son of *Oïleus* ravishing *Cassandra* in the temple of *Minerva.*

842. *Geminos, duo fulmina belli,* &c.] So *Manilius* speaks of the two *Scipios,*

Scipiadæque duo, fatum Carthaginis unum.
Astron. Lib 1. v. 790.

These were *P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus major,* and *P. Cornelius Scipio Æmilianus Africanus minor*: the first was the grandfather of the other.

846. *Unus qui nobis* &c.] This verse, with little variation, is from the annals of *Ennius*; which, with two more of *Ennius*'s, is quoted by *Cicero* in the first book of his *Offices. Virgil* applys it to the same person to whom *Ennius* applyed it; which is to *Q. Fabius Maximus,* the greatest man of the illustrious family of the *Fabii,* who traced their genealogy from *Hercules. Q. Fabius Maximus* was five times consul, once censor, and twice dictator. He restored the *Roman* affairs by a well judged delay, after the battle of *Thrasymenus* (which is a lake in *Tuscany*) where *Flaminius* the *Roman* consul fought *Annibal:* at which battle *Flaminius* fell, and fifteen thousand *Romans* were slain, and ten thousand fled: the verse of *Ennius* is this,

Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem.

855. *Marcellus.*] *M. Claudius Marcellus* was five times consul during the commonwealth of *Rome,* and once had a public triumph: he gained a victory over the *Gauls* called *Galli insubres,* and over the *Germans* their allys and auxiliarys; he slew their king *Virdomarus,* and took their city *Mediolanum. La Rue* calls *Virdomarus* king of the *Germans*; some call him king of the *Gauls:* the latter, I believe, is right.

& victor aſſurgit ſuper omnes viros: hic, magno tumultu furente, firmabit rem Romanam equitatu: vincet Carthaginienſes, & Gallum rebellantem: & dicabit patri Quirino tertia ſpolia direpta: hic vero Æneas ait *(nam videbat ſimul incedere juvenem inſignem pulchritudine & armis ſplendentibus, ſed frons parum erat hilaris, & oculi demiſſi è vultu,) ô pater, quis ille, qui ſic comitatur virum incedentem? An filius* eſt ejus? *an vero aliquis è magnâ ſtirpe poſterorum? Quis ſtrepitus ſociorum eſt circa* illum! *quanta ſimilitudo* Marcelli *eſt in illo! ſed nigra nox cingit caput* illius *mœſtis tenebris. Tunc pater* Anchiſes *erumpentibus lacrymis cœpit* loqui, *ô fili, ne petas* à me *magnum dolorem tuorum! Fata monſtrabunt duntaxat illum terris, nec permittent diutius vivere. O dii, Romana gens viſa* eſt *vobis nimis potens* futura, *ſi hoc munus fuiſſet ipſi perpetuum. Ille campus,* qui eſt *prope magnam urbem Martis, quantos emittet gemitus hominum! vel, ô Tiberine, quale aſpicies funus, quando præterflues ſepulchrum ejus novum! neque ullus puer è Trojanâ ſtirpe erigit avos Latinos in tantam ſpem: neque terra Romulea olim adeo ſe efferet ullo filio. Heu pietas! heu fides antiqua, & manus inſuperabilis bello! non ullus adverſus impune oppoſuiſſet ſe illi armato, ſive quando pedibus irrupiſſet in hoſtem, ſive percuſſiſſet calcaribus membra ſpumantis equi. Heu puer deplorande: ſi aliquo modo evites dura fata, tu eris Marcellus. Date lilia plenis manibus,*

Ingreditur, victorq; viros ſupereminet omnes:
Hic rem Romanam, magno turbante tumultu,
Siſtet eques: ſternet Pœnos, Gallumq; rebellem:
Tertiaq; arma patri ſuſpendet capta Quirino:
Atq; hic Æneas, (una namq; ire videbat
Egregium forma juvenem & fulgentibus armis,
Sed frons læta parum, & dejecto lumina vultu,)
Quis, pater, ille, virum qui ſic comitatur eun-
tem?
Filius? anne aliquis magna de ſtirpe nepotum?
Quis ſtrepitus circa comitum! quantum inſtar in
ipſo eſt!
Sed nox atra caput triſti circumvolat umbra.
Tum pater Anchiſes, lacrymis ingreſſus obortis,
O nate, ingentem luctum ne quære tuorum:
Oſtendent terris hunc tantum fata, neque ultra
Eſſe ſinent. Nimium vobis Romana propago
Viſa potens, ſuperi, propria hæc ſi dona fuiſſent.
Quantos ille virûm magnam Mavortis ad urbem
Campus aget gemitus! vel quæ, Tiberine, videbis
Funera, cum tumulum præterlabere recentem!
Nec puer Iliaca quiſquam de gente Latinos
In tantum ſpe tollet avos: nec Romula quondam
Ullo ſe tantum tellus jactabit alumno.
Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! invictaq; bello
Dextera! non illi quiſquam ſe impune tuliſſet
Obvius armato, ſeu cum pedes iret in hoſtem,
Seu ſpumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos.
Heu miſerande puer! ſi qua Fata aſpera rumpas,
Tu Marcellus eris. Manibus date lilia plenis,

NOTES.

858. *Sternet Pœnos.*] He ſhall overcome the *Carthaginians:* he was the firſt that made *Hannibal* fly; and he engaged him ſeveral times with ſucceſs, but was at laſt circumvented and deſtroyed by treachery. *La Rue.* By *ſiſtet eques* the poet alludes to *Marcellus*, who, having quitted the foot, and marching with the horſe, overcame *Virdomarus* and the *Gauls.*

859. *Tertiaque arma patri* &c.] I believe the meaning is that as *Marcellus* conſecrated the firſt ſpoils to *Jupiter*, and the ſecond to *Mars*, ſo *Anchiſes* ſays he ſhall conſecrate the third to *Quirinus*, that is *Romulus.*

865. *Quantum inſtar!*] *Inſtar*, ſays *La Rue*, is *nomen indeclinabile.*

869. *Oſtendent tantum.*] The Fates may be ſayed only to have ſhewed him; becauſe he dyed in the twentyeth year of his age.

883. *Tu Marcellus eris.*] Look into the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 48th year of *Virgil*'s life, for my obſervations on the beautys of this paſſage, and into the preceding year of *Virgil*'s life for *Marcellus.* What the poet means by *tu Marcellus eris* is this, *tu talis* Marcellus *eris qualis erat* Marcellus *olim*, of whom *Anchiſes* had ſpoke before. *Spenſer*, in the 3d canto of the 3d book of his *Fairy Queen*, has ſome fine imitations of this book in the *Æneis*, where *Merlin* diſcovers to *Britomartis* the offſprings which were to ariſe from her and *Arthegall:* and what a delightful ſtretch has *Milton* taken in the field of fancy and romance, where he makes the angel ſhew *Adam* his poſterity!.

Purpureos

Purpureos ſpargam flores, animamque nepotis
His ſaltem accumulem donis, & fungar inani
Munere. Sic tota paſſim regione vagantur
Aëris in campis latis, atq; hæc omnia luſtrant:
Quæ poſtquam Anchiſes natum per ſingula duxit,
Incenditq; animum famæ venientis amore,
Exin bella viro memorat quæ deinde gerenda;
Laurenteſq; docet populos, urbemq; Latini,
Et quo quemq; modo fugiatq; feratq; laborem.
Sunt geminæ Somni portæ; quarum altera fertur
Cornea, qua veris facilis datur exitus umbris,
Altera candenti perfecta nitens elephanto;
Sed falſa ad cœlum mittunt inſomnia manes:
His ibi tum natum Anchiſes unaque Sibyllam
Proſequitur dictis, portaque emittit eburna:
Ille viam ſecat ad naves, ſocioſque reviſit:
Tum ſe ad Caietæ recto fert litore portum.
Anchora de prora jacitur, ſtant litore puppes.

ut *injiciam rubicundos flores, & ſaltem ornem his muneribus umbram nepotis, & perſolvam hoc vanum officium. Ita diſcurrunt ubique totâ regione in vaſtis ſpatiis aëris, & circumſpiciunt omnia: poſtquam Anchiſes duxit filium per hæc omnia, & inflammavit animum* ejus *cupiditate gloriæ futuræ, deinde monſtrat illi bella quæ poſtea facienda* ſunt, *& declarat illi Laurentem gentem, & urbem Latini, & qua ratione toleraturus ſit aut evitaturus unumquemque laborem. Duæ ſunt januæ Somni; quarum una dicitur* eſſe *cornea,* per *quam permittitur liber egreſſus veris figuris; altera fulgens,* quia *facta è candido ebore; ſed dii inferi mittunt* per *hanc falſa ſomnia in mundum: ibi tunc Anchiſes alloquitur his verbis Æneam, & ſimul Sibyllam, & emittit per januam eburneam: ille* Æneas *corripit viam ad naves, & repetit ſocios: tunc* radens *rectum litus tendit ad portum Caietæ. Anchora demittitur è prora, & puppes tangunt litus.*

NOTES.

893. *Sunt geminæ portæ*; &c.] This paſſage is copyed from the 19th book of *Homer*'s *Odyſſes*. The reaſon why true dreams are fayed to paſs thro the gate of horn is becauſe horn is pervious to ſight; but ivory is not; therefore falſe dreams paſs thro the ivory gate. The reaſon why *Virgil* makes *Æneas* paſs thro the ivory gate is to ſignify his own opinion concerning the paſſage to the infernal regions, which he reckons among the fabulous. *La Rue.*

896. *Sed.*] Some critics of a low claſs know not what to make of *ſed* here: the meaning is this, with the context: *the other is ſayed,* fertur, *to ſhine being made of white ivory; but, notwithſtanding it is of white ivory, falſe dreams paſs thro it.*

897. *His ibi.*] The common reading is *ubi*; I follow the *Cambridge* edition here.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER VII.

The ARGUMENT.

The Trojans *being reduced to eat their cakes which they uſed for trenchers,* Aſcanius *calls to mind the prophecy of one of the* Harpys, *which foretold that they ſhould eat their trenchers before they were fixed in the land appointed by fate for their ſettlement.* Ilioneus *is ſent to king* Latinus *with attendants and gifts.* Latinus *deſires to ſee* Æneas *himſelf. He promiſes him his daughter* Lavinia. Juno *ſends* Alecto *the* Fury *to* Amata *the mother of* Lavinia, *and to* Turnus, *to ſpirit them up againſt* Æneas. *The war begins from an accident of* Aſcanius *ſhooting a deer. The book concludes with a liſt of* Turnus's *allys, which is in imitation of* Homer's *catalogue which concludes the ſecond book of the* Ilias.

INTERPRETATIO. *Tu etiam, ô Caïeta, nutrix Æneæ, tribuiſti moriens famam immortalem noſtris litoribus: & nunc memoria tua cuſtodit locum; & nomen* tuum *indicat ſepulchrum* tuum *in magnâ Italiâ, ſi aliquis eſt hic honor: at pius Æneas factis exequiis* juxta *conſuetudinem, extructa mole ſepulchri, poſtquam tumida maria pacata ſunt, continuat navigationem velis, & deſerit portum. Venti favent in nocte: & luna ſplendida non obſtat curſui: mare fulget ſub* ejus *luce tremulâ. Leguntur litora vicina terræ Circææ; ubi filia Solis opulenta ſonat continuo cantu per ſylvas invias; & in domo magnificâ accendit cedrum odoriferam ad lucem nocturnam, percurrens acuto pectine telas ſubtiles. Hinc* cœperunt *audiri voces, & furores leonum excutientium vincula & rudentium per mediam noctem; & ſetoſi porci, & urſi,*

TU quoque litoribus noſtris, Æneïa nutrix,
Æternam moriens famam, Caieta, dediſti:
Et nunc ſervat honos ſedem tuus; oſſaque nomen
Heſperia in magna, ſi qua eſt ea gloria, ſignat:
At pius exſequiis Æneas rite ſolutis,
Aggere compoſito tumuli, poſtquam alta quierunt
Æquora, tendit iter velis, portumque relinquit.
Aſpirant auræ in noctem: nec candida curſum
Luna negat: ſplendet tremulo ſub lumine pontus.
Proxima Circææ raduntur litora terræ;
Dives inacceſſos ubi Solis filia lucos
Aſſiduo reſonat cantu, tectiſque ſuperbis
Urit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum,
Arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas.
Hinc exaudiri gemitus, iræque leonum
Vincla recuſantum, & ſera ſub nocte rudentum;
Setigerique ſues, atque in præſepibus urſi,

NOTES.

4. *Heſperia.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 3d book.

10. *Circææ.*] See note on the 386th verſe of the 3d book.

11. *Solis filia.*] *Circe.* See note on the 386th verſe of the 3d book.

Sævire,

Sævire, ac formæ magnorum ululare luporum ;
Quos hominum ex facie Dea ſæva potentibus herbis
Induerat Circe in vultus ac terga ferarum :
Quæ ne monſtra pii paterentur talia Troës,
Delati in portûs, neu litora dira ſubirent,
Neptunus ventis implevit vela ſecundis,
Atque fugam dedit, & præter vada fervida vexit :
Jamq; rubeſcebat radiis mare, & æthere ab alto
Aurora in roſeis fulgebat lutea bigis,
Cum venti poſuere, omniſq; repente reſedit
Flatus, & in lento luctantur marmore tonſæ :
Atq; hic Æneas ingentem ex æquore lucum
Proſpicit : hunc inter fluvio Tyberinus amœno,
Vorticibus rapidis & multa flavus arena,
In mare prorumpit : variæ circumq; ſupraq;
Aſſuetæ ripis volucres & fluminis alveo,
Æthera mulcebant cantu, lucoque volabant.
Flectere iter ſociis, terræq; advertere proras,
Imperat ; & lætus fluvio ſuccedit opaco.
Nunc age, qui reges, Erato, quæ tempora rerum,
Quis Latio antiquo fuerit ſtatus, advena claſſem
Cum primum Auſoniis exercitus appulit oris,
Expediam : & primæ revocabo exordia pugnæ.
Tu vatem, tu Diva, mone : dicam horrida bella,
Dicam acies actoſque animis in funera reges,
Tyrrhenamque manum, totamque ſub arma coactam
Heſperiam. Major rerum mihi naſcitur ordo,
Majus opus moveo. Rex arva Latinus & urbes
Jam ſenior longa placidas in pace regebat.
Hunc Fauno & Nympha genitum Laurente Marica
Accipimus. Fauno Picus pater : iſque parentem
Te, Satune, refert, tu ſanguinis ultimus auctor.

Picus *te patrem habebat, ô Saturne,*

cœperunt *frendere in ſtabulis, & ſpecies magnorum lucorum ululare ; quos Circe, crudelis dea, mutaverat efficacibus herbis ex figurâ hominum in vultus & pellem ferarum : quæ talia portenta ne paterentur pii Trojani, provecti in portum* illum, *& ne appellerent ad funeſta litora, Neptunus inflavit vela proſperis ventis, & acceleravit curſum, & impulit* naves *ultra ſpumoſum* hoc *mare : & jam mare rubeſcebat luce, & ab alto cœlo Aurora crocea ſplendebat in equis duobus roſeis, quando venti quieverunt, & omnis flatus ſubito ceſſavit, & remi laborant in mari immoto : tunc autem Æneas vidit è mari magnam ſylvam : per illam Tybris, grato fluvio, celeri impetu, & flavus plurimis arenis, proruit in mare : diverſæ aves, aſſuetæ litoribus & alveo fluvii, circum & ſupra recreabant cantu cœlum, & per ſylvam volabant. Jubet ſocios detorquere curſum, & appellere proras litori ; & gaudens ſubit amnem umbroſum. Age modo, ô Erato, explicabo qui reges, quæ tempora rerum, quis ſtatus fuerit veteris Latii, quando peregrinus exercitus primo applicuit claſſem Italico litori : & revocabo initia primi belli. Tu dea, doce poëtam : narrabo bella horrida, narrabo exercitus, & reges irâ impulſos in cædem, & turmas Tyrrhenas, & Italiam univerſam conſociatam ad arma. Oritur mihi gravior ſeries rerum, ſuſcipio opus difficilius* quam prius. *Rex Latinus, jam grandævus, gubernabat agros & urbes quietas in pace diuturnâ. Audimus hunc natum Fauno & Maricâ Nympha Laurente. Picus* fuerat *pater Fauni : & tu primus auctor* ejus *familiæ.*

NOTES.

37. *Nunc age, qui reges, Erato,* &c.] *Erato* is the muſe who preſides over amorous poetry, from εραω, *amo, I love :* ſhe is here invoked, becauſe the love of *Turnus* and *Æneas* for *Lavinia* is the foundation of the war. *La Rue.* See note on the 525th verſe of the 9th book.

44. *Heſperiam.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

49. *Sanguinis ultimus auctor.*] This paſſage confirms to me the conſtruction which I have made of the words *ultima Cumæi carminis ætas* in the fourth eclogue ; to which I refer the reader ; the note is on the 4th verſe of that

Filius Latino & ſobo·les maſcula nulla erat, deorum voluntate: & naſcens mortua fuerat in *primâ infantiâ. Filia unica tenebat domum & totam regionem, jam tempeſtiva marito, jam nubilis ob adultam ætatem. Plurimi è magno Latio & totâ Italiâ illam ambiebant. Ambit præ cæteris omnibus formoſiſſimus Turnus, potens avis & atavis; quem aſſumi generum uxor regis mirifico ſtudio inſtabat: ſed prodigia deorum obſiſtunt per varios terrores. Laurus erat in medio domus, in intimis receſſibus, ſacra* ſecundum *frondes, & ob religionem ſervata per multos annos: pater Latinus dicebatur dicâſſe illam Phœbo, repertam cum fundaret prima mœnia, & ab illâ dediſſe nomen Laurentibus incolis. Apes denſæ,* res *mira dictu, trans levem aërem volantes magno ſtridore, inſederunt ſupremum illius cacumen; &, pedibus invicem conjunctis, examen repentinum pependit è frondoſo ramo. Statim vates dixit, videmus appropinquare hominem peregrinum, & exercitum ex eâdem regione quærere* hanc *eandem regionem, & regnare in* hac *ſupremâ arce. Præterea, dum Lavinia virgo accendit altaria ſacris facibus, & ſtat prope patrem (res horrida) viſa eſt corripere ignem longis capillis, & comburi flammâ ſonante* ſecundum *omnia ornamenta, &* viſa eſt *accenſa* ſecundum *regias comas, accenſa* ſecundum *coronam ſpectabilem gemmis, deinde fumans* viſa eſt *cingi rutilanti luce, & jactare ignem totâ domo. Hoc autem* cœpit *haberi terribile & viſu admirabile! nam dicebant ipſam illuſtrem famâ & fortunâ futuram* eſſe, *ſed minari genti magnum bellum: at rex territus his prodigiis vadit ad oracula fatidici Fauni patris* ſui; *& conſulit ſylvas* ſitas *ſub altâ Albuneâ; quæ* Albunea ſylva *maxima ſylvarum reſonat ſacro*

Filius huic, fato Divûm, proleſque virilis
Nulla fuit: primaq; oriens erepta juventa eſt.
Sola domum & tantas ſervabat filia ſedes,
Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis.
Multi illam magno e Latio totaque petebant
Auſonia. Petit ante alios pulcherimus omnes
Turnus, avis ataviſque potens; quem regia conjux
Adjungi generum miro properabat amore:
Sed variis portenta Deûm terroribus obſtant.
Laurus erat tecti medio, in penetralibus altis,
Sacra comam, multoſque metu ſervata per annos:
Quam pater inventam, primas cum conderet arces,
Ipſe ferebatur Phœbo ſacraſſe Latinus,
Laurentiſque ab ea nomen poſuiſſe colonis.
Hujus apes ſummum denſæ, mirabile dictu,
Stridore ingenti liquidum trans æthera vectæ,
Obſedere apicem; &, pedibus per mutua nexis,
Examen ſubitum ramo frondente pependit.
Continuo vates, externum cernimus, inquit,
Adventare virum, & partes petere agmen eaſdem
Partibus ex iſdem, & ſumma dominarier arce.
Præterea, caſtis adolet dum altaria tædis,
Et juxta genitorem adſtat Lavinia virgo,
Viſa, nefas, longis comprendere crinibus ignem,
Atque omnem ornatum flamma crepitante cremari,
Regaleſque accenſa comas, accenſa coronam
Inſignem gemmis, tum fumida lumine fulvo
Involvi, ac totis Vulcanum ſpargere tectis.
Id vero horrendum, ac viſu mirabile, ferri:
Namque fore illuſtrem fama fatiſque canebant
Ipſam, ſed populo magnum portendere bellum:
At rex, ſollicitus monſtris, oracula Fauni
Fatidici genitoris adit; lucoſque ſub alta
Conſulit Albunea; nemorum quæ maxima ſacro

NOTES.

Eclogue. *Sanguinis ultimus auctor* will admit of no interpretation but *ſanguinis primus auctor, Saturn* being the laſt, that is the *moſt remote*, fountain up to which the family of *Latinus* can be traced.

73. *Viſa, nefas,* &c.] See note on the 682d verſe of the 2d book.

77. *Vulcanum.*] The god of fire figuratively for fire itſelf.

Fonte

Fonte ſonat, ſævamq; exhalat opaca Mephitim.
Hinc Italæ gentes, omniſque Oenotria tellus,
In dubiis reſponſa petunt: huc dona ſacerdos
Cum tulit, & cæſarum ovium ſub nocte ſilenti
Pellibus incubuit ſtratis ſomnoſque petivit,
Multa modis ſimulacra videt volitantia miris,
Et varias audit voces, fruiturque deorum
Colloquio, atque imis Acheronta affatur Avernis.
Hic & tum pater ipſe petens reſponſa Latinus,
Centum lanigeras mactabat rite bidentes;
Atq; harum effultus tergo ſtratiſq; jacebat
Velleribus. Subita ex alto vox reddita luco eſt,
Ne pete connubiis natam ſociare Latinis,
O mea progenies, thalamis neu crede paratis.
Externi veniunt generi; qui ſanguine noſtrum
Nomen in aſtra ferent; quorumque a ſtirpe nepotes
Omnia ſub pedibus, qua Sol utrumq; recurrens
Aſpicit Oceanum, vertiq; regiq; videbunt.
Hæc reſponſa patris Fauni, monituſq; ſilenti
Nocte datos, non ipſe ſuo premit ore Latinus;
Sed circum late volitans jam fama per urbes
Auſonias tulerat, cum Laomedontia pubes
Gramineo ripæ religavit ab aggere claſſem.
Æneas, primiq; duces, & pulcher Iülus,
Corpora ſub ramis deponunt arboris altæ:
Inſtituuntque dapes, & adorea liba per herbam
Subjiciunt epulis, (ſic Jupiter ille monebat,)
Et Cereale ſolum pomis agreſtibus augent.
Conſumtis hic forte aliis, ut vertere morſus
Exiguam in Cererem penuria adegit edendi,
Et violare manu maliſq; audacibus orbem
Fatalis cruſti, patulis nec parcere quadris,
Heus! etiam menſas conſumimus, inquit Iülus!
Nec plura, alludens. Ea vox audita laborum

fonte, & umbroſa emittit fœdum odorem. Italæ nationes & omnis terra Oenotria accipiunt inde reſponſa in rebus *incertis: ſacerdos cum obtulit illic dona, & per noctem tacitam jacuit* ſuper *pelles ſuppoſitas ovium immolatarum quæſivit* illic *ſomnum, videt multas figuras vagantes mirabilibus modis, & audit voces multiplices, & fruitur ſermone deorum, & alloquitur Acheronta è profundo Averno. Tunc etiam ipſe pater Latinus, poſcens reſponſa, illic ſacrificabat* de *more centum oves lanigeras; & jacebat extenſus ſuper earum pelle & ſtratis velleribus. Vox repentina emiſſa eſt ex intimâ ſylvâ, ô mea proles, ne quære jungere filiam* tuam *conjugio Latino; neve confide lectis paratis. Venit gener peregrinus; qui progenie* ſuâ *extollet noſtrum nomen ad ſidera; & cujus de ſtirpe poſteri videbunt omnia verſari & regi ſub pedibus* ſuis, *quacumque Sol revertens aſpicit geminum Oceanum. Latinus ipſe non continet* in *ore ſuo hæc reſponſa Fauni patris, et hæc monita data* per *noctem tacitam; ſed jam fama circumundique volans ſparſat* ea *per urbes Italicas, cum juventus Trojana applicuit naves ad crepidinem herboſam litoris. Æneas, et præcipui duces, et formoſus Aſcanius, ſternunt corpora* ſua *ſub ramis arboris altæ: et inchoant epulas, et in gramine ſuppouunt cibis placentas è frumento, ſicut ipſe Jupiter ſuggerebat, & onerant* illud *ſolum panis fructibus ſylveſtribus. Illic cæteris abſumptis, cum inopia ciborum cogeret* eos *vertere morſus in panem exiguum, & frangere manu ac dentibus audacibus orbem fatalis cruſtæ, nec abſtinere à planis quadris, Aſcanius dixit, heus! etiam comedimus menſas! nec* dixit *plura, alludens. Vox illa audita indicavit prima terminum laborum:*

NOTES.

84. *Mephitim.*] *Mephitis* is uſed for a fœtid ſmell, ſuch as ariſes from ſtanding pools, and foul waters; and *Juno* is called *Mephitis* as preſiding over lakes and rivers; which part of the mythology of the antients is natural, *Juno* being taken for the *air*: ſo the name of the goddeſs is figuratively uſed for a ſtench.

85. *Oenotria tellus.*] See note on the 532d verſe of the 1ſt book.

105. *Laomedontia.*] See note on the 248th verſe of tee 3d book.

117. *Alludens.*] *La Rue*, and other interpreters, explain *alludens* by the word *jocans*: but I believe that *Virgil* did not intend to con-

Prima

& pater excepit eam *primus ab ore loquentis, &* ſecum *expendit admiratus oraculum. Statimque dixit, ſalve terra debita mihi per fatum, & vos ſalvete, ô Penates Trojani: hic* eſt *domus, hæc eſt patria: etenim nunc reminiſcor, pater Anchiſes depoſuit apud me talia ſecreta fatorum: fili,* aiebat, *quando fames coget te appulſum incognitis litoribus comedere menſas, cibis deficientibus, tunc fatigatus memento ſperare ſedem* certam, *& manu ſtatuere illic ac cingere mœnibus primam urbem. Illa fames erat* iſta: *hi* caſus *extremi erant deſtinati nobis allaturi finem miſeriis. Agite igitur: & ſub primam lucem ſolis inquiramus lœti, quænam* ſint hæ *regiones, aut quinam homines occupent* eas, *ubi* ſint *urbes* illius *nationis; & abeamus* in *loca remota à portu. Nunc effundite pateras* in honorem *Jovis, & precibus invocate patrem Anchiſen, & rurſus afferte vinum* in *menſas. Sic locutus, poſtea cingit caput ramo viridi, orat Genium* hujus *loci, & Terram primam deorum, & nymphas, & deos adhuc incognitos: deinde Noctem, & ſidera ſurgentia per noctem, & Jovem Idæum, & matrem Phrygiam per ordinem, invocat, & geminos parentes è cœlo & ex inferis. Tunc Jupiter omnipotens intonuit ter ſerenus è ſupremo cœlo, & monſtravit è cœlo nubem coruſcantem auro & radiis luminis, ipſe commovens* eam *manu. Tunc ſtatim rumor ſpargitur per exercitum Trojanum, veniſſe diem quo ædificent urbem deſtinatam. Certatim renovant epulas, & gaudentes magnis*

Prima tulit finem: primumq; loquentis ab ore
Eripuit pater, ac ſtupefactus numine preſſit.
Continuo, ſalve fatis mihi debita tellus,
Voſque, ait, o fidi Trojæ ſalvete Penates.
Hic domus, hæc patria eſt: genitor mihi talia (namque
Nunc repeto) Anchiſes fatorum arcana reliquit:
Cum te, nate, fames, ignota ad litora vectum,
Acciſis coget dapibus conſumere menſas,
Tum ſperare domos defeſſus, ibiq; memento
Prima locare manu molirique aggere tecta.
Hæc erat illa fames: hæc nos ſuprema manebant,
Exitiis poſitura modum.
Quare agite: &, primo lœti cum lumine ſolis,
Quæ loca, quive habeant homines, ubi mœnia gentis,
Veſtigemus; & a portu diverſa petamus.
Nunc pateras libate Jovi, precibuſq; vocate
Anchiſen genitorem, & vina reponite menſis.
Sic deinde effatus, frondenti tempora ramo
Implicat, & Geniumque loci, primamque deorum
Tellurem, Nymphaſque, & adhuc ignota precatur
Numina: tum Noctem, noctiſq; orientia ſigna,
Idæumque Jovem, Phrygiamque ex ordine matrem,
Invocat, & duplices Cœloq; Ereboq; parentes.
Hic pater omnipotens ter cœlo clarus ab alto
Intonuit, radiiſque ardentem lucis & auro
Ipſe manu quatiens oſtendit ab æthere nubem.
Diditur hic ſubido Trojana per agmina rumor,
Adveniſſe diem quo debita mœnia condant.
Certatim inſtaurant epulas, atq; omine magno

NOTES.

vey that idea by *alludens*: but by *alludens* he means *alluding* to the prophecy of *Celæno* in the 3d book, the 255th, 256th, and 257th verſes: whether *Aſcanius* is ſuppoſed to allude to it deſignedly or not, it has an alluſion to it. *Æneas* afterwards ſays that *Anchiſes* foretold this; but the firſt prediction was from *Celæno*.

129. *Exitiis poſitura modum.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book. Mr. *Laughton* gives, in his *Cambridge* edition, *manebat* in the preceding verſe; but I doubt not *manebant* being the word, and the meaning *extremi caſus*, according to *La Rue*.

136. *Primamque deorum* &c.] *Virgil* is here exactly conformable to the old *Greek* theology, as layed down in the *Theogony* of *Heſiod*.

138. *Numina.*] In the *Cambridge* edition *flumina*.

139. *Phrygiam matrem.*] Cybele. *Jove* is here called *Idæum*, becauſe he was born on mount *Ida* in *Crete*.

140. *Duplices Cœloque Ereboque parentes.*] *Venus* and *Anchiſes*, one being in heaven, the other in the infernal regions.

Crateras

Crateras læti ſtatuunt, & vina coronant.
Poſtera cum prima luſtrabat lampade terras
Orta dies, urbem, & fines, & litora, gentis,
Diverſi explorant: hæc fontis ſtagna Numici,
Hunc Tybrim fluvium, hic fortes habitare Latinos.
Tum ſatus Anchiſa delectos ordine ab omni
Centum oratores auguſta ad mœnia regis
Ire jubet, ramis velatos Palladis omnes,
Donaq; ferre viro, pacemq; expoſcere Teucris.
Haud mora: feſtinant juſſi, rapidiſq; feruntur
Paſſibus: ipſe humili deſignat mœnia foſſa,
Moliturq; locum, primaſq; in litore ſedes,
Caſtrorum in morem, pinnis atq; aggere cingit:
Jamq; iter emenſi, turres ac tecta Latinorum
Ardua cernebant juvenes, muroq; ſubibant.
Ante urbem pueri, & primævo flore juventus,
Exercentur equis, dominantq; in pulvere currus,
Aut acres tendunt arcus, aut lenta lacertis
Spicula contorquent, curſuq; ictuq; laceſſunt.
Cum prævectus equo longævi regis ad aures
Nuncius ingentes ignota in veſte reportat
Adveniſſe viros. Ille intra tecta vocari
Imperat, & ſolio medius conſedit avito.
Tectum auguſtum, ingens, centum ſublime columnis,
Urbe fuit ſumma, Laurentis regia Pici,
Horrendum ſylvis & relligione parentum.
Hic ſceptra accipere, & primos attollere faſces,
Regibus omen erat, hoc illis curia templum,
Hæ ſacris ſedes epulis, hic, ariete cæſo,
Perpetuis ſoliti patris conſidere menſis.
Quin etiam veterum effigies ex ordine avorum
Antiqua e cedro, Italuſque, paterq; Sabinus
Vitiſator, curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem
Saturnuſq; ſenex, Janiq; bifrontis imago,
Veſtibulo adſtabant, aliique ab origine reges,
Martia qui ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi:

præſagiis diſponunt pocula, & coronant vina. Quando dies poſtera naſcens cinxit terras luce, ſeparati inquirunt urbem, & terminos, & litora hujus *nationis:* diſcunt *hæc* eſſe *ſtagna fontis Numici, hoc* eſſe *flumen Tybrim, hic manere generoſos Latinos. Tunc filius Anchiſæ imperat centum oratores electos ex omni ordine ire ad magnificam urbem regis, omnes coronatos ramis Minervæ, & portare* illi *viro munera, & petere pacem* pro *Trojanis. Non* eſt *mora: juſſi properant, & vadunt celeribus paſſibus:* Æneas *ipſe deſcribit muros depreſsâ foſsâ, & inchoat urbem, & in litore cingit primam habitationem vallo & pinnis in formam caſtrorum: & jam juvenes perfuncti itinere videbant turres & domos altas Latinorum, & appropinquabant muro. Ante urbem pueri & juvenes* in *primâ pubertate exercentur equis, et regunt currus in arenâ, aut intendunt acres arcus, aut vibrant brachiis ſpicula flexibilia, et provocant* ſe *curſu atque jactu* telorum. *Tunc nuncius vectus equo refert ad aures grandævi regis veniſſe magnos homines in habitu incognito. Ille jubet* eos *adduci intra domum, et ſedit in avito ſolio, in medio* ſuorum. *Fuit in altiſſimâ* parte *urbis domus magna, magnifica, elata centum columnis, palatium Laurentis Pici, tremenda* ob *ſylvas et religionem majorum. Hic initium erat regibus, ſumere ſceptra, et erigere primos honores, hæc curia* erat *illis templum, hic locus* deſtinatus *ſacris conviviis, hic, mactato ariete, patres ſolebant ſedere* ad *menſas longas. Imo præterea ſtabant in veſtibulo per ordinem imagines veterum patrum ex antiquâ cedro, et Italus, et pater Sabinus plantator vitis, et ſenex Saturnus, tenens falcem curvatam in imagine, et effigies Jani bifrontis, et alii reges* à primâ *origine, qui certando pro patriâ tulerant vulnera bellica:*

NOTES.

154. *Ramis velatos Palladis omnes.*] With olive branches, the olive being ſacred to *Minerva*, and an emblem of peace.

173. *Hic.*] *Hinc* is the common reading: the *Cambridge* edition has *hic*; which is right; for it is *hic* or *in hoc loco*. *Faſces* is a word here for regal honours; for the *faſces* were not then in uſe

178. *Pater Sabinus.*] *Sabinus* is called *pater*, becauſe from him the people were called *Sabines*.

Multaque

& præterea pendent circa ſacra limina arma plurima, capti currus, & curvæ ſecures, & criſtæ capitum, & magna clauſtra portarum, & ſpicula, & ſcuta, & roſtra avulſa navibus.

Multaque præterea ſacris in poſtibus arma,
Captivi pendent currus, curvæq; ſecures,
Et criſtæ capitum, & portarum ingentia clauſtra,
Spiculaque, clypeique, ereptaque roſtra carinis.

Ipſe Picus, domitor equorum, ſedebat, cum *baculo Quirinali, & veſtitus parvâ trabeâ; & ſiniſtrâ manu ferebat ſcutulum:* Picus, *quem amatrix Circe, correpta* nimiâ *cupiditate, percuſſum aureâ virgâ & transformatum venenis fecit avem; & variavit coloribus* ejus *alas.*

Ipſe Quirinali lituo parvaque ſedebat
Succinctus trabea, lævaque ancile gerebat
Picus equûm domitor; quem capta cupidine conjux,
Aurea percuſſum virga, verſumq; venenis,
Fecit avem Circe, ſparſitque coloribus alas.

Latinus ſedens intra tale templum deorum & avitam domum, accerſivit Trojanos ad ſe ſub tecta: & prior dixit hæc ore tranquillo iis *ingreſſis: ô Trojani (neque enim ignoramus & urbem & genus* veſtrum, *& cogniti direxiſtis* huc *mari navigationem) dicite quid petitis? quæ cauſa tulit per tot maria cærulea ad litus Italicum naves* veſtras, *aut cujus* rei *indigentes? Sive pulſi errore viarum, ſive procellis, (qualia multa navigantes tulerunt per altum mare) ingreſſi eſtis ripas fluvii* noſtri, *& ſtatis in portu: ne fugiatis* hoc *hoſpitium; & ne neſciatis Latinos* eſſe *populum Saturni, haud juſtum per vincula legum,* ſed *ſponte ſuâ, & continentem ſe* in *conſuetudine* illius *antiqui dei: & ſane recordor* (quanquam *fama* illa *minus nota* eſt *ob vetuſtatem) Auruncos ſenes ita narrare, quomodo Dardanus, natus* in *his arvis, pervenit ad Idæas urbes Phrygiæ, &* ad *Samum Thraciam, quæ nunc vocatur Samothracia: nunc palatium aureum cœli ſiderei excipit ſolio illum hinc profectum è Tyrrhenâ urbe Coriti, &* donatus *aris auget numerum divorum. Dixerat; & Ilioneus ſic reſpondit voce verbis ejus, rex, eximia proles Fauni, nec nigra tempeſtas coëgit nos agitatos mari intrare* in *regnum veſtrum;*

Tali intus templo divûm patriaq; Latinus
Sede ſedens, Teucros ad ſeſe in tecta vocavit:
Atq; hæc ingreſſis placido prior edidit ore:
Dicite, Dardanidæ, (neque enim neſcimus & urbem,
Et genus, auditique advertitis æquore curſum,)
Quid petitis? quæ cauſa rates, aut cujus egentes,
Litus ad Auſonium tot per vada cærula vexit?
Sive errore viæ, ſeu tempeſtatibus acti,
(Qualia multa mari nautæ patiuntur in alto)
Fluminis intraſtis ripas, portuque ſedetis:
Ne fugite hoſpitium; neve ignorate Latinos
Saturni gentem haud vinclo nec legibus æquam,
Sponte ſua, veteriſque dei ſe more tenentem:
Atq; equidem memini (fama eſt obſcurior annis)
Auruncos ita ferre ſenes, his ortus ut agris
Dardanus Idæas Phrygiæ penetrarit ad urbes,
Threïciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur:
Hinc illum Coryti Tyrrhena ab ſede profectum
Aurea nunc ſolio ſtellantis regia cœli
Accipit, & numero divorum altaribus addit.
Dixerat; & dicta Ilioneus ſic voce ſecutus,
Rex, genus egregium Fauni, nec fluctibus actos
Atra ſubegit hyems veſtris ſuccedere terris;

NOTES.

187. *Quirinali lituo.*] *Quirinus*, or *Romulus*, is ſayed by *Plutarch*, to have been ſkilful in augury. *Lituus* is the name of the ſtaff uſed by the augurs in the performance of the augural function. *Picus*, tho long before *Romulus*, is here deſcribed with the quirinal or augural wand, and with the robe called *trabea*, from the ſtripes of white in it, and with a ſmall oval ſhield.

191. *Circe.*] See notes on the 386th verſe of the 3d book, and on the 282d verſe of this book.

203. *Saturni gentem.*] *Latium* is ſayed to be ſo called from the verb *lateo* to *ly concealed*; becauſe *Saturn* there ſecreted himſelf from his father when he ſought to deſtroy him.

208. *Threïciam Samum.*] See note on the 16th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Nec

Nec ſidus regione viæ, lituſve, fefellit.
Conſilio hanc omnes animiſq; volentibus urbem
Afferimur, pulſi regnis, quæ maxima quondam
Extremo veniens Sol aſpiciebat Olympo.
Ab Jove principium generis, Jove Dardana pubes
Gaudet âvo: rex ipſe Jovis de gente ſuprema,
Troïus Æneas, tua nos ad limina miſit.
Quanta per Idæos ſævis effuſa Mycenis
Tempeſtas ierit campos, quibus actus uterque
Europæ atque Aſiæ fatis concurrerit orbis,
Audiit, & ſi quem tellus extrema refuſo
Submovet Oceano, & ſi quem extenta plagarum
Quatuor in medio dirimit plaga ſolis iniqui.
Diluvio ex illo tot vaſta per æquora vecti,
Dis ſedem exiguam patriis lituſq; rogamus
Innocuum, & cunctis undamque auramque patentem.
Non erimus regno indecores; nec veſtra feretur
Fama levis, tantiq; aboleſcet gratia facti;
Nec Trojam Auſonios gremio excepiſſe pigebit.
Fata per Æneæ juro, dextramq; potentem,
Sive fide, ſeu quis bello eſt expertus & armis,
Multi nos populi, multæ (ne temne, quod ultro
Præferimus manibus vittas, ac verba precantum,)
Et petiêre ſibi, & voluêre adjungere, gentes:
Sed nos fata deûm veſtras exquirere terras
Imperiis egêre ſuis. Hinc Dardanus ortus,
Huc repetit: juſſiſq; ingentibus urget Apollo
Tyrrhenum ad Tybrim, & fontis vada ſacra Numici.
Dat tibi præterea fortunæ parva prioris
Munera, relliquias Troja ex ardente receptas:
Hoc pater Anchiſes auro libabat ad aras,
Hoc Priami geſtamen erat, cum jura vocatis
More daret populis, ſceptrumque, ſacerque tiaras,

nec aſtrum, vel litus, abduxit nos *à* rectâ *regione viæ. Omnes conſulto & animis libentibus appellimur ad hanc urbem, ejecti regnis, quæ ſol oriens ex ultimo cœlo ſpectabat olim ampliſſima. Initium noſtræ ſtirpis* eſt *à Jove, Trojana juventus gloriatur Jove parente: rex Æneas Trojanus, ipſe è ſummâ familiâ Jovis, miſit nos ad tuam domum. Si terra ultima celat aliquem interfuſo oceano, ſi zona ſolis torridi, porrecta in medio quatuor zonarum, ſeparat aliquem à* cæteris hominibus, is *quoque audivit quanta procella* belli, *erumpens è crudelibus Mycenis, pererraverit agros Idæos, & quo fato geminus orbis Europæ atque Aſiæ commiſſus ſit. Ab illo excidio jactati per tot maria immenſa, poſcimus* pro *diis domeſticis ſedem parvam, & litus ſecurum, & aquam atque aërem communem omnibus. Non erimus indecores regno* tuo, *nec levis fama veſtra* inde *habebitur, nec delebitur gratia tanti beneficii, nec pœnitebit Italos admiſiſſe ſinu* ſuo *Trojam. Juro per fata Æneæ, & per dextram* ejus *potentem, ſeu fide, ſeu bello & armis, ſi ullus expertus eſt* eam, *multi populi, multi nationes, & petierunt, & voluerunt, nos ſociare ſibi: ne ſperne* nos, *quia ſponte portamus manibus tænias & verba ſupplicantium: ſed voluntas deorum coëgit nos juſſis ſuis quærere regionem veſtram. Dardanus hinc ortus* eſt, *huc revertitur: & Apollo magnis oraculis impellit nos ad Tybrim Tyrrhenum, &* ad *fluenta ſacra fontis Numici. Præterea Æneas offert tibi exigua dona præteritæ fortunæ, reliquias ſervatas è Trojâ incensâ. Anchiſes pater* ejus *libabat hac* paterâ *aurea ante altaria: hic erat ornatus Priami, quando* juxta *conſuetudinem reddebat jus populis convocatis, & ſceptrum, & ſacra tiara,*

NOTES.

217. *Regnis, quæ maxima quondam* &c.] *Priam*'s dominions were the greateſt part of *Aſia the leſs.*

220. *Rex ipſe Jovis de gente ſuprema* &c.] See the pedigree of *Æneas* and *Dardanus* in note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

222. *Mycenis.*] See note on the 244th verſe of the 1ſt book. *Mycenæ* is here for all *Greece*, that being the country of *Agamemnon* the commander of all the united powers of *Greece* againſt *Troy.*

& veſtes, opus Trojanarum mulierum. Inter *talia verba Ilionei, Latinus tenet vultum defixum intuendo, & ſtat immotus loco, volvens oculos attentos : nec purpura celorata, nec ſceptrum Priami, tam movet regem, quam attendit ad conjugium & nuptias filiæ, & meditatur in animo vaticinationem antiqui Fauni, hunc Æ*neam eſſe *illum generum, profectum è peregrinâ regione, deſtinatum fatis, &* hunc *vocari in regnum æquâ fortunâ, hinc orituram ſobolem illuſtrem virtutibus, & quæ potentiâ ſubjiciat totum orbem. Denique lætus ait, dii proſpera reddant noſtra conſilia, & ſua auguria.* Vir *Trojane, concedetur* tibi *quod cupis : nec contemno dona* veſtra : *regnante Latino, non deficiet vobis fecunditas divitis agri, aut abundantia Trojæ. Tantummodo veniat ipſe Æneas, ſi tantum eſt* ipſi *deſiderium noſtri, ſi properat conjungi* mecum jure *hoſpitii, & appellari ſocius, & ne timeat vultus benevolos : erit mihi pars fœderis, tetigiſſe dextram regis : vos vero jam reportate regi mea dicta. Eſt mihi filia, quam non oracula ex patrio ſacrario, non multa prodigia è cœlo* miſſa, *permittunt me ſociare marito nationis noſtræ : edicunt hoc ſupereſſe Latio,* nempe *venturum* eſſe *generum è peregrinis regionibus, qui poſteritate* ſuâ *extollat ad ſidera noſtrum nomen : & opinor hunc illum* eſſe *quem fata petunt, & cupio hunc eſſe illum, ſi* mea mens *conjicit aliquid veri. Hæc locutus pater, elegit equos ex omni multitudine : trecenti* bene *curati erant in altis ſtabulis. Statim imperat equos, coopertos purpurâ & variatis ſtragulis, dari ſingulis Trojanis* per *ordinem ; aureæ phaleræ pendent demiſſæ pectoribus ; tecti auro mordent ſub dentibus aurum rutilum :* imperat *dari Æneæ abſenti currum & geminos* equos *jugales, ex origine cœleſti, exhalantes ignem naribus,*

Iliadumque labor, veſtes.
Talibus Ilionei dictis, defixa Latinus
Obtutu tenet ora, ſoloq; immobilis hæret,
Intentos volvens oculos : nec purpura regem
Picta movet, nec ſceptra movens Priameïa tantum,
Quantum in connubio natæ thalamoque moratur ;
Et veteris Fauni volvit ſub pectore ſortem,
Hunc illum fatis externa a ſede profectum
Portendi generum, paribuſque in regna vocari
Auſpiciis, hinc progeniem virtute futuram
Egregiam, & totum quæ viribus occupet orbem.
Tandem lætus ait, di noſtra incepta ſecundent,
Auguriumque ſuum. Dabitur, Trojane, quod optas :
Munera nec ſperno. Non vobis, rege Latino,
Divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia, deerit.
Ipſe modo Æneas (noſtri ſi tanta cupido eſt,
Si jungi hoſpitio properat, ſociuſve vocari,)
Adveniat ; vultus neve exhorreſcat amicos :
Pars mihi pacis erit, dextram tetigiſſe tyranni :
Vos contra regi mea nunc mandata referte.
Eſt mihi nata, viro gentis quam jungere noſtræ
Non patrio ex adyto ſortes, non plurima cœlo
Monſtra, ſinunt : generos externis affore ab oris
Hoc Latio reſtare canunt, qui ſanguine noſtrum
Nomen in aſtra ferant : hunc illum poſcere fata
Et reor, & (ſi quid veri mens augurat) opto.
Hæc effatus, equos numero pater eligit omni :
Stabant ter centum nitidi in præcepibus altis.
Omnibus extemplo Teucris jubet ordine duci
Inſtratos oſtro alipedes pictiſque tapetis ;
Aurea pectoribus demiſſa monilia pendent ;
Tecti auro, fulvum mandunt ſub dentibus aurum :
Abſenti Æneæ currum geminoſq; jugales,
Semine ab æthereo, ſpirantes naribus ignem,

NOTES.

248. *Iliadumque labor, veſtes.*] See note on 340th verſe of the 3d book.

254. *Volvit ſub pectore ſortem.*] In the editions which I have ſeen a full ſtop is after *ſortem* ; than which nothing is more abſurd ; for *volvit* has juſt as much to do in the four next verſes as in this : *volvit ſortem, vel vaticinationem, veteris Fauni in mente,* volvit *hunc* Æneam *eſſe illum generum, profectum e regione peregrina, portendi, ſive deſtinatum eſſe, fatis,* &c.

Illorum

Illorum de gente, patri quos Dædala Circe
Suppoſita de matre nothos furata creavit.
Talibus Æneadæ donis dictiſque Latini
Sublimes in equis redeunt, pacemq; reportant.
Ecce autem Inachiis ſeſe referebat ab Argis
Sæva Jovis conjux, auraſque invecta tenebat;
Et lætum Ænean claſſemq; ex æthere longe
Dardaniam Siculo proſpexit ab uſq; Pachyno.
Moliri jam tecta videt, jam fidere terræ,
Deſeruiſſe rates: ſtetit acri fixa dolore:
Tum, quaſſans caput, hæc effundit pectore dicta,
Heu ſtirpem inviſam, & fatis contraria noſtris
Fata Phrygum! num Sigeïs occumbere campis,
Num capti potuere capi? num incenſa crema-
vit
Troja viros? medias acies, medioſque per ignes,
Invenêre viam? at (credo) mea numina tandem
Feſſa jacent, odiis aut exſaturata quievi:
Quin etiam patria excuſſos infeſta per undas
Auſa ſequi, & profugis toto me opponere ponto.
Abſumtæ in Teucros vires cœliq; mariſque.
Quid Syrtes, aut Scylla mihi, quid vaſta Chryb-
Profuit? optato conduntur Tybridis alveo, [dis
Securi pelagi atq; mei. Mars perdere gentem
Immanem Lapithûm valuit: conceſſit in iras
Ipſe deûm antiquam genitor Calydona Dianæ:
Quod ſcelus aut Lapithis tantum, aut Calydo-
ne merente?
Aſt ego, magna Jovis conjux, nil linquere inau-
ſum
Quæ potui infelix, quæ memet in omnia verti,
Vincor ab Ænea. Quod ſi mea numina non
ſunt
Magna ſatis, dubitem haud equidem implorare
quod uſquam eſt:

de ſtirpe illorum, quos ingenioſa Circe, ſuffurata patri ſuo Soli, creaverat nothos è matre ſuppoſitâ. Trojani poſt *talia munera & verba Latini revertuntur excelſi in equis, & reportant pacem. Ecce autem aſpera uxor Jovis referebat ſe ab Argis Inachiis, & ibat elata per aërem, & procul ab uſque Pachyno Siculo videt ex aëre lætum Æneam & claſſem Trojanam. Videt* Trojanos *jam ſtruere domos, jam confidere terræ, reliquiſſe naves: ſtetit affixa* illic, præ *gravi dolore: deinde, movens caput, emiſit è pectore hæc verba, heu gentem odioſam, & fata Trojanorum oppoſita voluntati meæ! An* potuerunt *perire in campis Sigeis! an capti potuerunt capi? an Troja combuſta combuſſit homines?* Ergo *reperierunt iter per medios exercitus & medias flammas? At opinor, mea poteſtas denique jacet laſſa, aut ſatiata depoſui odium: imo etiam auſa ſum perſequi inter aquas* eos *expulſos patriâ, & toto mari me objicere* iis *exulibus. Vires cœli & maris conſumptæ* ſunt *contra Trojanos. Quid profuerunt mihi Syrtes, aut Scylla, aut magna Charybdis? teguntur alveo deſiderato Tybridis, tuti à mari atque à me. Mars potuit evertere crudelem nationem Lapitharum: ipſe pater deorum permiſit furori Dianæ veterem Calydona: quam tantam* pœnam *ſceleris, merentibus Lapithis, aut Calydone merente? Sed ego, magna uxor Jovis, quæ potui nihil omittere intentatum, quæ converti me in omnia, ſuperor ab Ænea.*

Quod ſi mea divinitas non eſt ſatis potens, non ſane dubitabo invocare quicquid uſquam eſt:

NOTES.

282. *Dædala Circe.*] See *Circe* in note on the 386th verſe of the 3d book: ſhe is called *Dædala* from her being very knowing, from *Dædalus* a famous *Athenian* artificer who made the *Cretan* labyrinth. See notes on the 14th, 28th, and 31ſt, verſes of the 6th book.

286. *Inachiis Argis.*] *Argi*, a city in *Achaia* in *Peloponneſus*, is called *Inachii* from *Inachus* a king of the *Argives*, or from the river *Inachus* which flows by the city.

289. *Pachyno.*] See note on the 429th verſe of the 3d book.

302. *Quid Syrtes, &c.*] The meaning is this: *of what avail,* ſays JUNO, *is it to me that* Æneas *and his* Trojans *have been caſt on the* African *Syrts, and in danger from the rocks of* Scylla *and* Charybdis, *if they now ſettle in* Italy *in ſafety?*

ſi non poſſum flectere ſuperos, commovebo inferos. Sit ita, *non permittetur* mihi *arcere eos ab regno Latini, & Lavinia fatis deſtinatur Æneæ uxor certiſſima: ſed licet differre, & adhibere moras tantis rebus; ſed licet evertere populos utriuſque regis. Gener & ſocer faciant* fœdus *hoc præmio ſuorum. Puella,* habebis *pro dote ſanguinem Trojanum & Rutulum; & Bellona diſtinatur tibi pronuba: nec ſolum* Hecuba filia *Ciſſei gravida peperit faces conjugales; Veneri etiam ſuus filius erit idem, & alter Paris, & fax iterum pernicioſa contra Trojam recidivam. Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, deſcendit tremenda* in *terras. Excitat ex domo dirarum ſororum & infernis umbris Alecto luctuoſam; cui bella triſtia, & iræ, & inſidiæ, & crimina pernicioſa* ſunt *cordi. Ipſe etiam pater Pluton averſatur* hoc *monſtrum, averſantur ſorores infernæ, tot convertit ſe in ſpecies, tam crudeles ſunt figuræ* ejus, *tot dira producit ſerpentes: Juno animat eam his verbis, & loquitur talia, O virgo filia Noctis, concede mihi hunc laborem proprium, hoc officium, ne noſtra gloria, vel fama victa, cedat locum, & ne Trojani poſſint circumvenire Latinum* prætextu *conjugii, & invadere regionem Italam. Tu potes commovere in pugnas fratres amantes, & turbare odiis familias, tu immittere domibus verbera & mortiferas tædas: tibi* ſunt *mille ſpecies & mille artes nocendi: concita animum fertilem, diſturba pacem confectam, ſemina cauſas belli:* fac ut *juventus velit arma, ſimulque petat, & corripiat* ea. *Poſtea Alecto, imbuta veneuis Meduſæis,*

Flectere ſi nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo.
Non dabitur regnis (eſto) prohibere Latinis,
Atq; immota manet fatis Lavinia conjux:
At trahere atq; moras tantis licet addere rebus;
At licet amborum populos exſcindere regum.
Hac gener atque ſocer coëant mercede ſuorum.
Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo;
Et Bellona manet te pronuba: nec face tantum
Ciſſeïs prægnans ignes enixa jugales;
Quin idem Veneri partus ſuus, & Paris alter,
Funeſtæq; iterum recidiva in Pergama tædæ.
Hæc ubi dicta dedit, terras horrenda petivit.
Luctificam Alecto dirarum ab ſede ſororum
Infernisq; ciet tenebris; cui triſtia bella,
Iræque, inſidiæque, & crimina noxia, cordi.
Odit & ipſe pater Pluton, odere ſorores
Tartareæ monſtrum, tot ſeſe vertit in ora,
Tam ſævæ facies, tot pullulat atra colubris:
Quam Juno his acuit verbis, ac talia fatur,
Hunc mihi da proprium, virgo ſata Nocte, laborem,
Hanc operam, ne noſter honos, infractave cedat
Fama loco, neu connubiis ambire Latinum
Æneadæ poſſint, Italoſve obſidere fines.
Tu potes unanimos armare in prœlia fratres,
Atq; odiis verſare domos, tu verbera tectis
Funereaſque inferre faces: tibi nomina mille,
Mille nocendi artes: fecundum concute pectus,
Disjice compoſitam pacem, ſere crimina belli:
Arma velit, poſcatq; ſimul, rapiatq; juventus.
Exin Gorgoneis Alecto infecta venenis

NOTES.

312. *Acheronta.*] *Acheron,* one of the infernal rivers, is here put not only for the infernal regions themſelves, but for the inhabitants thereof.

319. *Bellona pronuba.*] The ſiſter of *Mars,* and goddeſs of war. *Pronuba* means any who preſides over, or attends, a marriage; *Juno* therefore ſays that *Bellona* ſhall attend the marriage of *Æneas* and *Lavinia*; which is a beautyful figurative expreſſion.

320. *Ciſſeïs.*] *Hecuba,* the wife of *Priam,* and mother of *Paris,* is called *Ciſſeïs* from her father *Ciſſæus,* who was king of *Thrace.* See the note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book.

321. *Paris alter.*] See note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book: *Æneas* is here called *alter Paris,* becauſe he is the occaſion of the war in *Italy* as *Paris* was of the war of *Troy.*

337. *Nomina mille.*] The poet means that *Alecto* has a thouſand ſerpents, or plagues, diſtinguiſhed by ſo many names.

341. *Gorgoneis venenis.*] That is with ſerpents, fruitful of poyſon, as were on the head of *Meduſa* one of the *Gorgons.* See note on the 616th verſe of the 2d book.

Principio

Principio Latium & Laurentis tecta tyranni
Celsa petit, tacitumq; obsedit limen Amatæ:
Quam super adventu Teucrûm, Turniq; hymenæis,
Femineæ ardentem curæq; iræq; coquebant.
Huic dea cæruleis unum de crinibus anguem
Conjicit, inque sinum præcordia ad intima subdit,
Quo furibunda domum monstro permisceat omnem.
Ille inter vestes & levia pectora lapsus
Volvitur attactu nullo, fallitq; furentem,
Vipeream inspirans animam: fit tortile collo
Aurum ingens coluber, fit longæ tænia vittæ,
Innectitq; comas, & membris lubricus errat:
Ac dum prima lues udo sublapsa veneno
Pertentat sensus, atq; ossibus implicat ignem,
Necdum animus toto percepit pectore flammam,
Mollius, & solito matrum de more, locuta est,
Multa super nata lacrymans, Phrygiisq; hymenæis,
Exsulibusne datur ducenda Lavinia Teucris,
O genitor? nec te miseret natæq; tuique?
Nec matris miseret? quam primo Aquilone relinquet
Perfidus, alta petens, adducta virgine, prædo?
An non sic Phrygius penetrat Lacedæmona pastor,
Ledæamq; Helenam Trojanas vexit ad arces?
Quid tua sancta fides, quid cura antiqua tuorum,
Et consanguineo toties data dextera Turno?
Si gener externa petitur de gente Latinis,
Idq; sedet, Fauniq; premunt te jussa parentis,
Omnem equidem sceptris terram quæ libera nostris
Dissidet, externam reor, & sic dicere divos:
Et Turno, si prima domûs repetatur origo,
Inachus Acrisiusq; patres, mediæq; Mycenæ.

primo adit Latium & altam domum regis Laurentis, & obsidet portas quietas Amatæ: quam fœminea solicitudo, & ira, cruciabat flagrantem ob adventum Trojanorum & nuptias Turni. Dea injicit ei anguem unum è capillis cæruleis, & submittit in sinum usque ad profundum cor, ut acta in furorem per *id monstrum evertat totam familiam. Ille, lapsus inter vestes & pectus leve, serpit nullo tactu, & subrepit furenti, infundens halitum vipereum: magnus* ille *coluber fit aureum monile* circa *collum, fit tænia longæ vittæ, & implicat capillos, & lubricus vagatur* per *membra: et* quidem *dum prima pestis submissa humido veneno movet sensus, & immiscet flammas ossibus, & nondum animus excepit incendium toto pectore,* tum *locuta est tranquillius & solita consuetudine matrum, flens multum ob filiam & nuptias Trojanas, O pater, an Lavinia datur ducenda profugo Trojano? nec miseret te & filiæ, & tui? nec miseret te matris? quam perfidus* ille *prædo deseret primo vento, abiens mari, abreptâ virgine? Nonne pastor Phrygius sic intravit Spartam, & sic abstulit Helenam Ledæ in urbem Trojanam? Quid* erit *tua sacra fides, quid antiquum studium tuorum, & dextra toties data cognato Turno? Si quæritur Latinis gener è gente alienâ, & id decretum est, & mandata patris Fauni urgent te, certe existimo alienam regionem* eam *omnem, quæ non subdita dominationi nostræ separatur* à nobis, & existimo *sic deos loqui. Præterea, si requiratur prima origo familiæ* Turni, *patres Turni sunt Inachus & Acrisius, & media Græcia.*

NOTES.

344. *Hymenæis.*] See note on the 60th verse of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

363. *Lacedæmona.*] *Lacedæmon* was the country of *Menelaus* the husband of *Helen.*

364. *Ledæam Helenam.*] So called from *Leda* her mother.

366. *Consanguineo Turno.*] The mother of *Turnus,* whose name was *Venilia,* was sister of *Amata.*

372. *Mycenæ.*] See note on the 25th verse of the 2d book, or the 222d of this book. *Mycenæ* is here for *Greece. Inachus,* and his descendant *Acrisius,* were kings of the *Argives.*

His

His ubi nequicquam dictis experta, Latinum
Contra ſtare videt; penituſque in viſcera lapſum
Serpentis furiale malum, totamq; pererrat:
Tum vero infelix, ingentibus excita monſtris,
Immenſam ſine more furit lymphata per urbem,
Ceu quondam torto volitans ſub verbere turbo,
Quem pueri magno in gyro vacua atria circum
Intenti ludo exercent: ille actus habena
Curvatis fertur ſpatiis: ſtupet inſcia turba,
Impubeſq; manus, mirata volubile buxum:
Dant animos plagæ. Non curſu ſegnior illo
Per medias urbes agitur, populoſq; feroces.
Quin etiam in ſylvas, ſimulato numine Bacchi,
Majus adorta nefas, majoremq; orſa furorem,
Evolat; & natam frondoſis montibus abdit,
Quo thalamum eripiat Teucris, tædaſque moretur,
Evoë Bacche fremens, ſolum te virgine dignum
Vociferans: etenim molles tibi ſumere thyrſos,
Te luſtrare choro, ſacrum tibi paſcere crinem.
Fama volat; furiiſq; accenſas pectore matres
Idem omnes ſimul ardor agit nova quærere tecta:
Deſeruêre domos: ventis dant colla comaſque:
Aſt aliæ tremulis ululatibus æthera complent,
Pampineaſq; gerunt incinctæ pellibus haſtas.
Ipſa inter medias flagrantem fervida pinum
Suſtinet, ac natæ Turniq; canit hymenæos,
Sanguineam torquens aciem: torvumq; repente
Clamat, Io matres, audite ubi quæque, Latinæ.
Si qua piis animis manet infelicis Amatæ
Gratia, ſi juris materni cura remordet,

Poſtquam fruſtra aggreſſa his verbis Latinum, cernit eum *contra perſiſtere*; & poſtquam *furioſum venenum ſerpentis intime lapſum eſt* in *viſcera, & penetrat* eam *totam: tunc vero miſera, commota magnis monſtris, ſævit ultra modum furioſa per vaſtam urbem, quemadmodum aliquando turbo curſitans ſub torto flagello, quem pueri vacantes ludo agitant in magnum orbem circa atria ſpatioſa: ille impulſus flagello vagatur ſinuoſis ſpatiis: turba ignara obſtupeſcit, & agmen impube miratur buxum verſatile: ictus adjiciunt vim* buxo. Regina, *non lentior* quam *ille curſus, vagatur per medias urbes & populos furentes. Imo præterea, auſa grandius crimen & orſa majorem furorem, abit in ſylvas,* ſub *fictâ religione Bacchi*; & *occultat filiam* in *montibus umbroſis, ut auferat* hoc *conjugium Trojanis,* aut *retardet nuptias, fremens Evoë Bacche, clamans te unum dignum eſſe puellæ,* ô Bacche: *et vero rumor ſpargitur, puellam geſtare pro te thyrſos teneros, circuire choro tuam* imaginem, *alere comam dicatam tibi: & eadem cupiditas impellit ſimul omnes matres inflammatas furiis* in *pectore, ad quærendas domos novas. Reliquerunt domos: præbent ventis colla & capillos: aliæ autem implent aërem tremulis clamoribus, & indutæ pellibus geſtant haſtas* ornatas *pampino. Ipſa* regina *in medio furioſa tenet pinum flammantem, & canit nuptias filiæ* ſuæ *& Turni, volvens oculos ſanguinolentos, & ſubito clamat immaniter, Io matres Latinæ, audite omnes ubicunque* eſtis: *ſi quis amor reſtat piis animis erga miſeram Amatam, ſi ſolicitat* vos *cura auctoritatis maternæ,*

NOTES.

388. *Tædas.*] By *tædæ* are literally to be underſtood the bridal lamps, which uſed to be lighted up as part of the marriage ceremonys of the *Romans*; but here the word is either for marriage itſelf or the nuptial ceremonys. To this cuſtom of the antients of lighting the bridal lamps *Milton* alludes in the 8th book of his *Paradiſe loſt*, and in a moſt beautyful and judicious manner: in his deſcription of *Adam* and *Eve* in the nuptial bower he ſays,

---------- the amorous bird of night
Sung ſpouſal, and bid haſte the ev'ning ſtar
On his hill-top to light the bridal lamp.

398. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

400. *Io.*] *Io* is an exclamation of grief here, and is ſometimes uſed as an exclamation of joy, as by *Ovid*, in his *Art of Love*,

Dicite Io Pæan, Io bis dicite Pæan.

Evoë above is the exclamation of the *Bacchanalians*.

Solvite

Solvite crinales vittas, capite orgia mecum.
Talem inter ſylvas, inter deſerta ferarum,
Reginam Alecto ſtimulis agit undiq; Bacchi.
Poſtquam viſa ſatis primos acuiſſe furores,
Conſiliumq; omnemq; domum vertiſſe Latini,
Protinus hinc fuſcis triſtis dea tollitur alis
Audacis Rutuli ad muros; quam dicitur urbem
Acriſioneis Danaë fundâſſe colonis,
Præcipiti delata Noto: locus Ardua quondam
Dictus avis, & nunc magnum manet Ardea nomen:
Sed fortuna fuit. Tectis hic Turnus in altis
Jam mediam nigra carpebat nocte quietem.
Alecto torvam faciem & furialia membra
Exuit: in vultus ſeſe transformat aniles,
Et frontem obſcœnam rugis arat: induit albos
Cum vitta crines: tum ramum innectit olivæ.
Fit Calybe, Junonis anus, templiq; ſacerdos:
Et juveni ante oculos his ſe cum vocibus offert,
Turne, tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores,
Et tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis?
Rex tibi conjugium & quæſitas ſanguine dotes
Abnegat, externuſq; in regnum quæritur hæres.
I nunc, ingratis offer te, irriſe, periclis:
Tyrrhenas, i, ſterne acies: tege pace Latinos.
Hæc adeo tibi me, placida cum nocte jaceres,
Ipſa palam fari omnipotens Saturnia juſſit:
Quare age, & armari pubem portiſq; moveri
Lætus in arma para: & Phrygios, qui flumine pulchro
Conſedêre, duces, pictaſque exure carinas.

reſolvite tænias capillorum, celebrate mecum orgia. Sic undique per ſylvas, per deſerta ferarum, Alecto impellit reginam furiis Bacchi. Poſtquam dea funeſta viſa eſt ſibi ſatis ſtimulaviſſe primas iras, & turbaſſe omnem familiam atque conſilium Latini, ſtatim aufertur nigri alis inde ad muros Rutuli audacis; quam urbem Danaë dicitur condidiſſe civibus Acriſioneis, huc *advectæ celeri vento: locus* ille *appellatus* eſt *olim à majoribus Ardua, & nunc nomen inſigne reſtat Ardea: ſed caſus* ita *tulit. Illic Turnus tenebroſâ nocte jam capiebat medium ſomnum in ſublimi domo. Alecto deponit ſævum vultum, & membra furioſa: mutat ſe in ſpeciem vetulæ, & ſulcat rugis frontem fœdam: aſſumit capillos albos cum tæniâ: tum implicat* iis *coronam olivæ. Fit Calybe, vetula Junonis, & ſacerdos* ejus *templi: & exhibet ſe juveni ante oculos cum his verbis, Turne, an feres tot labores abire fruſtra, & tua regna tranſmitti Trojanis advenis? Rex abnuit tibi matrimonium & præmia parata ſanguine, & hæres peregrinus quæritur ad regnum. I modo, illuſe, expone te inutilibus periculis: i, ſupera Tuſcos exercitus, protege pace Latinos. Ipſa autem omnipotens* Juno *filia Saturni palam juſſit me dicere hæc tibi, dum dormis tranquillâ nocte. Age igitur, & lætus cura juventutem armari & emitti portis ad bellum: & dirue duces Phrygios, qui ſederunt ad pulcrum fluvium, & ure pictas naves.*

NOTES.

403. *Orgia.*] See note on the 521ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

410. *Acriſioneis Danaë* &c.] *Acriſionei coloni* are colonys of *Argives*, ſo called from *Acriſius* one of their kings. The ſtory of *Danaë* is this: her father *Acriſius*, being told by the oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandſon, confined *Danaë* in a ſtrong tower; but *Jupiter* deſcended in a golden ſhower; and ſhe conceived by him, and brought forth a ſon: *Acriſius* throwed her and her ſon, encloſed in a cheſt, into the ſea: the cheſt being caſt on the ſhore of *Daunia*, a perſon took it up, and carryed it to *Pilumnus* the king, who marryed *Danaë*: and her ſon *Perſeus*, when arrived to manhood, ſlew his grandfather *Acriſius*. From *Danaë* and *Pilumnus* was *Turnus* deſcended.

415. *Alecto torvam faciem* &c.] This, in my humble opinion, is as unneceſſary a machine as can be. No *Juno*, no *Alecto*, is wanted here: there is room enough for natural reſentment in the breaſt of *Turnus* to provoke a war: and however the preſence of *Alecto* may be defended, by ſaying ſhe is allegorically introduced to expreſs the rage of *Turnus*, the natural workings of his own mind would have been better without a Fury brought from hell by *Juno*: yet the deſcription of *Alecto* is extremely poetical; and the diction in all the machines is admirable, tho ſome of the machines themſelves might have been ſpared.

Magna poteſtas deorum hoc *imperat. Ipſe rex Latinus, niſi conſentit conficere matrimonium, & ſtare promiſſis, ſentiat & experiatur denique Turnum in bello. Tum juvenis, ridens vatem, ita viciſſim ore reponit verba, non, ut putas, nuncius* ille *fugit meas aures, claſſem ingreſſam eſſe fluvium Tybrim: ne mihi finge tantas* cauſas *timendi, regina Juno non eſt oblita noſtri: ſed, ô mater, ſenectus fracta annis & imbecilla ad* cognoſcendam *veritatem fruſtra agitat te curis, & decipit vatem falſo timore ſuper bellis regum. Cura* ſit *tibi cuſtodire ſimulacra & templa deorum: viri, quibus bella debent eſſe curæ, adminiſtrent bella. Alecto erupit in furorem talibus verbis: at repentinus tremor invadit membra juvenis loquentis; oculi coborruerunt: tot ſerpentibus ſibilat furia, tam horrendam vultus* ejus *exhibet ſe. Tum* Alecto *contorquens oculos ignitos, repulit morantem & parantem loqui plura, & extulit duos colubros, & ſonuit flagello, & adjicit hæc ore furioſo: ecce ego* ſum illa *obruta annis, quam ſenectus imbecilla* ad cognoſcendum *verum decipit falſo metu inter bella regum: attende ad iſta: venio è domo ſororum funeſtarum: fero* in *manibus bella & mortem. Sic locuta torquet tædam* in *juvenem, & figit ſub pectore faces fumantes nigrâ luce. Magnus timor abſtulit illi ſomnum: & ſudor profuſus toto corpore rigavit & oſſa & membra. Ille furens poſcit arma, quærit arma* per *lectum & domum. Fervet cupido armorum, & veſana rabies belli, & præterea ira, ſicut quando flamma* excitata *è virgis ſupponitur magno crepitu lateribus* ollæ *æreæ ſpumantis, & undæ ardore ſubſiliunt,* tum *violentia aquæ furit intus,*

Cœleſtûm vis magna jubet. Rex ipſe Latinus,
Ni dare conjugium & dicto parere fatetur,
Sentiat, & tandem Turnum experiatur in armis.
Hic juvenis, vatem irridens, ſic orſa viciſſim
Ore refert, claſſes invectas Tybridis alveo,
Non (ut rere) meas effugit nuncius aures:
Ne tantos mihi finge metus: nec regia Juno
Immemor eſt noſtri:
Sed te victa ſitu, veriq; effeta ſenectus,
O mater, curis nequicquam exercet, & arma
Regum inter falſa vatem formidine ludit.
Cura tibi, divûm effigies & templa tueri:
Bella viri pacemq; gerant, queis bella gerenda.
Talibus Alecto dictis exarſit in iras:
At juveni oranti ſubitus tremor occupat artus;
Diriguere oculi: tot Erynnys ſibilat hydris,
Tantaque ſe facies aperit. Tum flammea torquens
Lumina, cunctantem & quærentem dicere plura
Reppulit, & geminos erexit crinibus angues,
Verberaq; inſonuit, rabidoq; hæc addidit ore,
En ego victa ſitu, quam veri effeta ſenectus
Arma inter regum falſa formidine ludit:
Reſpice ad hæc, adſum dirarum ab ſede ſororum:
Bella manu lethumque gero.
Sic effata, facem juveni conjecit, & atro
Lumine fumantes fixit ſub pectore tædas.
Olli ſomnum ingens rupit pavor: oſſaq; & artus
Perfudit toto proruptus corpore ſudor.
Arma amens fremit; arma toro tectiſque requirit.
Sævit amor ferri, & ſcelerata inſania belli,
Ira ſuper, magno veluti cum flamma ſonore
Virgea ſuggeritur coſtis undantis aheni,
Exſultantq; æſtu latices, furit intus aquæ vis,

NOTES.

439. *Immemor eſt noſtri.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

447. *Erinnys ſibilat hydris.*] The fury hiſſed like or with ſo many ſnakes, ſhe having ſnakes about her head. See note on the 545th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis*. *Hydra* is here uſed for *ſerpens*. *Juvenal* has an alluſion to this paſſage of *Virgil* of the deſcription of the ſurpriſe of *Turnus* when *Alecto* appears in her proper ſhape.

455. *Bella manu lethumque gero.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Fumidus

Fumidus atq; alte ſpumis exuberat amnis,
Nec jam ſe capit unda, volat vapor ater ad auras:
Ergo iter ad regem, polluta pace, Latinum
Indicit primis juvenum; & jubet arma parari,
Tutari Italiam, detrudere finibus hoſtem:
Se ſatis ambobus Teucriſq; venire Latiniſque.
Hæc ubi dicta dedit, Divoſq; in vota vocavit,
Certatim ſeſe Rutuli exhortantur in arma.
Hunc decus egregium formæ movet, atque juventæ,
Hunc atavi reges, hunc claris dextera factis.
Dum Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet,
Alecto in Teucros Stygiis ſe concitat alis,
Arte nova ſpeculata locum, quo litore pulcher
Inſidiis curſuque feras agitabat Iülus.
Hic ſubitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo
Objicit, & noto nares contingit odore,
Ut cervum ardentes agerent; quæ prima malorum
Cauſa fuit, belloq; animos accendit agreſtes.
Cervus erat forma præſtanti, & cornibus ingens;
Tyrrhidæ pueri quem matris ab ubere raptum
Nutribant, Tyrrhuſq; pater, cui regia parent
Armenta, & late cuſtodia credita campi.
Aſſuetum imperiis ſoror omni Sylvia cura
Mollibus intexens ornabat cornua ſertis;
Pectebatq; ferum, puroq; in fonte lavabat.
Ille, manum patiens, menſæq; aſſuetus herili,
Errabat ſylvis; rurſuſq; ad limina nota
Ipſe domum ſera quamvis ſe nocte ferebat.
Hunc procul errantem rabidæ venantis Iüli
Commovêre canes, fluvio cum forte ſecundo
Defluēret, ripaque æſtus viridante levaret:
Ipſe etiam, eximiæ laudis ſuccenſus amore,
Aſcanius curvo direxit ſpicula cornu:
Nec dextræ erranti deus abfuit, actaq; multo
Perq; uterum ſonitu, perq; ilia, venit arundo:

& fluvius fumidus alte exundat ſpumis, nec jam unda continet ſe, vapor niger ſurgit in aërem: itaque, ruptâ pace, imperat præcipuis juvenum iter ad regem; & jubet arma inſtrui, ſuos *Italiam tüeri, & pellere hoſtem ultra terminos* regionis: ait *ſe ſatis eſſe* contra *utroſque, & Latinos & Trojanos. Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, & invocavit deos ad vota* ſua audienda, *Rutuli mutuo incitant ſe ad bellum. Hunc incitat eximia ſpecies pulchritudinis & juventutis* regis ſui, *illum reges* ejus *majores, iſtum manus* ejus *clara factis. Dum Turnus implet Rutulos audaciâ animosâ, Alecto infernis alis immittit ſe in Trojanos, intuitæ* per *novam fraudem locum* in *litore, ubi formoſus Aſcanius perſequebatur feras inſidiis & curſu. Hic puella Cocytia immittit canibus furorem repentinum, & contingit nares odore cognito, ut agiles inſequerentur cervum, quod fuit primum caput calamitatum, & inflammavit ad bellum animos ruſticos. Cervus erat eximiâ ſpecie, & altis cornibus; quem filii Tyrrhi alebant abſtractum ab uberibus matris,* & ipſe *pater Tyrrhus, cui ſubdita erant armenta regis, & commiſſa erat late cura agrorum. Sylvia ſoror* eorum *omni ſtudio decorabat* illum *docilem imperio, cingens* ei *cornua floribus teneris; & pectebat cervum, & lavabat in puris fontibus. Ille patiens* tangi *manu, & aſſuetus menſæ domini, vagabatur per ſylvas, & poſtea referebat ſe ipſe ad domum cognitam, quamvis provectâ nocte. Canes furioſæ venantis Aſcanii excitaverunt illum procul errantem, cum forte enataſſet prono fluvio, & leniret calorem in herbosâ ripâ: ipſe quoque Aſcanius, inflammatus cupiditate pulchræ laudis, curvato* arcu *corneo intendit ſagittam: nec defuit Alecto manui incertæ, &* ſagitta *arundinea impulſa magno ſtridore venit per uterum & per ilia cervi:*

NOTES.

476. *Stygiis alis.*] *Stygiis alis* here means infernal wings. See note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book.

479. *Cocytia virgo.*] *Alecto*, ſo called from *Cocytus* an infernal river.

at cervus vulneratus fugit in notam domum, & gemens intravit ſtabulum: ſanguinolentuſque, ac ſimilis petenti auxilium, *implevit queſtu totam domum. Sylvia ſoror feriens lacertos manibus, prima petit opem, & inclamat duros ruſticos. Illi (nam furia exaſperans* eos *clam latet in ſylvis) imparati veniunt, hic armatus torre præuſto, hic nodis gravis fuſtis: furor convertit* in *arma quicquid obvium eſt unicuique quærenti* arma. *Tyrrhus, cum forte finderet adactis cuneis quercum fiſſilem in quatuor* partes, *horrendum iratus, correptâ ſecuri convocat multitudinem: at crudelis Furia nacta è ſpeculis tempus nocendi, conſcendit altum culmen ſtabuli, & de ſupremo vertice canit ſignum paſtorale, & curvo cornu emittit vocem infernam: quâ ſtatim omnis ſylva intremuit, & intimæ arbores ſonuere. Audiit etiam procul lacus Dianæ, audiit fluvius Nar albus aquâ ſulfureâ, & fontes Velini: & matres timidæ preſſerunt pueros ad ubera. Tunc autem agricolæ indociles correptis armis undique accurrunt prompti ad vocem, ubi dirum cornu impulit ſonum: & juventus etiam Trojana caſtris patentibus immittit ſubſidium Aſcanio. Ordinaverunt agmina: non jam pugnatur prœlio ruſtico fuſtibus duris, aut palis præuſtis; ſed dimicant gladiis dubiis, & rigeſcit nigra ſeges ſtrictorum enſium, & arma ærea ſole percuſſa, emicant & emittunt ſplendorem ad nubes, ut quando fluctus cœpit albeſcere primo vento,* tunc *mare tollit ſe ſenſim, & erigit undas altius, deinde ſurgit in aërem ex intimo fundo. Hic Almon juvenis, qui maximus erat filiorum Tyrrhi, proſternitur*

Saucius at quadrupes nota intra tecta refugit,
Succeſſitq; gemens ſtabulis: queſtuq; cruentus,
Atq; imploranti ſimilis, tectum omne replevit.
Sylvia prima ſoror, palmis percuſſa lacertos,
Auxilium vocat, & duros conclamat agreſtes.
Olli (peſtis enim tacitis latet aſpera ſylvis)
Improviſi adſunt, hic torre armatus obuſto,
Stipitis hic gravidi nodis: quod cuiq; repertum
Rimanti, telum ira facit. Vocat agmina Tyrrhus,
Quadrifidam quercum cuneis ut forte coactis
Scindebat, rapta ſpirans immane ſecuri:
At ſæva e ſpeculis tempus dea nacta nocendi,
Ardua tecta petit ſtabuli, & de culmine ſummo
Paſtorale canit ſignum, cornuq; recurvo
Tartaream intendit vocem: qua protinus omne
Contremuit nemus, & ſylvæ intonuere profundæ.
Audiit & triviæ longe lacus, audiit amnis
Sulfurea Nar albus aqua, fonteſq; Velini;
Et trepidæ matres preſſere ad pectora natos.
Tum vero ad vocem celeres, qua buccina ſignum
Dira dedit, raptis concurrunt undiq; telis
Indomiti agricolæ: necnon & Troïa pubes
Aſcanio auxilium caſtris effundit apertis.
Direxêre acies: non jam certamine agreſti,
Stipitibus duris, agitur, ſudibuſve præuſtis;
Sed ferro ancipiti decernunt, atraq; late
Horreſcit ſtrictis ſeges enſibus, æraq; fulgent
Sole laceſſita, & lucem ſub nubila jactant,
Fluctus uti primo cœpit cum albeſcere vento,
Paullatim ſeſe tollit mare, & altius undas
Erigit, inde imo conſurgit ad æthera fundo.
Hic juvenis primam ante aciem ſtridente ſagitta,
Natorum Tyrrhi fuerat qui maximus, Almon
Sernitur: hæſit enim ſub gutture vulnus, & udæ

ſagittâ ſonante ante primum agmen: nam plaga hæſit ſub jugulo,

NOTES.

509. *Quadrifidam quercum.*] Cleft into four parts, that is, into many parts: a certain for an uncertain number. *La Rue.*

516. *Triviæ.*] See note on the 13th verſe of the preceding book.

517. *Nar.*] The river *Nar* ſeparated *Umbria* from the *Sabines*, and runs into the *Tyber*. The lake *Velinus* diſembogues itſelf into the *Nar*.

Vocis

Vocis iter tenuemq; incluſit ſanguine vitam :
Corpora multa virum circa ; ſeniorq; Galæſus,
Dum paci medium ſe offert, juſtiſſimus unus
Qui fuit, Auſoniiſq; olim ditiſſimus arvis :
Quinq; greges illi balantum, quina redibant
Armenta, & terram centum vertebat aratris :
Atq; ea per campos æquo dum Marte geruntur,
Promiſſi dea facta potens, ubi ſanguine bellum
Imbuit, & primæ commiſit funera pugnæ,
Deſerit Heſperiam, &, cœli convexa per auras,
Junonem victrix affatur voce ſuperba :
En perfecta tibi bello diſcordia triſti :
Dic, in amicitiam coëant, & fœdera jungant,
Quandoquidem Auſonio reſperſi ſanguine Teucros,
Hoc etiam his addam, tua ſi mihi certa voluntas:
Finitimas in bella feram rumoribus urbes,
Accendamq; animos inſani Martis amore,
Undique ut auxilio veniant : ſpargam arma per agros.
Tum contra Juno, terrorum & fraudis abunde eſt :
Stant belli cauſæ : pugnatur comminus armis.
Quæ fors prima dedit, ſanguis novus imbuit arma.
Talia connubia & tales celebrent hymenæos
Egregium Veneris genus & rex ipſe Latinus.
Te ſuper æthereas errare licentius auras
Haud pater ipſe velit ſummi regnator Olympi :
Cede locis : ego, ſi qua ſuper fortuna laborum eſt,
Ipſa regam. Tales dederat Saturnia voces :
Illa autem attollit ſtridentes anguibus alas,
Cocytiq; petit ſedem, ſupera ardua linquens.
Eſt locus, Italiæ in medio ſub montibus altis,
Nobilis, & fama multis memoratus in oris,
Amſancti valles : denſis hunc frondibus atrum
Urget utrinq; latus nemoris, medioq; fragoſus

& ſanguine obſtruxit viam liquidæ vocis & levem ſpiritum : multa corpora hominum ſternuntur *circa* illum ; *ſenex Galeſus, quorum* unus fuit, *dum exhibet ſe conciliatorem pacis, qui unus* omnium *fuit olim æquiſſimus, & ditiſſimus agrorum Italicorum : quinque greges ovium, & quinque armenta redibant illi, & ſcindebat terram centum aratris : at dum ea geruntur per agros Marte* adhuc *æquali, Furia compos facta promiſſi, poſtquam inchoavit bellum ſanguine, & incepit cædem primi prælii, relinquit Italiam, & vecta per ſpatia cœli, victrix alloquitur verbis ſuperbis Junonem : ecce diſſenſio conflata eſt tibi* per *bellum triſte : nunc jube* ut *conveniant in ſocietatem, & faciant pacem, ſiquidem perfudi Trojanos Italico ſanguine, præterea hoc adjiciam illis* rebus, *ſi tua voluntas mihi nota* fiat : *incitabo rumoribus vicinas urbes ad bellum, & inflammabo animos furiosâ cupiditate belli, ut undecunque accurrant* ad *ſubſidium : diffundam prœlia per campos. Tunc Juno viciſſim ait : ſatis eſt terroris & doli : manent cauſæ belli : certatur cominus armis : ſanguis novus tinxit arma, quæ caſus prima obtulit. Eximia ſoboles Veneris, & ipſe rex Latinus, peragant talia conjugia & tales nuptias. Ipſe pater rector ſupremi cœli nollet te vagari liberius ſuper ſpatia cœleſtia : recede* ex his *locis : ſi aliquod diſcrimen ſupereſt in hoc negotio, ego ipſa regam* illud. *Saturni filia protulerat talia verba : Furia vero explicat alas ſonantes colubris, & adit regionem Cocyti, relinquens* loca *alta & ſuperna. Eſt locus in medio Italiæ,* nempe *valles Amſancti : latus ſub altis montibus, inſignis & celebratus famâ in regionibus plurimis, ſylvæ, nigrum ſpiſſis foliis, premit utrinque hunc* locum, & in *medio*

NOTES.

543. *Heſperiam.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

550. *Martis.*] *Mars*, the god of war, is here uſed for war itſelf.

555. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

565. *Amſancti valles.*] *Amſanctus* was a ſulphureous lake in the middle of *Italy*, having *Apulia* on the eaſt and *Campania* on the weſt : and the vales about it are here called *Amſancti* from the lake.

ejus *torrens tumultuoſus edit ſtrepitum ſaxis erumpente vortice. Oſtenduntur hic antrum horribile, & oſtia ſævi Plutonis; & magna vorago apertis inferis pandit aditus peſtiferos: quibus abſcondita Furia, odioſa dea, liberabat cœlum & terras. Interea filia Saturni non ſegnius addit bello manum ultimam. Omnis multitudo paſtorum recurrit è prœlio in urbem; & referunt occiſos Almonem puerum & caput Galeſi cæſi, & invocant deos, & precantur Latinum. Turnus adeſt, & in medio cadaverum auget timorem cædis & incendii; aitque Trojanos admitti in regna, gentem Phrygiam aſſociari, ſe ejici domo. Tunc* illi, *quorum matres percitæ Baccho percurrunt ſylvas inacceſſas* cum *choreis, conveniunt undique congregati, & exercent bellum; neque enim levis eſt auctoritas Amatæ. Statim omnes, iratis diis, flagitant dirum bellum, contra auſpicia, contra voluntatem deorum. Certatim cingunt domum regis Latini: ille obſiſtit, velut rupes maris, immobilis, veluti rupes maris, magnâ tempeſtate inſtante, quæ multis fluctibus circum ſonantibus ſuſtentat ſe mole ſuâ: fruſtra ſcopuli & ſaxa ſpumantia circumſtrepunt, & alga impacta impellitur lateri: ſed quandoquidem nulla offertur facultas evertendi inſanum conſilium, & res fiunt ad arbitrium duræ Junonis, pater ſæpius atteſtatus deos & aërem vacuum, ait, heu! vincimur fatis, raptamur tempeſtate. O miſeri* vos *ipſi perſolvetis has pœnas ſacrilego ſanguine, ô Turne, ſpectabunt te crimen & triſtis pœna; & ſeris precibus implorabis deos: nam quies eſt mihi parata, & omnis portus eſt in conſpectu: tantum privabor morte felici: nec plura locutus,*

Dat ſonitum ſaxis & torto vortice torrens.
Hic ſpecus horrendum, & ſævi ſpiracula Ditis,
Monſtrantur; ruptoque ingens Acheronte vorago
Peſtiferas aperit fauces: queis condita Erinnys,
Invifum numen, terras cœlumq; levabat.
Nec minus interea extremam Saturnia bello
Imponit regina manum. Ruit omnis in urbem
Paſtorum ex acie numerus; cæſoſq; reportant
Almonem puerum, fœdatiq; ora Galæſi:
Implorantq; deos, obteſtanturq; Latinum.
Turnus adeſt, medioq; in crimine, cædis & ignis
Terrorem ingeminat; Teucroſque in regna vocari,
Stirpem admiſceri Phrygiam, ſe limine pelli.
Tum, quorum attonitæ Baccho nemora avia matres
Inſultant thyaſis, (neq; enim leve nomen Amatæ,)
Undiq; collecti coëunt, Martemq; fatigant.
Ilicet infandum cuncti contra omina bellum,
Contra fata deûm, perverſo numine poſcunt.
Certatim regis circumſtant tecta Latini:
Ille, velut pelagi rupes immota, reſiſtit,
Ut pelagi rupes, magno veniente fragore,
Quæ ſeſe, multis circum latrantibus undis,
Mole tenet: ſcopuli nequicquam & ſpumea circum
Saxa fremunt, lateriq; illiſa refunditur alga:
Verum ubi nulla datur cæcum exſuperare poteſtas
Conſilium, & ſævæ nutu Junonis eunt res,
Multa deos auraſq; pater teſtatus inanes,
Frangimur heu fatis, inquit, ferimurq; procella.
Ipſi has ſacrilego pendetis ſanguine pœnas,
O miſeri! te Turne, nefas, te triſte manebit
Supplicium; votiſq; deos venerabere ſeris:
Nam mihi parta quies, omniſq; in limine portus:
Funere felici ſpolior: nec plura locutus,

NOTES.

572. *Nec minus interea* &c.] One Fury leaves the field, and another ſucceeds her in it; for *Juno* is thro the *Æneis* repreſented as horrid a fury as can be brought from hell: and indeed ſhe is often introduced where the reader of taſte would be glad to be rid of her: and I believe if *Virgil* had lived to put his laſt hand to this poem, we ſhould have had leſs of *Juno*'s company than we now have.

581. *Inſultant thyaſis* &c.] See note on the 301ſt, and 303d, verſes of the 4th book.

Sepſit

Sepſit ſe tectis, rerumq; reliquit habenas.
Mos erat Heſperio in Latio, quem protinus urbes
Albanæ coluere ſacrum, nunc maxima rerum
Roma colit, cum prima movent in prœlia Martem,
Sive Getis inferre manu lacrymabile bellum,
Hyrcaniſve, Arabiſve, parant, ſeu tendere ad Indos,
Auroramque ſequi, Parthoſque reſpocere ſigna:
Sunt geminæ belli portæ, ſic nomine dicunt,
Relligione ſacræ & ſævi formidine Martis:
Centum ærei claudunt vectes, æternaq; ferri
Robora; nec cuſtos abſiſtit limine Janus.
Has, ubi certa ſedet patribus ſententia pugnæ,
Ipſe, Quirinali trabea cinctuque Gabino
Inſignis, reſerat ſtridentia limina conſul;
Ipſe vocat pugnas: ſequitur tum cætera pubes,
Æreaque aſſenſu conſpirant cornua rauco.
Hoc & tum Æneadis indicere bella Latinus
More jubebatur, triſteſque recludere portas:
Abſtinuit tactu pater, averſuſque refugit
Fœda miniſteria, & cœcis ſe condidit umbris.
Tum regina Deûm, cœlo delapſa, morantes
Impulit ipſa manu portas, & cardine verſo
Belli ferratos rupit Saturnia poſtes.
Ardet inexcita Auſonia atq; immobilis ante.
Pars pedes ire parat campis; pars arduus altis
Pulverulentus equis furit: omnes arma requirunt.
Pars leves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergent
Arvina pingui, ſubiguntque in cote ſecures;
Signaque ferre juvat, ſonituſq audire tubarum.
Quinque adeo magnæ poſitis incudibus urbes
Tela novant, Atina potens, Tiburque ſuperbum,
Ardea, Cruſtumerique, & turrigeræ Antemnæ:

clauſit ſe domo, & depoſuit regimen rerum. Erat conſuetudo in Latio Italico, quam urbes Albanæ ſolemnem perpetuo ſervaverunt, quam *nunc Romani potentiſſimi orbis ſervant, quando concitant Martem in prima certamina, ſeu parant inferre manu triſte bellum Getis, aut Hyrcanis, aut Arabibus, ſeu proficiſci contra Indos, & perſequi Auroræ* populos, *& repetere ſigna à Parthis: ſunt duæ portæ belli, appellant eas hoc nomine, venerabiles religione & metu crudelis Martis: centum vectes ærei, & æternæ vires ferri, claudunt* eas; *& Janus cuſtos non recedit à portis. Quando ſtat ſenatoribus cautum conſilium belli, ipſe Conſul, notabilis trabeâ Romuleâ & cinctu Gabino, ape.it ſtridentes* earum *cardines; ipſe inclamat bellum: tum reliqua juventus imitatur* eum, *& æreæ tubæ reſpondent concentu rauco. Tunc quoque Latinus cogebatur indicere bellum Trojanis illo ritu, & aperire funeſtas portas:* ſed *pater abſtinuit à tactu* portarum, *& abhorrens fugit turpe miniſterium, & abſcondit ſe in obſcuris tenebris. Tunc reginæ deorum* filia *Saturni, delapſa è cœlo, ipſa percuſſit manu portas obſiſtentes, & emoto cardine fregit poſtes belli ferratos. Italia, prius quieta & non turbata,* nunc *flagrat.* Hi *partim volunt ire per agros; partim ſæviunt ſublimes &* excitantes *pulverem altis equis: omnes quærunt arma. Partim purgant arvinâ pingui ſcutæ polita & ſpicula ſplendida, & acuunt ſecures cote; & placet portare vexilla, & audire ſonitum tubarum. Itaque quinque magnæ urbes defixis incudibus recudunt tela, Atina potens, & Tibur excelſum, & Ardea, & Cruſtumerium, & Antemnæ turritæ:*

NOTES.

605. *Hyrcaniſve* &c.] See *Hyrcania* in note on the 367th verſe of the 4th book. *Arabia* is an extenſive country in *Aſia*, betwixt *India* and *Ægypt*.

606. *Parthoſque repoſcere ſigna.*] See the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 48th year of *Virgil*'s life, and the 51ſt year.

612. *Quirinali trabea* &c.] See note on the 187th verſe. *Cinctus gabinus* was a gown worn by great officers in war, and by the prieſts at their ſacrifices: it hung athwart over the right ſhoulder, and came under the left arm in a fold to be held under the arm. It was firſt brought in uſe by the *Gabini*, a people of *Italy*.

cavant tutas galeas capitum, & texunt è ſalice crates clypeorum : alii excudunt loricas æreas, vel politas ocreas argento flexili. Illuc abiit ſtudium vomeris & falcis, illuc omnis cura aratri : recoquunt patrios gladios in *fornacibus : & jam buccinæ ſonant : datur ſymbolum ſignum belli. Hic feſtinans extrahit galeam è tecto : ille jungit ad currum equos frementes, inſtruiturque clypeo & lorica* cum *triplici licio auri, & armatur fideli gladio. Nunc, ô Muſæ, aperite Helicona, & ſuggerite* mihi *cantus* iſtos, dicite mihi, *quinam reges excitati* fuerint *ad bellum, quinam exercitus ſecuti unumquemque operuerint campos, quibus hominibus abundaverit jam tunc tellus Italica nutrix* mea, *quibus bellis flagraverit, nam* vos, *diveæ, meminiſtis, & poteſtis narrare* illa : *vix levis rumor famæ pervenit ad nos. Primus Mezentius contemptor deorum aſper incipit bellum è Tyrrhenâ regione, & inſtruit exercitum. Lauſus filius huic prope* adeſt ; *quo nemo alter fuit formoſior, excepto corpore Laurentis Turni. Lauſus* ille, *domitor equorum, & victor ferarum, ducit mille viros fruſtra ſecutos* ipſum *ex urbe Agyllinâ : dignus qui felicior eſſe paterno regno, & quo Mezentius non fuiſſet dignus pater. Poſt hos formoſus Aventinus, genitus formoſo Hercule, oſtentat per campos currum illuſtrem victoriâ & equos victores : & profert* in *ſcuto inſigne patris,* nempe *centum ſerpentes, & hydram circumdatam ſerpentibus. Rhea ſacerdos, mulier conjuncta deo, protulit illum in auras lucis furtim in ſylvâ collis Aventini, poſtquam Hercules victor ab occiſo Geryone pervenit in regionem Laurentem, & lavit vaccas Hiſpanas in fluvio Tuſco :*

Tegmina tuta cavant capitum, flectuntq; ſalignas
Umbonum crates : alii thoracas ahenos,
Aut leves ocreas, lento ducunt argento.
Vomeris huc & falcis honos, huc omnis aratri
Ceſſit amor : recoquunt patrios fornacibus enſes :
Claſſica jamque ſonant : it bello teſſera ſignum.
Hic galeam tectis trepidus rapit : ille frementes
Ad juga cogit equos, clypeumque auroque trilicem
Loricam induitur, fidoque accingitur enſe.
Pandite nunc Helicona, deæ, cantuſque movete,
Qui bello exciti reges, quæ quemque ſecutæ
Complerint campos acies, quibus Itala jam tum
Floruerit terra alma viris, quibus arſerit armis,
Et meminiſtis enim, Divæ, & memorare poteſtis :
Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura.
Primus init bellum Tyrrhenis aſper ab oris
Contemtor divûm Mezentius, agminaq; armat :
Filius huic juxta Lauſus ; quo pulchrior alter
Non fuit, excepto Laurentis corpore Turni.
Lauſus equûm domitor, debellatorque ferarum,
Ducit Agyllina nequicquam ex urbe ſecutos
Mille viros ; dignus patriis qui lætior eſſet
Imperiis, & cui pater haud Mezentius eſſet.
Poſt hos inſignem palma per gramina currum,
Victoreſq; oſtentat equos, ſatus Hercule pulchro,
Pulcher Aventinus : clypeoque, inſigne paternum,
Centum angues, cinctamq; gerit ſerpentibus hydram :
Collis Aventini ſylva quem Rhea ſacerdos
Furtivum partu ſub luminis edidit auras,
Mixta deo mulier, poſtquam Laurentia victor
Geryone exſtincto Tirynthius attigit arva,
Tyrrhenoq; boves in flumine lavit Iberas :
Pila manu, ſævoſque gerunt in bella dolones ;
Et terreti pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello :

Milites ejus *præferunt manu ad pugnam pila & duros dolones : & certant acumine tereti, & veru Sabello :*

NOTES.

641. *Helicona.*] *Helicon* is a mountain in *Bœotia* ſacred to the Muſes.

658. *Hydram.*] See note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book.

662. *Tirynthius.*] *Hercules* is ſo called from the city *Tiryns*, or *Tiryntha*, in *Peloponneſus* near *Argos*, where *Alcmena* was born, and *Hercules* was nurſed. *Geryon* was king of *Spain*, and ſayed to have had three bodys ; him *Hercules* ſlew,

Ipſe

Ipſe pedes tegmen torquens immane leonis,
Terribili impexum ſeta, cum dentibus albis,
Indutus capiti, ſic regia tecta ſubibat
Horridus, Herculeoq; humeros innexus amictu.
Tum gemini fratres Tiburtia mœnia linquunt,
Fratres Tiburti dictam cognomine gentem,
Catilluſque, acerque Coras, Argiva juventus;
Et primam ante aciem denſa inter tela feruntur,
Ceu duo nubigenæ cum vertice montis ab alto
Deſcendunt Centauri, Omolen Othrynque nivalem
Linquentes curſu rapido: dat euntibus ingens
Sylva locum, magno cedunt virgulta fragore:
Nec Prænestinæ fundator defuit urbis,
Vulcano genitum pecora inter agreſtia regem,
Inventumq; focis, omnis quem credidit ætas,
Cæculus: hunc legio late comitatur agreſtis,
Quiq; altum Prænesте viri, quiq; arva Gabinæ
Junonis, gelidumq; Anienem, & roſcida rivis
Hernica ſaxa, colunt, quos, dives Anagnia, paſcis,
Quos, Amaſene pater: non illis omnibus arma,
Nec clypei, curruſve, ſonant: pars maxima glandes
Liventis plumbi ſpargit, pars ſpicula geſtat
Bina manu, fulvoſq; lupi de pelle galeros
Tegmen habet capiti: veſtigia nuda ſiniſtri
Inſtituêre pedis; crudus tegit altera pero.
At Meſſapus equûm domitor, Neptunia proles,
Quem neq; fas igni cuiquam, nec ſternere ferro,
Jampridem reſides populos deſuetaq; bello
Agmina in arma vocat ſubito, ferrumque retractat:
Hi Faſcenninas acies, æquoſque Faliſcos,
Hi Soractis habent arces, Flaviniaq; arva,
Et Cimini cum monte lacum, lucoſque Capenos:
Ibant æquati numero, regemq; canebant,
Ceu quondam nivei liquida inter nubila cycni,
Cum ſeſe e paſtu referunt, & longa canoros

ipſe pedes quaſſans pellem ingentem leonis, implexam horribilibus pilis, cum dentibus candidis, & cinctus eâ circa *caput, ſic intrabat domum regiam terribilis, & opertus circa humeros indumento Herculeo. Poſtea duo fratres relinquunt muros Tibertinos, populum appellatum nomine Tiburti fratris* eorum, nempe *Catillus & generoſus Coras juvenes Argivi; & inter media arma incedunt ante primum agmen, quemadmodum duo Centauri nubium filii, cum deſcendunt è ſummo cacumine montis, deſerentes celeri curſu Omolen & Othryn nivoſum:* tum *ſylva præbet* illis *currentibus latum ſpatium, & arbuſcula cedunt magno fragore: neque abfuit Cæculus, conditor urbis Prænestinæ, quem regem omnia ſecula crediderunt natum Vulcano inter pecudes agreſtes, & repertum in ignibus: multitudo ruſticana late cingit ipſum, & homines qui habitant Prænesте excelſum, & qui campos Gabinæ Junonis, & frigidum Anienem, & rupes Hernicas irriguas rivis, quos alis, opulenta Anagnia, quos* tu, *ô pater Amaſene: arma non* ſunt *illis omnibus, nec ſonant* iis *ſcuta aut currus: maxima pars fundit glandes Plumbi lividi, pars præfert manu duo ſpicula, & habet* ad *tegumentum capitis pileos fulvos de pelle lupi: relinquunt plantas ſiniſtri pedis nudas; calceus crudi* corii *operit alteras. At Meſſapus, domitor equorum, ſoboles Neptuni, quem nemini licitum erat occidere nec igne nec ferro, repente concitat ad pugnas ſubditos dudum otioſos ac turmas deſuetas bello, & reſumit arma: hi duces* Meſſapi regunt *exercitus Feſcenninos & juſtos Faliſcos; hi incolunt rupes Soractis, & campos Flavinios, & lacum Ciminum cum monte, & ſylvas Capenas: incedebant digeſti ordine, & celebrabant regem* ſuum, *quemadmodum aliquando cantantes cycni in ſerenis nubibus, cum referunt ſe è paſtu, & emittunt numeroſam vocem*

NOTES.

674. *Nubigenæ.*] See note on the 294th verſe of the next book.

675. *Omolen Othrynque.*] *Omole* and *Othrys* are mountains in *Theſſaly*.

682. *Gabinæ Junonis.*] *Gabina*, called likewiſe *Gabii*, was a city where *Juno* was worſhiped with religious obſervance.

Dant

per colla longa, tum reſonat amnis & palus Aſia procul repercuſſa: nec ullus exiſtimaret ſtrui armatum exercitum ex tantâ multitudine, ſed aëriam nubem raucarum avium impelli ex alto mari ad litora. Ecce Clauſus, ex antiquo ſanguine Sabinorum, ducens magnam turbam, & ipſe inſtar magnæ turbæ: is *à quo nunc & tribus, & gens Claudia, propagatur per Latium, ex quo* tempore *Roma ex parte conceſſa eſt Sabinis. Simul magna cohors Amiterna, & antiqui Curenſes, omnis multitudo Ereti, & Mutuſcæ oliviferæ, qui colunt urbem Nomentum, & roſeos campos Velini* lacus, *qui rupes horridas Tetricæ, & montem Severum, & Caſperiam, & Forulos, & fluvium Himellam, qui potant Fabarim & Tyberim, quos Nurſia nivoſa mittit, & claſſes Hortinæ, & gentes Latinæ, & quos Allia, nomen funeſtum, dividens interfluit. Quam multi fluctus agitantur* in mari *Africano, quando aſper Orion occidit in aquas hybernas, vel quam denſæ ariſtæ coquuntur Sole novo, aut in agris Hermi, aut* in *arvis flaventibus Lyciæ,* tam multi, *Clypei reſonant, & terra tremit commota pulſu pedum. Hinc Haleſus Agamemnonius, hoſtis Trojanæ gentis, alligat equos currui, & adducit Turno mille bellicoſos populos,* addixit illos *qui findunt raſtris Maſſicum fecundum vino, &* illos *quos Aurunci patres miſerunt è montibus excelſis, &* qui ſunt *prope mare Sidicinum, & qui proficiſcuntur Calibus, & accola Vulturni fluminis vadoſi, & ſimiliter durus Saticulus, & agmen Oſcorum: arma ſunt illis aclides teretes, ſed mos eſt eas alligare loro flexili: cetra tegit ſiniſtras manus:* [*curvi gladii* ſunt illis ad pugnandum *cominus:*

Dant per colla modos, ſonat amnis, & Aſia longe
Pulſa palus:
Nec quiſquam æratas acies ex agmine tanto
Miſceri putet, aëriam ſed gurgite ab alto
Urgeri volucrum raucarum ad litora nubem.
Ecce, Sabinorum priſco de ſanguine, magnum
Agmen agens Clauſus, magnique ipſe agminis inſtar:
Claudia nunc a quo diffunditur & tribus & gens
Per Latium, poſtquam in partem data Roma Sabinis:
Una ingens Amiterna cohors, priſciq; Quirites,
Ereti manus omnis, oliviferæque Mutuſcæ,
Qui Nomentum urbem, qui roſea rura Velini,
Qui Tetricæ horrentes rupes, montemque Severum,
Caſperiamque, colunt, Foruloſque, & flumen Himellæ,
Qui Tyberim Fabarimque bibunt, quos frigida miſit
Nurſia, & Hortinæ claſſes, populiq; Latini,
Quoſq; ſecans infauſtum interluit Allia nomen.
Quam multi Libyco volvuntur marmore fluctus,
Sævus ubi Orion hybernis conditur undis,
Vel quam Sole novo denſæ torrentur ariſtæ,
Aut Hermi campo, aut Lyciæ flaventibus arvis,
Scuta ſonant, pulſuque pedum tremit excita tellus.
Hinc Agamemnonius Trojani nominis hoſtis,
Curru jungit Haleſus equos, Turnoque feroces
Mille rapit populos, vertunt felicia Baccho
Maſſica qui raſtris, & quos de collibus altis
Aurunci miſere patres, Sidicinaq; juxta
Æquora, quique Calos linquunt, amniſque vadoſi
Accola Vulturni, pariterque Saticulus aſper,
Oſcorumq; manus: teretes ſunt aclides illis
Tela; ſed hæc lento mos eſt aptare flagello:
Lævas cetra tegit: falcati cominus enſes:

NOTES.

702. *Pulſa palus.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

706. *Sabinorum priſco de ſanguine.*] According to ſome authors, the *Sabines* ſprung from the *Lacedæmonians.* The people and places of antient *Italy* mentioned in this book, and indeed in every other book of the *Æneis*, are what the reader will find in the map annexed to this work and in the moſt common dictionarys.

Nec

Nec tu carminibus noſtris indictus abibis,
Oebale; quem generaſſe Telon Sebethide Nympha
Fertur, Teleboum Capreas cum regna teneret
Jam ſenior: patriis ſed non & filius arvis
Contentus, late jam tum ditione premebat
Sarraſtes populos, & quæ rigat æquora Sarnus,
Quique Rufas Batulumq; tenent, atque arva Celennæ,
Et quos maliferæ deſpectant mœnia Abellæ:
Teutonico ritu ſoliti torquere cateias,
Tegmina queis capitum raptus de ſubere cortex,
Æratæque micant peltæ, micat æreus enſis:
Et te montoſæ miſere in prœlia Nurſæ,
Ufens, inſignem fama & felicibus armis:
Horrida præcipue cui gens, aſſuetaque multo
Venatu nemorum, duris Æquicola glebis:
Armati terram exercent, ſemperque recentes
Convectare juvat prædas & vivere rapto.
Quin & Marruvia venit de gente ſacerdos,
Fronde ſuper galeam & felici comtus oliva,
Archippi regis miſſu, fortiſſimus Umbro:
Vipereo generi, & graviter ſpirantibus hydris,
Spargere qui ſomnos cantuq; manuque ſolebat;
Mulcebatque iras, & morſus arte levabat:
Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuſpidis ictum
Evaluit: neque eum juvêre in vulnera cantus
Somniferi, & Marſis quæſitæ in montibus herbæ:
Te nemus Angitiæ, vitrea te Fucinus unda,
Te liquidi flevêre lacus.
Ibat & Hippolyti proles pulcherrima bello
Virbius; inſignem quem mater Aricia miſit,
Eductum Egeriæ lucis humentia circum
Litora, pinguis ubi & placabilis ara Dianæ:
Namque ferunt fama Hippolytum, poſtquam arte novercæ

neque tu omitteris non memoratus verſibus noſtris, ô Oebale; quem Telon dicitur genuiſſe è Nymphâ Sebethide, cum jam ſenex obtineret Capreas, regnum Teleboarum: at vero filius, non contentus paternâ regione, jam tum late occupat imperio gentes Sarraſtes, & campos quos Sarnus perluit, & qui habitant Rufas, & Batulum, & agros Celennæ, & quos muri Abellæ fructiferæ ſpectant: ſolent vibrare catejas more Teutonico, quibus cortices detracti è ſubere ſunt galeæ capitum, & quibus ſplendent æreæ peltæ, ſplendent gladii ærei: te quoque, ô Ufens, montoſæ Nurſæ miſerunt ad bellum, illuſtrem famâ & pugnis felicibus: te, inquam, cui præſertim paret Æquicola, natio aſpera, & aſſueta frequenti venationi ſylvarum in durâ terrâ: hi armati colunt terram, & ſemper placet eis congerere novas prædas, ac vivere latrociniis. Præterea venit quoque Umbro generoſiſſimus, miſſu regis Archippi, ſacerdos ex Marruviâ natione, ornatus ſuper caſſidem foliis oleæ felicis, qui ſolebat cantu & tactu infundere ſoporem generi viperarum, & hydris noxie halantibus; & mitigabat furorem earum, & ſanabat arte morſus: ſed non potuit ſanare vulnus Trojani teli: neque carmina ſoporifera, & gramina collecta in Marſis montibus, profuerunt ei contra plagas: te ſylvæ Angitiæ, te Fucinus aquis pellucidis, te puri lacus lugerunt. Veniebat quoque Virbius, ſoboles Hippolyti clariſſima bello, quem mater Aricia miſit illuſtrem, educatum in ſylvis Egeriæ, juxta litus humidum, ubi eſt ara Dianæ pinguis & placida: ex famâ enim narrant Hippolytum, revocatum herbis medicinalibus

NOTES.

753. *Hydris.*] See note on the 545th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book of the *Æneis*.

760. *Te liquidi flevere lacus.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

761. *Ibat & Hippolyti* &c.] A long catalogue of names would be very irkſome to read; *Homer* therefore has related the countrys and produce for which they were remarkable from whence his leaders came; and *Virgil* has not only added ſuch circumſtances as preſerve this liſt, which is but a ſhort one, from being tedious, but in this account of *Virbius* tells us a pleaſing tale of *Hippolytus*, without making any improper digreſſion.

& amore Dianæ, iterum venisse sub astra cœlestia, & sub aërem superiorem cœli, postquam ebiisset fraude novercæ, & solvisset sanguine pœnas patri, discerptus ab *equis efferatis. Tunc pater omnipotens, ægre ferens ullum hominem emergere ex infernis tenebris ad lucem vitæ, ipse demisit fulmine ad aquas infernas filium Apollinis, inventorem talis medicinæ et artis: sed alma Diana abscondit Hippolytum arcanis locis, et dimisit* ad *Egeriam Nympham et* ad *sylvam, ut illic solus in sylvis Italicis incognitus duceret vitam, et illic diceretur Virbius, mutato nomine: unde etiam equi corneis ungulis expelluntur à templo et sylvis dicatis Dianæ, quia territi monstris marinis abjecerunt in litore currum et juvenem. Filius* ejus Virbii *nihilominus impellebat ardentes equos in planitie campi, et curru ibat ad bella. Ipse Turnus egregio corpore incedit inter primos, gestans arma, & supereminet toto capite: cui cassis excelsa cristata tribus jubis sustinet Chimæram emittentem gutture flammas Ætnæas, tanto magis illa fremens & minax diris flammis, quanto magis sæviant prælia fuso sanguine: at Io,* ex *auro, cornibus erectis, jam operta pilis, jam bos, ornabat politum clypeum* Turni *(argumentum illustre) & Argus custos puellæ, & Inachus* ejus *pater emittens fluvium* ex *urnâ cœlatâ. Nubes peditum sequitur* Turnum, *& agmina scutata congregantur totis campis, & juventus Græca, & turmæ Auruncæ, & Rutuli, & antiqui Sicani, & agmina Sacrana, & Labicani picti* secundum *clypeos,*

Occiderit, patriasque explerit sanguine pœnas,
Turbatis distractus equis, ad sidera rursus
Ætherea & superas cœli veniisse sub auras,
Pæoniis revocatum herbis, & amore Dianæ.
Tum pater omnipotens, aliquem indignatus ab umbris
Mortalem infernis ad lumina surgere vitæ,
Ipse repertorem medicinæ talis & artis
Fulmine Phœbigenam Stygias detrusit ad undas:
At Trivia Hippolytum secretis alma recondit
Sedibus, & Nymphæ Egeriæ nemoriq; relegat;
Solus ubi in sylvis Italis ignobilis ævum
Exigeret, versoque ubi nomine Virbius esset:
Unde etiam templo Triviæ, lucisque sacratis,
Cornipedes arcentur equi, quod litore currum
Et juvenem monstris pavidi effudere marinis.
Filius ardentes haud secius æquore campi
Exercebat equos, curruque in bella ruebat.
Ipse inter primos præstanti corpore Turnus
Vertitur, arma tenens, & toto vertice supra est:
Cui triplici crinita juba galea alta Chimæram
Sustinet, Ætnæos efflantem faucibus ignes:
Tam magis illa fremens, & tristibus effera flammis,
Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnæ:
At levem clypeum sublatis cornibus Io
Auro insignibat, jam setis obsita, jam bos,
(Argumentum ingens) & custos virginis Argus,
Cœlataque amnem fundens pater Inachus urna.
Insequitur nimbus peditum, clypeataque totis
Agmina densantur campis, Argivaque pubes,
Auruncæque manus Rutuli, veteresque Sicani,
Et Sacranæ acies, & picti scuta Labici,
Qui saltus, Tiberine, tuos, sacrumque Numici
Litus arant, Rutulosque exercent vomere colles,
Circæumq; jugum; queis Jupiter Anxurus arvis
Præsidet, & viridi gaudens Feronia luco:

qui colunt tuas sylvas, ô Tybri, & sacram ripam Numici, & scindunt vomere colles Rutulos, & montem Circæum; quibus agris imperat Jupiter Anxurus, & Feronia gaudens sylvâ virente:

NOTES.

773. *Stygias undas.*] See the note on the 323d verse of the 6th book. *Phœbigena* is *Æsculapius*, who was sayed to be the son of *Phœbus*.

774. *Trivia.*] See note on the 13th verse of the preceding book.

789. *Io.*] The story of *Io* being changed into a cow, and being watched by *Argus*, is related by *Ovid* in his *Metamorphoses*.

799. *Circæumque jugum.*] See note on the 386th verse of the 3d book.

Qua

Qua Saturæ jacet atra palus, geliduſque per imas
Quærit iter valles, atque in mare conditur Uſens.
Hos ſuper advenit Volſca de gente Camilla,
Agmen agens equitum, & florentes ære catervas,
Bellatrix: non illa colo calathiſve Minervæ
Femineas aſſueta manus; ſed prœlia virgo
Dura pati, curſuque pedum prævertere ventos.
Illa vel intactæ ſegetis per ſumma volaret
Gramina; nec teneras curſu læſiſſet ariſtas:
Vel mare per medium, fluctu ſuſpenſa tumenti,
Ferret iter; celeres nec tingeret æquore plantas.
Illam omnis tectis agriſque effuſa juventus
Turbaque miratur matrum, & proſpectat euntem,
Attonitis inhians animis, ut regius oſtro
Velet honos leves humeros, ut fibula crinem
Auro internectat, Lyciam ut gerat ipſa pharetram,
Et paſtoralem præfixa cuſpide myrtum.

qua porrigitur nigra palus Saturæ, & qua frigidus Uſens pandet ſibi viam per profundas valles, & mergitur in mare. Præter illos Camilla venit è natione Volſca, ducens turmam equitum, & catervas fulgentes æreis armis, bellicoſa puella: *non illa* quidem *aſſueta* fuit ſecundum *femineas manus colo & calathis Minervæ; ſed* aſſueta *tolerare difficiles pugnas, & præcurrere ventos curſu pedum. Illa vel volaſſet per ſummas herbas ſegetis non tangendo, nec fregiſſet currendo teneros calamos: vel habuiſſet iter per medium mare, ſuſtentata undis tumidis, nec madefeciſſet aquis teneros pedes. Omnis juventus egreſſa domibus & agris, & turba matrum, admiratur illam, & aſpicit incedentem, attendens ſtupentibus animis, quomodo regalis ornatus tegat purpura nitidos humeros, quomodo fibula colligat crinem auro, quomodo ipſa ferat Lyciam pharetram, & myrtum paſtoralem armatam cuſpide.*

NOTES.

816. *Lyciam pharetram.*] See note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER VIII.

The ARGUMENT.

Turnus *ſends* Venulus *to* Diomed *to intreat his allyance againſt* Æneas. Æneas, *being admoniſhed by the river* Tyber *in a dream, goes himſelf to* Evander *to aſk his aſſiſtance; which* Evander *grants, and ſends his ſon* Pallas *with him.* Evander *is ſacrificing to* Hercules *when* Æneas *arrives, who joins in the ceremonys; and* Evander *relates the deſtruction of the giant* Cacus *by* Hercules. Venus *prevails on* Vulcan *to make arms for her ſon* Æneas: Vulcan *ſets the* Cyclops *to work; and many of the memorable actions of the poſterity of* Æneas *are repreſented on the ſhield.*

INTERPRETATIO. *Poſtquam Turnus ſuſtulit ex arce Laurenti vexillum* tanquam ſignum, *belli, & tubæ ſonuerunt rauco ſtrepitu, & poſtquam excitavit generoſos equos, & poſtquam commovit arma, ſtatim animi turbati* fuerunt, *ſimul totum Latium conſpirat* ut in *tumultu ſubito, & juventus ferox furit. Præcipui duces Meſſapus, & Uſens, & Mezentius contemptor deorum, colligunt undecunque ſubſidia, & ſpoliant agricolis arva ſpatioſa. Venulus mittitur etiam ad urbem magni Diomedis, ut poſcat auxilium, & doceat* Diomedem *Trojanos ſtare* in *Latio, Æneam navibus appulſum* eſſe, *& inducere deos* ſuos *victos à* Græcis, *& dicere ſe vocari fatis* in *regnum, & plurimas nationes jungere ſe* huic *homini Trojano, &* ejus *nomen late ſpargi* in *Latio,* & addat, *cognoſci* ab *ipſo* Diomede *clarius, quam à rege Turno, aut à rege Latino, quid* Æneas *machinetur his conſiliis, quem optet exitum certaminis, ſi fortuna* ipſi *faveat. Talia* fiunt *per Latium : quæ omnia cernens Trojanus heros, agitatur magnis fluctibus curarum : & modo huc, modo illuc, diſtrahit mentem vagam, & differt in partes diverſas, & volvit per omnia, veluti quando lux tremula* emiſſa *à ſole aut ſpecie rutilantis Lunæ, reſiliens è vaſis æreis, pervagatur late cuncta loca, & jam attollitur in aërem, & ferit laquearia ſuprema tecti. Nox erat, & profundus ſomnus tenebat animalia laſſa & genus volucrum ac pecorum per omnes terras, quando pater Æneas, ſolicitus animo* ob *difficile bellum, decubuit in ripâ & ſub axe frigidi aëris, & dedit corpori tardam quietem. Ipſe Tyberinus ſenex, deus regionis, flumine amœno, viſus* eſt *erigere ſe inter populeas arbores : linum ſubtile tegebat eum viridi veſte,*

UT belli ſignum Laurenti Turnus ab arce
Extulit, & rauco ſtrepuerunt cornua cantu,
Utq; acres concuſſit equos, utq; impulit arma,
Extemplo turbati animi, ſimul omne tumultu
Conjurat trepido Latium, ſævitque juventus
Effera. Ductores primi, Meſſapus, & Uſens,
Contemptorque deûm Mezentius, undique cogunt
Auxilia, & latos vaſtant cultoribus agros.
Mittitur & magni Venulus Diomedis ad urbem,
Qui petat auxilium, & Latio conſiſtere Teucros,
Advectum Æneam claſſi, victoſque Penates
Inferre, & fatis regem ſe dicere poſci,
Edoceat, multaſque viro ſe adjungere gentes
Dardanio, & late Latio increbeſcere nomen.
Quid ſtruat his cœptis, quem, ſi fortuna ſequatur,
Eventum pugnæ cupiat, manifeſtius ipſi,
Quam Turno regi, aut regi apparere Latino.
Talia per Latium : quæ Laomedontius heros
Cuncta videns, magno curarum fluctuat æſtu :
Atque animum nunc huc celerem nunc dividit illuc,
In parteſq; rapit varias, perq; omnia verſat,
Sicut aquæ tremulum labris ubi lumen ahenis
Sole repercuſſum, aut radiantis imagine Lunæ,
Omnia pervolitat late loca ; jamque ſub auras
Erigitur, ſummique ferit laquearia tecti.
Nox erat, & terras animalia feſſa per omnes.
Alituum pecudumque genus ſopor altus habebat,
Cum pater in ripa, gelidique ſub ætheris axe,
Æneas, triſti turbatus pectora bello,
Procubuit, ſeramque dedit per membra quietem.
Huic deus ipſe loci, fluvio Tyberinus amœno,
Populeas inter ſenior ſe attollere frondes
Viſus : eum tenuis glauco velabat amictu

ſolicitus animo ob *difficile bellum, decubuit in ripâ & ſub axe frigidi aëris, & dedit corpori tardam quietem. Ipſe Tyberinus ſenex, deus regionis, flumine amœno, viſus* eſt *erigere ſe inter populeas arbores : linum ſubtile tegebat eum viridi veſte,*

NOTES.

9. *Mittitur* &c.] See *Diomed*'s anſwer, book the 11th, verſe 252.

18. *Laomedontius heros.*] *Æneas,* who was of the ſame family with *Laomedon.* See note on the 248th verſe of the 3d book.

22. *Sicut aquæ tremulum* &c.] The fluctuation of thought in a hero meditating on great deſigns cannot be compared to any thing more judiciouſly than to water in a veſſel glimmering to the rays of the ſun playing upon it, or to the glimpſes of the moon, at the ſame time flying about and ſpirting upwards. *Æneas*'s mind is here fluctuating, not knowing how to reſolve, and as unſettled as water active in a braſen cauldron. This is a beautyful ſimile and truly poetical.

Carbaſus,

Carbaſus, & crines umbroſa tegebat arundo.
Tum ſic affari, & curas his demere dictis:
O ſate gente deum, Trojanam ex hoſtibus urbem
Qui revehis nobis, æternaque Pergama ſervas,
Exſpectate ſolo Laurenti, arviſque Latinis,
Hic tibi certa domus, certi, ne abſiſte, penates;
Neu belli terrere minis; tumor omnis & iræ
Conceſſere deûm:
Jamq; tibi, ne vana putes hæc fingere ſomnum,
Litoreis ingens inventa ſub ilicibus ſus,
Triginta capitum fetus enixa, jacebit,
Alba ſolo recubans, albi circum ubera nati.
Hic locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum:
Ex quo ter denis urbem redeuntibus annis
Aſcanius clari condet cognominis Albam.
Haud incerta cano. Nunc, qua ratione, quod inſtat,
Expedias victor, paucis, adverte, docebo.
Arcades hic oris, genus a Pallante profectum,
Qui regem Evandrum comites, qui ſigna ſecuti,
Delegere locum, & poſuere in montibus urbem,
Pallantis proavi de nomine, Pallanteum.
Hi bellum aſſidue ducunt cum gente Latina:
Hos caſtris adhibe ſocios, & fœdera junge.
Ipſe ego te ripis & recto flumine ducam,
Adverſum remis ſuperes ſubvectus ut amnem.
Surge, age, nate dea; primiſq; cadentibus aſtris
Junoni fer rite preces, iramque minaſque
Supplicibus ſupera votis: mihi victor honorem
Perſolves. Ego ſum, pleno quem flumine cernis
Stringentem ripas, & pinguia culta ſecantem,
Cœruleus Tybris, cœlo gratiſſimus amnis.
Hic mihi magna domus, celſis caput urbibus exit.
Dixit; deinde lacu fluvius ſe condidit alto,
Ima petens: nox Ænean ſomnuſque reliquit.
Surgit, & ætherii ſpectans orientia Solis
Lumina, rite cavis undam de flumine palmis
Suſtulit, ac tales effudit ad æthera voces:
Nymphæ, Laurentes Nymphæ, genus amnibus unde eſt,

& opaca arundo inumbrabat capillos. Tunc cœpit *alloqui* Æneam, *& auferre ſolicitudinem his verbis: O nate ex familiâ deorum, qui reducis ad nos urbem Trojanam ex hoſtibus, & tueris Pergama perpetua, exſpectate in terrâ Laurente, & campis Latinis, hic ſedes certa eſt tibi, certi Penates, ne ceſſes* ab incepto; *neve terrearis comminatione belli; omnis indignatio & ira deorum ceſſaverunt: et, ne exiſtimes ſomnum ſuggerere* tibi *hæc inania, mox magna ſus, à te inventa ſub ilicibus litoreis,* quæ *peperit fœtus triginta porcellorum, jacebit humi decumbens, alba* ipſa, *& porcelli albi circa mammas. Hic erit locus urbis, hæc certa quies à laboribus, ex quo* tempore *annis triginta recurrentibus, Aſcanius fundabit Albam urbem nobili nomine. Non prædico tibi dubia. Jam attende, dicam* tibi, *paucis* verbis, *quomodo conficias quod imminet,* ad obtinendam *victoriam. Arcades, gens orta à Pallante, qui ſecuti* ſunt *ſocii Evandrum regem & vexilla* ejus, *elegerunt ſedem* in *his regionibus, & fundaverunt in montibus urbem Pallanteum è nomine Pallantis proavi* Evandri. *Hi ſemper bellum gerunt cum populo Latino: his adjunge ſocios exercitui* tuo, *& alliga* tibi *per fœdus. Ego ipſe ducam te* per *ripas* meas *& rectum fluvium, ut ſublevatus vincas* facile *remis fluvium adverſus* te fluentem. *Age, ſurge, fili Veneris: & primis ſtellis occidentibus, offer religioſe preces Junoni, & placa ſubmiſſis votis iram & minas* ejus: *dabis honorem mihi,* quando eris *victor. Ego ſum* ille, *quem vides lambentem ripas tumidis aquis, & dividentem agros fertiles, Tybris cæruleus, fluvius aceptiſſimus diis. Hic mihi* eſt, *ampla domus, fons erumpit apud alias urbes.* Sic *locutus* eſt *fluvius; deinde merſit ſe profundis aquis, deſcendens* ad *intima: nox, & ſomnus, deſeruit Æneam. Surgit, & aſpiciens ſurgentem lucem cœleſtis Solis, hauſit religioſe cavis manibus aquam de fluvio, & emiſit ad cœlum talia verba: Nymphæ, Nymphæ Laurentes, à quibus eſt origo fluviorum,*

NOTES.

41. *Conceſſere deûm.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Tuque,

& tu, ô Tybri pater, cum tuo ſacro fluvio, admittite Æneam, & denique protegite à periculis. Quocunque fonte tua *aqua detinet te, miſereſcentem calamitatum noſtrarum, quacunque regione erumpis formoſiſſimus, ſemper decoraberis cultu meo, ſemper muneribus meis, ô* tu qui *es amnis cornutus, rex aquarum Italicarum : adſis tantummodo, & præſenti* auxilio *confirma vim tuorum* promiſſorum. *Sic loquitur ; & eligit duas naves è claſſe, & accommodat* ad *remigandum : ſimul accingit ſocios armis. Ecce autem prodigium repentinum & admirandum viſu, ſus alba, concolor cum albis porcellis, jacuit per ſylvam, & cernitur in viridi litore : quam adeo pius Æneas tibi immolat, tibi ô maxima Juno offerens* tibi *ſacrificia, & conſtituit ante altaria cum grege* porcellorum. *Tybris* per *eam noctem, quam longa fuit, ſedavit flumen* ſuum *inflatum, & retro fluens ſtetit fluctibus ſic tranquillis, ut æquaret planitiem aquarum in modum mollis ſtagni et quietæ paludis,* ita *ut labor abeſſet in remigando : ergo rumore proſpero deproperant iter ſuſceptum. Abies lita* pice *decurrit fluctibus ; & aquæ mirantur, ſylva inaſſueta his ſpectaculis miratur, clypeos hominum procul ſplendentes & pictas naves vehi flumine. Illi remigando traducunt noctem & diem, & prætervehuntur longos circuitus, & inumbrantur diverſis arboribus, & virides ſylvas tranquillo flumine. Sol ardens pervenerat* ad *medium ſpatium cæli, cum longe aſpiciunt muros, & arcem, & pauca culmina domorum, quæ Romana magnitudo nunc extulit* ad *cœlum : tunc Evander poſſidebat rem anguſtam. Statim appellunt* illuc *naves, & accedunt* ad *urbem.*

Tuque, o Tybri, tuo genitor cum flumine ſancto,
Accipite Ænean, & tandem arcete periclis.
Quo te cunque lacus miſerantem incommoda noſtra
Fonte tenet, quocunq; ſolo pulcherrimus exis,
Semper honore meo, ſemper celebrabere donis,
Corniger Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum :
Adſis o tantum, & propius tua numina firmes.
Sic memorat ; geminaſq; legit de claſſe biremes,
Remigioq; aptat ; ſocios ſimul inſtruit armis.
Ecce autem ſubitum atque oculis mirabile monſtrum,
Candida per ſylvam cum fetu concolor albo
Procubuit, viridique in litore conſpicitur ſus :
Quam pius Æneas, tibi enim, tibi, maxima Juno,
Mactat, ſacra ferens, & cum grege ſiſtit ad aram.
Tybris ea fluvium, quam longa eſt, nocte tumentem
Leniit, & tacita refluens ita ſubſtitit unda,
Mitis ut in morem ſtagni placidæque paludis
Sterneret æquor aquis, remo ut luctamen abeſſet :
Ergo iter inceptum celerant rumore ſecundo,
Labitur uncta vadis abies ; mirantur & undæ,
Miratur nemus inſuetum fulgentia longe
Scuta virûm fluvio pictaſque innare carinas.
Olli remigio noctemque diemque fatigant,
Et longos ſuperant flexus, variiſque teguntur
Arboribus, virideſq; ſecant placido æquore ſylvas.
Sol medium cœli conſcenderat igneus orbem,
Cum muros, arcemque, procul, & rara domorum
Tecta, vident ; quæ nunc Romana potentia cœlo
Æquavit : tum res inopes Evandrus habebat.
Ocyus advertunt proras, urbique propinquant.

NOTES.

78. *Adſis o tantum.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *tandem* ; but *tantum* is better. Tho *Æneas* had ſtruggled thro many difficultys, and was in need of ſuccour *at laſt*, yet he had no expectation of it from *Tyber* ; *tandem* therefore is entirely improper. *All I aſk*, ſays *Æneas*, *is that you will be preſent with me, and confirm your promiſe.*

96. *Secant placido æquore ſylvas.*] The word *ſecant* is figurative here. Some commentators interpret this paſſage by ſaying the ſhade of the trees was in the water, ſo the ſhips cut the ſhade : it is plain that trees were of each ſide of the river ; *ſecant ſylvas* therefore is only a bold expreſſion for making their way thro the woods.

Forte die ſolennem illo rex Arcas honorem
Amphitryoniadæ magno Diviſque ferebat,
Ante urbem, in luco. Pallas huic filius una,
Una omnes juvenum primi, pauperque ſenatus,
Thura dabant; tepiduſque cruor fumabat ad aras.
Ut celſas vidêre rates, atque inter opacum
Allabi nemus, & tacitis incumbere remis,
Terrentur viſu ſubito, cunctique relictis
Conſurgunt menſis: audax quos rumpere Pallas
Sacra vetat, raptoque volat telo obvius ipſe,
Et procul e tumulo, juvenes, quæ cauſa ſubegit
Ignotas tentare vias? quo tenditis? inquit.
Qui genus? unde domo? pacemne huc fertis, an arma?
Tum pater Æneas puppi ſic fatur ab alta,
Paciferæque manu ramum prætendit olivæ:
Trojugenas ac tela vides inimica Latinis,
Quos illi bello profugos egere ſuperbo.
Evandrum petimus: ferte hæc, & dicite lectos
Dardaniæ veniſſe duces, ſocia arma rogantes.
Obſtupuit tanto perculſus nomine Pallas:
Egredere, o quicunque es, ait, coramque parentem
Alloquere, ac noſtris ſuccede penatibus hoſpes:
Accepitq; manu, dextramq; amplexus inhæſit,
Progreſſi ſubeunt luco, fluviumq; relinquunt:
Tum regem Æneas dictis affatur amicis:
Optime Grajugenûm, cui me Fortuna precari,
Et vitta comtos voluit prætendere remos:
Non equidem extimui, Danaûm quod ductor & Arcas,
Quodque a ſtirpe fores geminis conjunctus Atridis;

Forte illo die rex Arcadius Evander *offerebat ſolemne ſacrificium magno filio Amphitryonis & diis, ante urbem, in ſylvâ. Simul Pallas filius* Evandri, *ſimul præcipui omnes juvenum, & ſenatus inops, offerebant thura huic* deo; *& ſanguis calidus fumabat ante altaria. Quando conſpexerunt altas naves, &* viros *appelli inter umbroſam ſylvam, & incumbere remis tranquillis, terrentur aſpectu incpino, & omnes ſurgunt relictis menſis: quos audax Pallas prohibet abrumpere ceremonias, & ipſe correptâ haſtâ currit obviam, & eminus exclamat è tumulo, O juvenes, quæ cauſa impulit vos explorare iter incognitum? quo itis? qui* eſtis ſecundum *genus? unde*, i. e. ex *qua domo* eſtis ſecundum *patriam? an pacem huc portatis, an bellum? Tunc pater, Æneas ſic loquitur è ſummâ puppe & præfert manu ramum oleæ pacificæ: cernis Trojanos & arma infenſa Latinis, quos profugos Latini expulerunt bello feroci. Quærimus Evandrum: referte* illi *iſta, & dicite veniſſe electos principes Trojæ, implorantes ſocietatem armorum. Pallas obſtupuit attonitus tanto nomine: veni, ait, ô* tu *quiſque es, & affare preſens parentem meum, & ingredere domos noſtras* ut *hoſpes. Simul accepit* eum *manu, & perſtitit amplectens dexteram. Progredientes intrant ſylvam, & recedunt à fluvio. Tunc Æneas alloquitur regem amico ſermone: optime Græcorum, cui fortuna voluit me ſupplicare, & proferre ramos ornatos tæniis: equidem non metui, quod eſſes* dux *Græcorum, & Arcas, & quod ab origine cognatus duobus Atrei filiis;*

NOTES.

103. *Amphitryoniadæ.*] *Hercules*, ſo called from *Amphitryon*, his mother's huſband, tho not his father.

112. *Juvenes, quæ cauſa ſubegit* &c.] This gallant behaviour of *Pallas*, ſhewing a mind void of fear and prepared to face danger, is deſcriptive of his character, and beautyfully introduced here, as he is to make a conſiderable figure afterwards in the war. The interview that follows betwixt *Æneas* and *Evander* is extremely fine: we ſee, from it, that majeſty does not conſiſt in purple attire, a regal ſceptre, and a crown blazing with diamonds; but in a mind that diſdains falſehood and the little arts of courts, and in a heart that is ready to do all that the ſtate requires, that is open to virtue, and inacceſſible to all that is bad and mean.

129. *Danaûm.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

Sed

Sed mea me virtus, & ſancta oracula divûm,
Cognatique patres, tua terris dicta fama,
Conjunxere tibi, & fatis egere volentem.
Dardanus, Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor,
Electra, ut Graii perhibent, Atlantide cretus,
Advehiter Teucros: Electram maximus Atlas
Edidit, æthereos humero qui ſuſtinet orbes.
Vobis Mercurius pater eſt, quem candida Maia
Cyllenes gelido conceptum vertice fudit:
At Maiam, auditis ſi quicquam credimus, Atlas,
Idem Atlas, generat, cœli qui ſidera tollit:
Sic genus amborum ſcindit ſe ſanguine ab uno.
His fretus, non legatos, neque prima per artem
Tentamenta tui, pepigi: memet ipſe meumque
Objeci caput, & ſupplex ad limina veni.
Gens eadem, quæ te, crudeli Daunia bello
Inſequitur: nos ſi pellant, nihil abfore credunt,
Quin omnem Heſperiam penitus ſua ſub juga mittant,
Et mare quod ſupra teneant quodque alluit infra.
Accipe, daq; fidem: ſunt nobis fortia bello
Pectora, ſunt animi, & rebus ſpectata juventus.
Dixerat Æneas: ille os oculoſque loquentis
Jamdudum & totum luſtrabat lumine corpus.
Tunc ſic pauca refert, ut te, fortiſſime Teucrûm,
Accipio agnoſcoq; libens! ut verba parentis
Et vocem Anchiſæ magni vultumq; recordor!
Nam memini Heſiones viſentem regna ſororis
Laomedontiaden Priamum, Salamina petentem,
Protenus Arcadiæ gelidos inviſere fines.
Tum mihi prima genas veſtibat flore juventa:
Mirabarque duces Teucros, mirabar & ipſum
Laomedontiaden: ſed cunctis altior ibat
Anchiſes. Mihi mens juvenili ardebat amore

ſed pietas mea, & ſacra monita deorum, & majores noſtri *conſanguinei, & fama tua ſparſa per terras, ſociaverunt me tibi, &* auctoritate *fatorum impulerunt me* jam *volentem. Dardanus, primus parens & fundator urbis Trojanæ, natus, quemadmodum Græci teſtantur, Electrâ* filiâ *Atlantis, appulſus* eſt ad *Teucros: maximus Atlas, qui portat humeris orbes cœleſtes, genuit Electram. Mercurius parens eſt veſter, quem candida Maia peperit conceptum* in *frigido cacumine Cyllenes: at, ſi aliquam damus* fidem iis quæ *audivimus, Atlas, idem Atlas qui portant aſtra cœli, genuit Maiam: ita gens utriuſque dividit ſe ab eodem ſanguine. Confiſus his* rebus *non adhibui cum caliditate legationes & prima experimenta tuæ* voluntatis: *ego memet expoſui, & acceſſi ſupplex ad domum* tuam. *Eadem natio Rutula, quæ te* perſequitur *bello inhumano, nos etiam perſequitur: ſi nos ejiciat, nihil putat defuturum, quominus ſubjiciat ſub ditionem ſuam omnem omnino Italiam, & occupet mare quod alluit* eam *ſupra, & quod infra. Accipe, & præbe fidem: ſunt nobis corpora robuſta* ad *bellum, ſunt animi, & juvenes inſignes rebus* geſtis. *Æneas* ſic *dixerat: Evander jamdiu circumſpiciebat oculis vultum & oculos & omne corpus dicentis. Tunc ita reſpondet pauca, O generoſiſſime Trojanorum, quam libenter agnoſco te & accipio! quam* bene *reminiſcor ſermonem & vocem & ſpeciem magni patris* tui *Anchiſæ! Nam memini Priamum, filium Laomedontis, viſentem regnum ſororis* ſuæ *Heſiones, & quærentem Salamina, continuo* itinere *perluſtraſſe frigidam regionem Arcadiæ. Tunc prima juventus tegebat mihi malas lanugine: & admirabar principes Trojanos, & admirabar ipſum Laomedontis filium: ſed Anchiſes ſuper eminuit omnes. Adimus fervebat mihi juvenili*

NOTES.

136. *Electram* &c.] *Electra* is one of the *Pleiades:* ſee note on the 247th verſe of the 4th book.

138. *Mercurius* &c.] See note on the 225th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics:* and ſee *Maia* and *Atlas* in note on the 138th verſe of the ſame book.

146. *Gens Daunia.*] The *Rutulians*, called *Daunian* from their king *Daunus* the father of *Turnus.*

148. *Heſperiam.*] See note on the 530th verſe of the 1ſt book.

158. *Laomedontiaden.*] See note on the 248th verſe of the 3d book.

Compellare

Compellare virum, & dextræ conjungere dextram.
Acceſſi, & cupidus Phenei ſub mœnia duxi:
Ille mihi inſignem pharetram, Lyciaſq; ſagittas,
Diſcedens, clamydemq; auro dedit intertextam,
Frænaque bina, meus quæ nunc habet, aurea, Pallas:
Ergo & quam petitis, juncta eſt mihi fœdere dextra;
Et, lux cum primum terris ſe craſtina reddet,
Auxilio lætos dimittam, opibuſque juvabo.
Interea ſacra hæc, quando huc veniſtis amici,
Annua, quæ differre nefas, celebrate faventes
Nobiſcum, & jam nunc ſociorum aſſueſcite menſis.
Hæc ubi dicta, dapes jubet & ſublata reponi
Pocula, gramineoque viros locat ipſe ſedili:
Præcipuumque toro, & villoſi pelle leonis,
Accipit Ænean, ſolioque invitat acerno.
Tum lecti juvenes certatim araeque ſacerdos
Viſcera toſta ferunt taurorum, onerantque caniſtris
Dona laboratæ Cereris, Bacchumq; miniſtrant.
Veſcitur Æneas, ſimul & Trojana juventus,
Perpetui tergo bovis & luſtralibus extis.
Poſtquam exemta fames, & amor compreſſus edendi,
Rex Evandrus ait, non hæc ſolennia nobis,
Has ex more dapes, hanc tanti numinis aram,
Vana ſuperſtitio, veterumve ignara deorum,
Impoſuit: ſævis, hoſpes Trojane, periclis
Servati facimus, meritoſque novamus honores.
Jam primum ſaxis ſuſpenſam hanc aſpice rupem,
Disjecte procul ut moles, deſertaq; montis
Stat domus, & ſcopuli ingentem traxere ruinam.
Hic ſpelunca fuit vaſto ſubmota receſſu,
Semihominis Caci facies quam dira tenebat,
Solis inacceſſam radiis: ſemperque recenti
Cæde tepebat humus: foribuſque affixa ſuperbis
Ora virûm triſti pendebant pallida tabo.
Huic monſtro Vulcanus erat pater: illius atros

deſiderio alloquendi hominem, & ſociandi dextram dextræ. Audivi eum, *& cupidus deduxi eum ad urbem Pheneum. Ille abiens donavit mihi illuſtrem pharetram, & ſagittas Lycias, & clamydem intextam auro, & fræna duo aurea, quæ meus* filius *Pallas nunc habet. Itaque hæc etiam dextra, quam rogatis, jam à me ſociata eſt fœdere* vobiſcum *: &, quando primum dies craſtina ſe referet terris, remittam vos refectos ſubſidio, & adjuvabo viribus* meis. *Interim, quandoquidem acceſſiſtis huc* ut *amici, perficite benevoli nobiſcum hæc annua ſacrificia, quæ non licet differre, & jam inde aſſueſcite epulis ſociorum. Poſtquam hæc dicta* dedit, *imperat cibos & pocula ſubducta referri, & ipſe conſtituit homines in herbidâ ſede: & admittit principem Æneam in torum & pellem ſetoſi leonis, & invitat* eum *in ſede acernâ. Tunc juvenes electi & ſacerdos aræ certatim portant viſcera toſta taurorum & accumulant in calathis munera confecti panis, & proferunt vinum. Æneas, & ſimul Trojana juventus, comedit dorſum longi bovis & viſcera piacularia. Poſtquam fames ablata fuit, & cupido comedendi ſatiata, rex Evander dixit, non ſuperſtitio falſa, aut inſciæ deorum antiquorum, indixit nobis has ceremonias, has epulas ex conſuetudine, hæc altaria tanti dei: exſequimur iſtud, ô hoſpes Trojane, erepti è gravibus periculis; & renovamus meritum cultum. Conſidera nunc primo hanc rupem ſuſtentatam ſaxis, quemadmodum moles longe diſrupta, & domus* in *monte ſtat vacua, & ſaxa accumulaverunt magnam ruinam. Hic fuit caverna ſubducta* in *longam profunditatem, quam dira ſpecies Caci ſemihominis occupabat, inviam luci Solis: & terra ſemper* illic *calida* erat *ſtragibus novis: & capita hominum fixa ad crudeles portas pendebant lividia triſti ſanie. Vulcanus erat parens hujus monſtri:*

NOTES.

166. *Lyciaſque ſagittas.*] See note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

194. *Semihominis Caci.*] Half a beaſt in form: the ſtory of *Cacus* which *Evander* here tells is very poetically told.

monſtrum, *eructans ore nigros ignes Vulcani, efferebat ſe vaſtâ mole. Tandem tempus attulit nobis cupientibus opem & præſentiam dei: nam venit Hercules, illuſtris vindex, inſignis morte & ſpoliis Geryonis tricorporis; & victor pellebat* per *hanc* regionem *tauros magnos; & boves implebant vallem & fluvium: ſed animus latronis Caci concitatus, ne ſupereſſet quicquam criminis aut fraudis, quod non auderet aut tentaret, abducet à ſtabulis quatuor tauros eximio corpore, totidem vaccas pulchriore ſpecie: &, ne aliqua veſtigia reſtarent* ex *ungulis rectis, hos abductos caudâ in cavernam, & raptos adverſis ſignis viæ, abſcondebat in tenebroſâ rupe: nulla ſigna ducebant ad cavernam* eum qui *quæſiviſſet: interim cum Hercules educeret* è *ſtabulis armenta jam ſaturata, & præpararet diſceſſum, boves* in *egreſſu* cœperunt *boare, & tota ſylva* cœpit *repleri querelis, & colles* cœperunt *deſeri* cum *clamore. Una vaccarum remiſit clamorem, & ſub cavernâ ſpatioſâ reboavit, & incluſa fruſtravit ſpem Caci. Tunc autem Herculi dolor inflammatus* eſt in *iras nigrâ bile; ſumit manu arma, & truncum gravem nodis, & currendo contendit* ad *alta ſpatia montis. Tunc primo noſtri* homines *aſpexerunt Cacum metuentem, & viſu turbatum. Statim fugit celerior Euro, & currit* ad *cavernam; metus adjunxerat pennas pedibus. Poſtquam clauſit ſe, & fractis vinculis demiſit ſaxum ingens, quod pendebat ferro & arte patris* Vulcani, *& munivit portam defenſam* hoc *obſtaculo, ecce Hercules adeſt furioſus animo, &, conſiderans omnem aditum, immittit oculos huc & illuc, ſtridens dentibus. Ter ardens furore circuit totum montem Aventinum; ter invadit fruſtra ſaxeas portas; ter ſedit laſſus* in *valle. Erat rupes acuta, ſaxis undequaque acciſis,*

Ore vomens ignes, magna ſe mole ferebat.
Attulit & nobis aliquando optantibus ætas
Auxilium adventumque dei; nam maximus ultor,
Tergemini nece Geryonis ſpoliiſque ſuperbus,
Alcides aderat; tauroſque hæc victor agebat
Ingentes; vallemque boves amnemq; tenebant:
At furis Caci mens effera, ne quid inauſum
Aut intentatum ſceleriſve dolive fuiſſet,
Quatuor a ſtabulis præſtanti corpore tauros
Advertit, totidem forma ſuperante juvencas:
Atque hos, ne qua forent pedibus veſtigia rectis,
Cauda in ſpeluncam tractos, verſiſq; viarum
Indiciis raptos, ſaxo occultabat opaco:
Quærentem nulla ad ſpeluncam ſigna ferebant:
Interea cum jam ſtabulis ſaturata moveret
Amphitryoniades armenta, abitumque pararet,
Diſceſſu mugire boves, atque omne querelis
Impleri nemus, & colles clamore relinqui.
Reddidit una boum vocem, vaſtoque ſub antro
Mugiit, & Caci ſpem cuſtodita fefellit.
Hic vero Alcidæ furiis exarſerat atro
Felle dolor; rapit arma manu, nodiſque gravatum
Robur, & aërii curſu petit ardua montis.
Tum primum noſtri Cacum videre timentem,
Turbatumque oculis. Fugit ilicet ocyor Euro,
Speluncamque petit; pedibus timor addidit alas.
Ut ſeſe incluſit, ruptiſque immane catenis
Dejecit ſaxum, ferro quod & arte paterna
Pendebat, fultoſque emuniit objice poſtes,
Ecce furens animis aderat Tirynthius, omnemque
Acceſſum luſtrans, huc ora ferebat & illuc,
Dentibus infrendens. Ter totum fervidus ira
Luſtrat Aventini montem; ter ſaxea tentat
Limina nequicquam; ter feſſus valle reſedit.
Stabat acuta ſilex, præciſis undique ſaxis,

NOTES.

214. *Amphitryoniades.*] See note on the 103d verſe.

228. *Tirynthius.*] See note on the 662d verſe of the foregoing book.

231. *Aventini montem.*] Mount *Aventinus* is one of the hills on which *Rome* afterwards was builded. There is ſomething truly poetical and delightful in repreſenting the ſpot of ground, on which *Rome*, afterwards miſtreſs of the world, ſtood, in this rude dreſs.

Speluncæ

Spelunca dorso insurgens, altissima visu,
Dirarum nidis domus opportuna volucrum:
Hanc, ut prona jugo lævum incumbebat ad amnem,
Dexter in adversum nitens concussit, & imis
Avulsam solvit radicibus: inde repente
Impulit, impulsu quo maximus insonat æther,
Dissultant ripæ, refluitque exterritus amnis:
At specus, & Caci detecta apparuit ingens
Regia, & umbrosæ penitus patuere cavernæ,
Non secus ac si qua penitus vi terra dehiscens
Infernas referet sedes, & regna recludat
Pallida, dis invisa, superq; immane barathrum
Cernatur, trepidentq; immisso lumine Manes:
Ergo insperata deprensum in luce repente,
Inclusumque cavo saxo, atque insueta rudentem,
Desuper Alcides telis premit, omniaque arma
Advocat, & ramis vastisq; molaribus instat.
Ille autem (neque enim fuga jam super ulla pericli est)
Faucibus ingentem fumum, mirabile dictu,
Evomit: involvitque domum caligine cæca,
Prospectum eripiens oculis: glomeratque sub antro
Fumiferam noctem, commistis igne tenebris.
Non tulit Alcides animis, seque ipse per ignem
Præcipiti jecit saltu, qua plurimus undam
Fumus agit, nebulaq; ingens specus æstuat atra.
Hic Cacum in tenebris incendia vana vomentem
Corripit, in nodum complexus; & angit inhærens
Elisos oculos, & siccum sanguine guttur.
Panditur extemplo foribus domus atra revulsis;
Abstractæque boves, abjuratæque repinæ,
Cœlo obstenduntur; pedibusque informe cadaver
Protrahitur: nequeunt expleri corda tuendo
Terribiles oculos, vultum, villosaque setis

erecta è dorso cavernæ, visu excelsissima, latebra accommoda nidis avium funestarum: cum illa *inclinans jugo penderat in fluvium* sibi *sinistrum*, Hercules *commovit illam, & abrupit erutam intimis radicibus, connixus* ab *dextrâ* parte *in* partem *oppositam: deinde statim propulit, quo pulsu magnum cœlum sonuit, ripæ dissiluerunt, & fluvius territus retrogressus est: at spelunca, & magna aula Caci apparuit detecta, & antra tenebrosa intime aperta sunt, non aliter quam si terra per vim intime diffracta aperiat domos infernas, aperiat regna pallida odiosa* à diis, *& si immanis vorago desuper aspiciatur, & umbræ tremant luce infusâ: itaque Hercules desuper urget jaculis* Cacum *subito interceptum in lumine inopino, & clausum* in *rupe cavâ, & vociferantem insueto* modo, *& adhibet cuncta arma, & opprimit ramis & magnis lapidibus. Ille vero (nam nullum jam restat effugium discriminis) emittit gutture magnum fumum,* res *miranda dictu, & implet totam speluncam obscuris tenebris, auferens visum oculis: & colligit sub spelunca noctem fumidam, mistis tenebris* cum *igne. Hercules* præ *irâ non toleravit* hoc, *& ipse immisit se præcipiti saltu per flammas, quâ* parte *multus fumus impellit* se in *undam, & magna spelunca exhalat nigram nubem. Tum apprehendit Cacum evomentem in tenebris ignes, comprimens* eum *in nodum; & incumbens stringit oculos extrusos, & jugulum aridum* sine *sanguine. Statim aperitur nigra spelunca portis revulsis; & exponuntur luci vaccæ abductæ & prædæ ablatæ cum perjurio; & cadaver deforme raptatur pedibus: animi nequeunt satiari spectando oculos horribiles & faciem,*

NOTES.

241. *At specus, & Caci detecta* &c.] They who have much frequented our theatres, and who have at the same time a taste of poetry, see as lively a scene presented here as when exhibited to the eyes on the stage. The rock opens, and presents the monster *Cacus* in his den, surrounded with horror and terror, but frighted at his impending enemy.

262. *Panditur extemplo* &c.] Here is an opening that improves the scene which begun at the 241st verse; which requires only attention to behold every image of the scene as in a picture, so strongly is it painted by the hand of the poet.

& pectus ſemiferi Caci *biſpidum pilis, & ignes extinctos in faucibus. Ab illo tempore ſolemnis eſt gloria* Herculis, *& poſteri gaudentes coluerunt* hunc *diem, & primus inſtitutor Potitius, & familia Pinaria cuſtos Herculei ſacrificii, collocavit hanc aram in* hac *ſylvâ, quæ* ara *ſemper dicetur à nobis maxima, & quæ ſemper erit maxima. Agite igitur, ô juvenes, in celebratione tantæ virtutis, coronate capillos foliis, & proferte manibus pocula, invocate deum communem, & offerte ei vina libenti* animo. Sic *dixerat, cum populus* arbor *gemini coloris & texit capillos* omnium *umbrâ Herculeâ & pependit implicata foliis : & ſacrum poculum implevit dextram* manum : *ſtatim omnes hilares projiciunt vinum in menſam, & orant deos. Interim occiduo cœlo veſper fit vicinior ; & jam ſacerdotes, & primus Potitius, incedebant cincti pellibus juxta conſuetudinem & portabant faces. Renovant convivium, & portant jucunda munera menſæ ſecundæ, & operiunt altaria patinis plenis. Tunc Salii circa aras flammantes accedunt inter cantus, coronati* circa *frontes ramis populeis : hic* eſt *chorus juvenum, ille ſenum, qui cantu memorant laudes & geſta Herculis, quemadmodum ſtringens occiderit manu prima monſtra novercæ,*

Pectora ſemiferi, atque exſtinctos faucibus ignes.
Ex illo celebratus honos, lætique minores
Servavere diem, primuſque Potitius auctor,
Et domus Herculei cuſtos Pinaria ſacri,
Hanc aram luco ſtatuit ; quæ maxima ſemper
Dicetur nobis, & erit quæ maxima ſemper.
Quare agite, o juvenes, tantarum in munera laudum,
Cingite fronde comas, & pocula porgite dextris ;
Communemque vocate deum, & date vina volentes.
Dixerat, Herculea bicolor cum populus umbra
Velavitque comas, foliiſque innexa pependit :
Et ſacer implevit dextram ſcyphus. Ocyus omnes
In menſam læti libant, Divoſque precantur.
Devexo interea propior fit veſper Olympo ;
Jamque ſacerdotes, primuſque Potitius, ibant
Pellibus in morem cincti, flammaſque ferebant.
Inſtaurant epulas, & menſæ grata ſecundæ
Dona ferunt, cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras.
Tum Salii ad cantus, incenſa altaria circum,
Populeis adſunt evincti tempora ramis :
Hic juvenum chorus, ille ſenum, qui carmine laudes
Herculeas & facta ferunt, ut prima novercæ

NOTES.

269. *Potitius &c.*] The *Potitian* and *Pinarian* familys are mentioned by *Livy* as the oldeſt inhabitants of note in that part of *Italy* here ſpoke of by *Virgil.*

275. *Communem deum.*] The *dii communes*, ſays *La Rue*, are thoſe who were worſhiped by all nations becauſe of their common uſe : but I am inclined to think that the poet by *communem deum* here means *Hercules*, as the deity worſhiped in common by *Evander* and his people.

278. *Implevit dextram ſcyphus.*] *Scyphus*, in *Greek* σκυφος, was a large cup in the ſhape of a boat ; from whence came the modern word *ſcyph* for a boat or ſmall ſhip. The largeneſs of the cup, in ſome degree, appears from the poet ſaying *implevit dextram, it filled the hand.*

282. *Pellibus in morem cincti.*] *Cloathed with ſkins according to cuſtom :* this may be according to the manners of a paſtoral life, after the manner of *Pan* the god of *Arcadia*, or rather after the manner of *Hercules* who was cloathed with a lion's ſkin. *La Rue.*

285. *Salii.*] The prieſts called *Salii* are fayed to have been inſtituted by *Numa* in honour of *Mars*, and were twelve ; but their number was afterwards doubled by *Tullus Hoſtilius.* They danced round the altar to the ſound of a pipe or fief, with a ſmall oval ſhield in their left hands, and a ſhort ſpear in their right, ſtriking the ſhields with the ſpears : they were called *Salii* from *ſalire* to *leap* or *dance.* *Virgil* judiciouſly as well as poetically introduces the ſame order here as inſtituted by *Evander* in honour of *Hercules.*

288. *Novercæ.*] *Hercules* was the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena* ; and *Virgil* calls *Juno* his ſtep-mother here very properly, becauſe ſhe, who was his father's, *Jupiter's*, wife, behaved with the cruelty of a ſevere ſtep-mother in impoſing thoſe labours upon him which ſhe did.

Monſtra manu, geminoſque premens eliſerit angues,
Ut bello egregias idem disjecerit urbes,
Trojamque, Oechaliamque, ut duros mille labores
Rege ſub Euryſtheo, fatis Junonis iniquæ,
Pertulerit. Tu nubigenas, invicte, bimembres,
Hylæumque, Pholumq; manu, tu Creſſia mactas
Prodigia, & vaſtum Nemeæ ſub rupe leonem.
Te Stygii tremuere lacus, te janitor Orci,
Oſſa ſuper recubans, antro ſemeſa cruento:
Nec te ullæ facies, non terruit ipſe Typhœus
Arduus, arma tenens, non te rationis egentem
Lernæus turba capitum circumſtetit anguis.
Salve, vera Jovis proles, decus addite divis;
Et nos, & tua dexter adi pede ſacra ſecundo.
Talia carminibus celebrant; ſuper omnia Caci
Speluncam adjiciunt, ſpirantemq; ignibus ipſum.
Conſonat omne nemus ſtrepitu, colleſque reſultant:
Exin ſe cuncti divinis rebus ad urbem
Perfectis referunt. Ibat rex obſitus ævo,
Et comitem Æneam juxta natumque tenebat
Ingrediens, varioque viam ſermone levabat.
Miratur, facileſq; oculos fert omnia circum
Æneas, capiturque locis, & ſingula lætus
Exquiritq; auditq; virûm monumenta priorum.

& duos ſerpentes, quemadmodum idem everterit bello illuſtres urbes, & Trojam & Oechaliam, quemadmodum toleraverit labores mille aſperos, ſub rege Euryſtheo, per poteſtatem Junonis infenſæ. Tu, ô heros inſuperabilis, occidis manu filios nubis bino corpore, & Hylæum, & Pholum, & monſtra Cretica, & immanem leonem ſub rupe Nemeæ. Flumina Stygia te timuerunt, te janitor inferorum, jacens in *antro ſanguinolento ſuper oſſa ſemivorata: nec te ſpecies ullæ* terruerunt; *non terruit ipſe Typhœus, ſublimis, intendens arma, non hydra Lernæa* magna *multitudine capitum circumcinxit te inopem conſilii. Salve, vera progenies Jovis, adjuncte diis* quaſi *honor* eorum; *veni pede proſpero & ad nos & ad tua ſacrificia propitius. Memorant talia cantibus; ſuper cætera addunt cavernam Caci, & ipſum exhalantem flammas. Tota ſylva reſonat ſtrepitu, & colles reſiliunt: deinde abſolutis ceremoniis divinis, omnes redeunt ad urbem. Rex obrutus ſenio incedebat, & ambulans habebat prope ſe Æneam comitem & filium ſuum, & ſolabatur* laborem *itineris vario colloquio. Æneas admiratur, & gaudens petit diſcitque ſingula veſtigia veterum hominum.*

& emittit leves oculos circa omnia, & delectatur aſpectu *locorum*,

NOTES.

289. *Geminoſque premens* &c.] *Juno* ſent two ſerpents to him, while in his cradle, which he ſqueezed, one in each hand, and ſtrangled. *Theocritus* has a beautiful poem on *Hercules* in his cradle; in which this action is finely deſcribed.

291. *Trojam* &c.] He took *Troy* when *Laomedon* was king, who promiſed *Hercules* his horſes which were of divine breed for freeing his daughter *Heſione* who was to have been devoured by a ſea monſter. He refuſed to perform his promiſe, and *Hercules* revenged himſelf in taking *Troy*. *Eurytus*, king of *Oechalia* in *Theſſaly*, promiſed *Hercules* his daughter in marriage, and, on breach of his promiſe, *Hercules* deſtroyed the city.

292. *Rege ſub Euryſtheo.*] It was decreed by the Fates that which-ever of *Hercules*, and *Euryſtheus*, who was king of *Mycenæ*, was born firſt, the other ſhould be ſubject to him: *Juno*, who preſides over the births of men, contrived that *Hercules* ſhould be born laſt, that he might be in ſubjection to *Euryſtheus*, who impoſed many labours on him.

294. *Hylæumque* &c.] See note on the 456th verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics*. By *nubigenas* the poet means deſcended from the clouds: *Hylæus* and *Pholus* are fayed to be ſons of *Ixion* begot on a cloud, which *Ixion* embraced when he catched at *Juno*: by *bimembres* he means a *Centaur*, which was half a man and half a horſe.

298. *Typhœus.*] See note on the 716th verſe of the 9th book.

300. *Lyrnæus anguis.*] A terrible ſerpent of a monſtrous ſize bred by *Juno*, in *Lerna*, which is a lake near *Argos* in *Peloponneſus*. See note on the 545th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*,

Tum

Tunc rex Evander, fundator arcis, quæ deinde fuit *Romana*, ait, *Fauni & Nymphæ, natæ in illis locis, occupabant has ſylvas, & natio hominum orta truncis & duris arboribus; quibus neque mos, neque cultus, erat; nec ſciebant alligare tauros* jugo *aut colligere divitias, aut moderate uti* rebus *partis; ſed arbores, & venatus durus victu nutriebat* eos. *Saturnus primus venit ab Olympo cæleſti, fugiens arma Jovis, & profugus erepto imperio. Hic congregavit genus indocile, & diffuſum* per *montes excelſos, & impoſuit* ei *leges; & voluit appellari Latium, quod tuto occultatus fuiſſet in hac regione. Aurea ætas, de qua loquuntur, fuit ſub illo rege; ita continebat populos in tranquillâ pace, donec ſubrepſit ſenſim ſeculum pejus & alterius coloris, & furor belli, & cupiditas poſſidendi. Tunc venerunt turmæ Auſoniæ, & nationes Siculæ: & Saturnia regio ſæpe mutavit nomen. Tunc* venerunt *reges, & Tybris ferox vaſto corpore, à quo deinde* nos *Itali appellavimus flumen nomine Tybrim: & vetus Albula perdidit proprium nomen. Fortuna omnipotens & fatum invincibile conſtituerunt his* in *ſedibus me ejectum è patriâ, & quærentem ultima* ſpatia *maris: & terrifica vaticinia Carmentis Nymphæ matris* meæ, *& deus Apollo ſuaſor, duxerunt* me. *Vix ea dicta* fuerunt, *deinde progrediens, oſtendit & aram, & portam Carmentalem,* quod *nomen* eſt *Romanum, quam narrant* eſſe *antiquum honorem Carmentis vatis aperientis fata; quæ prima prædixit, Romanos illuſtres evaſuros, & Pallanteum celebre* fore: *poſtea* oſtendit *magnam ſylvam, quam Romulus* deinde *convertit* in *aſylum;*

Tum rex Evandrus, Romanæ conditor arcis,
Hæc nemora indigenæ Fauni Nymphæque tenebant,
Genſq; virûm truncis & duro robore nata;
Queis neque mos, neque cultus, erat; nec jungere tauros,
Aut componere opes, nôrant, aut parcere parto;
Sed rami, atque aſper victu venatus alebat.
Primus ab æthereo venit Saturnus Olympo,
Arma Jovis fugiens, & regnis exul ademtis.
Is genus indocile ac diſperſum montibus altis
Compoſuit, legeſque dedit; Latiumque vocari
Maluit, his quoniam latuiſſet tutus in oris.
Aurea, quæ perhibent, illo ſub rege fuerunt
Sæcula; ſic placida populos in pace regebat.
Deterior donec paulatim ac decolor ætas,
Et belli rabies, & amor ſucceſſit habendi.
Tum manus Auſoniæ, & gentes venere Sicanæ:
Sæpius & nomen poſuit Saturnia tellus.
Tum reges, aſperq; immani corpore Tybris,
A quo poſt Itali fluvium cognomine Tybrim
Diximus: amiſit verum vetus Albula nomen.
Me pulſum patria, pelagiq; extrema ſequentem,
Fortuna omnipotens & ineluctabile Fatum
His poſuere locis: matriſque egere tremenda
Carmentis Nymphæ monita, & deus auctor Apollo.
Vix ea dicta dehinc progreſſus, monſtrat & aram,
Et Carmentalem Romano nomine portam;
Quam memorant Nymphæ priſcum Carmentis honorem,
Vatis fatidicæ; cecinit quæ prima futuros
Æneadas magnos, & nobile Pallanteum:
Hinc lucum ingentem, quem Romulus acer aſylum

Rettulit;

NOTES.

315. *Genſque virûm truncis & duro robore nata.*] I ſhall here uſe part of a note in the 22d book of Mr. *Pope*'s tranſlation of *Homer*'s *Ilias*, which is taken from *Euſtathius*. "It "was a common practice with the heathens to "expoſe ſuch children as they either could "not, or would not, educate: the places "where they depoſited them were uſually in "the cavities of rocks or the hollow of oaks: "theſe children, being frequently found and "preſerved by ſtrangers, were ſaid to be the "offspring of thoſe oaks or rocks where they "were found. This gave occaſion to the poets "to feign that men were born of oaks," *&c.*

316. *Queis neque mos, &c.*] That is, they had not ſettled policy or manners among them.

331. *Tybrim.*] See note on the 499th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

Rettulit ; & gelida monſtrat ſub rupe Lupercal,
Parrhaſio dictum Panos de more Lycæi :
Necnon & ſacri monſtrat nemus Argileti ;
Teſtaturq; locum, & lethum docet hoſpitis Argi :
Hinc ad Tarpeiam ſedem & Capitolia ducit,
Aurea nunc, olim ſylveſtribus horrida dumis :
Jam tum religio pavidos terrebat agreſtes
Dira loci, jam tum ſylvam ſaxumq; tremebant.
Hoc nemus, hunc, inquit, frondoſo vertice collem,
(Quis deus, incertum eſt,) habitat deus. Arcades ipſum
Credunt ſe vidiſſe Jovem, cum ſæpe nigrantem
Ægida concuteret dextra, nimboſque cieret.
Hæc duo præterea disjectis oppida muris
Relliquias veterumq; vides monumenta virorum.
Hanc Janus pater, hanc Saturnus, condidit urbem :
Janiculum huic, illi fuerat Saturnia nomen.
Talibus inter ſe dictis ad tecta ſubibant
Pauperis Evandri ; paſſimque armenta videbant
Romanoque foro, & lautis mugire Carinis.
Ut ventum ad ſedes, hæc, inquit, limina victor
Alcides ſubiit, hæc illum regia cepit.
Aude, hoſpes, contemnere opes, & te quoque dignum
Finge deo, rebuſque veni non aſper egenis.
Dixit, & anguſti ſubter faſtigia tecti
Ingentem Ænean duxit ; ſtratiſque locavit
Effultum foliis & pelle Libyſtidis urſæ.
Nox ruit, & fuſcis tellurem amplectitur alis ;
At Venus, haud animo nequicquam exterrita, mater,
Laurentumque minis & duro mota tumultu,
Vulcanum alloquitur ; thalamoque hæc conjugis aureo
Incipit & dictis divinum aſpirat amorem :
Dum bello Argolici vaſtabant Pargama reges

& oſtendit Lupercal ſub frigidâ rupe, appellatum ex cultu Arcadico Panos Lycæi : præterea oſtendit quoque ſacram ſylvam Argileti, & atteſtatur locum ipſum, & narrat mortem hoſpitis Argi : unde ducit eum *ad locum Tarpeium et Capitolia,* quæ *jam aurea* ſunt, *quondam* erant *aſpera dumis incultis : jam tunc* horrida *ſanctitas* hujus *loci terrefaciebat trepidos ruſticos, jam tunc metuebant ſylvam et rupem. Deus, ait, tenet hanc ſylvam, hunc collem cacumine ſylvoſo, dubium eſt quis* ſit ille *deus. Arcades putant ſe vidiſſe* illic *ipſum Jovem, cum ſæpe quateret dextrâ* manu *obſcuram ægida, et commoveret nubes. Cernis præterea has urbes duas everſis muris, reliquias et veſtigia antiquorum hominum. Janus pater fundavit hanc arcem, Saturnus iſtam : huic nomen fuit Janiculum, iſti Saturnia. Talibus inter ſe colloquiis accedebant ad domum inopis Evandri ; et paſſim ſpectabant armenta boare in foro* deinde dicto *Romano, et magnificis Carinis. Poſtquam perventum eſt* ad *domum,* ait Evander, *Hercules victor intravit has portas, hæc aula excepit eum. O hoſpes, aude deſpicere divitias, et oſtende te quoque parem deo, et accede non offenſus rebus inopibus.* Sic *locutus eſt, et induxit magnum Æneam ſub culmina parvi tecti ; et conſtituit in lectis* eum, *ſuſtentatum frondibus et pelle urſæ Libycæ. Nox venit, et ambit terram alis obſcuris ; ſed Venus genitrix* Æneæ, *non fruſtra territa animo, et commota minis Laurentum et aſperâ ſeditione, alloquitur Vulcanum ; et edit hæc* verba *in aureo lecto mariti, et verbis immittit ei divinum amorem : dum reges Græci evertebant armis Trojam* ſibi

NOTES.

343. *Lupercal.*] The *Lupercal* was on mount *Palatine,* where a temple was erected to *Pan* the god of *Arcadia :* it was called *Lupercal* from *lupus* a wolf, and *Lycæus* a mountain in *Arcadia :* ſome think the name was given by *Romulus,* in remembrance of his having been ſuckled by a wolf.

344. *Parrhaſio.*] *Arcadia* is here called *Parrhaſia* from a town in *Arcadia* of that name, founded by *Parrhaſius* the ſon of *Lycaon. La Rue.*

368. *Libyſtidis.*] *Libyſtis* is *African.*

Debita

Debita, caſuraſque inimicis ignibus arces,
Non ullum auxilium miſeris, non arma rogavi
Artis opiſque tuæ, nec te, cariſſime conjux,
Incaſſumve tuos volui exercere labores,
Quamvis & Priami deberem plurima natis,
Et durum Æneæ fleviſſem ſæpe laborem.
Nunc, Jovis imperiis, Rutulorum conſtitit oris:
Ergo eadem ſupplex venio; & ſanctum mihi numen
Arma rogo, genitrix nato. Te filia Nerei,
Te potuit lachrymis Tithonia flectere conjux.
Aſpice qui coëant populi, quæ mœnia clauſis
Ferrum acuant portis, in me excidiumque meorum.
Dixerat; & niveis hinc atque hinc diva lacertis
Cunctantem amplexu molli fovet: ille repente
Accepit ſolitam flammam, notuſque medullas
Intravit calor, & labefacta per oſſa cucurrit,
Non ſecus atque olim tonitru cum rupta coruſco
Ignea rima micans percurrit lumine nimbos:
Senſit læta dolis, & formæ conſcia conjux.
Tum pater æterno fatur devinctus amore:
Quid cauſas petis ex alto? fiducia ceſſit
Quo tibi, diva, mei? ſimilis ſi cura fuiſſet,
Tum quoque fas nobis Teucros armare fuiſſet:
Nec pater omnipotens Trojam, nec fata vetabant
Stare, decemque alios Priamum ſupereſſe per annos:
Et nunc, ſi bellare paras, atq; hæc tibi mens eſt,
Quicquid in arte mea poſſum promittere curæ,
Quod fieri ferro liquidove poteſt electro,
Quantum ignes animæque valent: abſiſte precando
Viribus indubitare tuis. Ea verba locutus,
Optatos dedit amplexus: placidumq; petivit
Conjugis infuſus gremio per membra ſoporem.
Inde, ubi prima quies medio jam noctis abactæ
Curriculo expulerat ſomnum, cum femina, primum

deſtinatam, et arces perituras flammis hoſtilibus, nullum ſubſidium, nec arma artis et operis tui, imploravi à te *pro miſeris Trojanis, nec volu adhibere fruſtra te et tuam operam, ô dulciſſime marite, quanquam et debebam multa filiis Priami, et ſæpe deploraveram duras difficultates Æneæ. Nunc* ille *juſſu Jovis ſtetit in regione Rutulorum: itaque accedo ipſa ſupplex; et peto arma à te, deo mihi venerando, mater* pro *filio. Te filia Nerei, te conjux Tithoni, potuit movere fletu. Conſidera qua gentes conveniant, quæ urbes clauſis portis acuant gladios in me, et ruinam meorum.* Sic *locuta eſt dea, et candidis brachiis ambiit hinc atque hinc dulci amplexu* Vulcanum *cunctantem: ille ſubito ſuſcepit ignem conſuetum, et notus ardor penetravit medullas, et irrepſit in oſſa liquefacta, non aliter atque cum aliquando hiatus flammeus, apertus fulgenti fulmine, rutilus pervolitat nubes: uxor* id *obſervavit, gaudens fraudibus, et ſciens* vim *pulchritudinis* ſuæ. *Tunc pater* Vulcanus *ſic loquitur captus amore perpetuo: cur cauſas repetis è longinquo? quo abiit à te confidentia in me, ô dea? tunc etiam fuiſſet mihi facile arma dare Trojanis, ſi* tunc *par voluntas fuiſſet tibi: neque Jupiter omnipotens, neque fata prohibebant Trojam perſiſtere, et Priamum vivere ad decem alios annos: et jam, ſi vis pugnare, et ſi hoc tibi eſt conſilium, poſſum* tibi *promittere quodcunque* eſt *ſtudii in arte meâ, quodcunque poteſt fabricari ferro et electro liquido, quantum poſſunt flammæ et vires: deſine orando diffidere tuæ poteſtati. Locutus ea verba, dedit ei cupidos amplexus: et jacens in ſinu uxoris quæſivit per* totum *corpus tranquillum ſomnum. Deinde, poſtquam prima quies abrupiſſet ſomnum, medio ſpatio noctis jam lapſæ, quando mulier,*

NOTES.

379. *Priami deberem plurima natis.*] To *Paris* in particular *Venus* thought herſelf obliged, becauſe he adjudged the prize of beauty to her from *Juno* and *Minerva*. See note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book.

383. *Filia Nerei.*] *Thetis*, one of the *Nereids*. See *Nereus* in the note to the 392d verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

384. *Tithonia conjux.*] See note on the 447th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

Cui

Cui tolerare colo vitam tenuique Minerva,
Impoſitum cinerem & ſopitos ſuſcitat ignes,
Noctem addens operi, famulaſq; ad lumina longo
Exercet penſo, caſtum ut ſervare cubile
Conjugis, & poſſit parvos educere natos,
Haud ſecus ignipotens, nec tempore ſegnior illo,
Mollibus e ſtratis opera ad fabrilia ſurgit.
Inſula Sicanium juxta latus Æoliamque
Erigitur Liparen, fumantibus ardua ſaxis:
Quam ſubter ſpecus & Cyclopum exeſa caminis
Antra Ætnæa tonant, validique incudibus ictus
Auditi referunt gemitum, ſtriduntq; cavernis
Stricturæ chalybum, & fornacibus ignis anhelat,
Vulcani domus, & Vulcania nomine tellus.
Huc tunc ignipotens cœlo deſcendit ab alto.
Ferrum exercebant vaſto Cyclopes in antro,
Bronteſque, Steropeſque, & nudus membra Pyracmon:
His informatum manibus jam parte polita
Fulmen erat, toto genitor quæ plurima cœlo
Dejicit in terras, pars imperfecta manebat.
Tres imbris torti radios, tres nubis aquoſæ,
Addiderant, rutili tres ignis & alitis Auſtri.
Fulgores nunc terrificos, ſonitumque, metumque,
Miſcebant operi, flammiſque ſequacibus iras.
Parte alia Marti currumque rotaſque volucres
Inſtabant, quibus ille viros, quibus excitat urbes:
Ægidaq; horrificam, turbatæ Palladis arma,
Certatim ſquamis ſerpentum auroque polibant,
Connexoſque angues, ipſamque in pectore divæ
Gorgona deſecto vertentem lumina collo.
Tollite cuncta, inquit, cœptoſque auferte labores,
Ætnæi Cyclopes, & huc advertite mentem.

cui præcipuum eſt ſuſtentare vitam colo et exiguâ arte, excitat ignem coopertum et cinerem ſuperadditum igni, *adjiciens noctem labori, et occupat famulas longo penſo ad lucernas, ut queat tenere pudicum lectum mariti, et alere parvos liberos, non aliter præſes ignis* Vulcanus, *nec tardior, ſurgit illo tempore è molli lecto ad laborem fabrilem. Prope latus Siculum et Liparen Æoliam aſſurgit inſula, alta fumantibus ſcopulis: ſub quâ* inſulâ *ſpeluncæ et cavernæ Ætnææ reſonant, excavatæ ignibus Cyclopum, et magni ictus auditi ex incudibus emittunt plangorem, et ſtridunt* in *cavernis maſſæ Chalybum, et flamma exſpirat è fornacibus, ſedes* eſt *Vulcani, et terra nomine Vulcania. Tunc Vulcanus ab alto cœlo deſcendit illuc. Cyclopes exercebant* artem *ferrariam ſub immenſâ cavernâ, et Brontes, et Steropes, et Pyracmon nudus corpore: erat illis inter manus fulmen inchoatum,* ex his *quæ pater* Jupiter *multa torquet è cœlo, jam parte* aliqua *perfecta, pars reſtabat imperfecta. Adjecerant* ei *tres radios pluviæ, tres nubis aquoſæ, tres flammæ refulgentis et venti velocis. Nunc miſcebant operi fulgura terrentia, et fragorem, et timorem, et iras* cum *igne perſequente.* Ex *aliâ parte deproperabant Marti currum et rotas celeres, quibus ille commovet homines, quibus urbes: et certatim ornabant ſquamis et auro ægida horribilem, clypeum Palladis iratæ, et ſerpentes implicatos, et ipſam Meduſam in pectore deæ torquentem oculos* poſt *abſciſſum collum. O Cyclopes Ætnæi, ait* Vulcanus, *auferte hæc omnia, et deponite laborem inchoatum, et huc intendite animum.*

NOTES.

415. *Opera ad fabrilia ſurgit.*] *Virgil* has drawed the picture of a very eaſy cuckold here. *Venus*, preſuming on her charms and the power of her addreſs, aſks her huſband *Vulcan* to frame cœleſtial armour for her ſpurious ſon: it is ſomething extraordinary that ſhe ſhould venture to run the hazard of an injured huſband's reproaches; however, we ſee ſhe ſucceeded ſo well, that *Vulcan* conſents, and not only conſents, but does not ſo much as give her any intimation of her elopements; he goes to bed with her, gives her *optatos amplexus, her heart's deſire,* ſleeps on her breaſt, riſes early, and goes to work.

418. *Cyclopum.*] See the note on the 263d verſe of the 11th book.

440. *Ætnæi Cyclopes.*] See the note to the 471ſt verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 170th verſe of the 4th book, and note to the 263d verſe of the 11th book of the *Æneis*.

Arma acri facienda viro: nunc viribus uſus,
Nunc manibus rapidis, omni nunc arte magiſtra:
Præcipitate moras: nec plura effatus; at illi
Ocyus incubuere omnes, pariterque laborem
Sortiti: fluit æs rivis, aurique metallum:
Vulnificuſque chalybs vaſta fornace liqueſcit.
Ingentem clypeum informant, unum omnia contra
Tela Latinorum, ſeptenoſque orbibus orbes
Impediunt: alii ventoſis follibus auras
Accipiunt redduntque: alii ſtridentia tingunt
Æra lacu: gemit impoſitis incudibus antrum.
Illi inter ſeſe multa vi brachia tollunt
In numerum, verſantq; tenaci forcipe maſſam.
Hæc pater Æoliis properat dum Lemnius oris,
Evandrum ex humili tecto lux ſuſcitat alma,
Et matutini volucrum ſub culmine cantus.
Conſurgit ſenior, tunicaq; inducitur artus,
Et Tyrrhena pedum circumdat vincula plantis:
Tum lateri atq; humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem,
Demiſſa ab læva pantheræ terga retorquens:
Nec non & gemini cuſtodes limine ab alto
Procedunt greſſumq; canes comitantur herilem.
Hoſpitis Æneæ ſedem & ſecreta petebat,
Sermonum memor, & promiſſi muneris, heros:
Nec minus Æneas ſe matutinus agebat:
Filius huic Pallas, olli comes ibat Achates.
Congreſſi jungunt dextras mediiſque reſidunt
Ædibus & licito tandem ſermone fruuntur.
Rex prior hæc,
Maxime Teucrorum ductor, quo ſoſpite nunquam
Res equidem Trojæ victas aut regna fatebor,
Nobis ad belli auxilium pro nomine tanto
Exiguæ vires: hinc Tuſco claudimur amni;
Hinc Rutulus premit, & murum circumſonat armis:
Sed tibi ego ingentes populos opulentaque regnis
Jungere caſtra paro; quam fors inopina ſalutem
Oſtentat: fatis huc te poſcentibus affers.
Haud procul hinc ſaxo colitur fundata vetuſto

Arma ſunt *fabricanda forti viro: nunc opus eſt robore, nunc promptis manibus, nunc omni arte præcipuâ: rumpite moras: nec plura locutus eſt; illi autem omnes ſtatim adnixi* ſunt, *et pariter diviſerunt laborem: æs, et metallum auri, fluit* in *rivis, et chalybs vulnificus liquitur* in *amplâ fornace. Componunt magnum clypeum,* ſufficientem *ſolum adverſus cuncta arma Latinorum, et connectunt ſeptem textus* rotundos *textibus: alii excipiunt et emittunt ventos follibus plenis vento: alii mergunt aquis æra ſtridula: caverna gemit incudibus* in eâ *defixis. Illi inter ſe erigunt brachia multo conatu per ordinem, et forcipe mordaci vertunt maſſam. Dum pater Lemnius urget hæc in regionibus Æoliis, lux alma et cantus matutini avium ſub tectis excitant Evandrum ex abjecto cubili. Senex ſurgit, et induitur tunicâ* circa *membra, & circumligat plantis calceamenta pedum Tuſca; deinde accingit lateri & humeris gladium Arcadicum, revocans* in dextram *pelles pantheræ pendentes à ſiniſtrâ: præterea duo etiam canes cuſtodes exeunt ex altâ portâ, & ſequuntur paſſus domini.* Sic *ibat heros ad cubiculum & penetrale Æneæ, memor verborum & promiſſi officii: nec minus mane exporrectus Æneas ferebat ſe* ad eum: *Pallas filius aderat comes illi* Evandro, *Achates huic Æneæ. Cum occurriſſent, ſociant dextras* manus, *& ſedent in mediâ domo, denique utuntur libero colloquio. Rex primus hæc* dicit, *maxime dux Trojanorum, quo ſalvo nunquam ſane exiſtimabo regnum vel res Trojæ everſas, ſunt nobis parvæ vires ad ſubſidium belli, pro tantâ dignitate: hinc coërcemur fluvio Etruſco; inde Rutulus urget* nos, *& ſonat armis circa mœnia* noſtra: *ſed ego meditor ſociare tibi magnas nationes, & caſtra è regno divite; quam ſalutem ſors inſperata oſtendit* tibi: *& confers te huc fatis vocantibus. Non longe hinc habitatur ſedes*

NOTES.

459. *Tegeæum* &c.] See note on the 299th verſe of the 5th book.

461. *Nec non & gemini* &c.] This circumſtance of two dogs attending *Evander* may appear little in the eyes of ſuch as annex to royalty the idea only of glittering pomp; but this is conſiſtent with the manners of antient times: ſo in the 23d book of the *Ilias* nine dogs are mentioned of *Achilles*, and in the 2d book of the *Odyſſes* two attend *Telemachus*.

469. *Rex prior hæc.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the third book.

Urbis

Urbis Agyllinæ ſedes; ubi Lydia quondam
Gens, bello præclara, jugis inſedit Etruſcis:
Hanc multos florentem annos rex deinde ſuperbo
Imperio & ſævis tenuit Mezentius armis.
Quid memorem infandas cædes? quid facta tyranni
Effera? di capiti ipſius generique reſervent.
Mortua quin etiam jungebat corpora vivis,
Componens manibuſq; manus, atque oribus ora,
Tormenti genus! & ſanie taboque fluentes
Complexu in miſero, longa ſic morte necabat:
At feſſi tandem cives, infanda furentem
Armati circumſiſtunt, ipſumque, domumque:
Obtruncant ſocios, ignem ad faſtigia jactant.
Ille, inter cædes, Rutulorum elapſus in agros
Confugere, & Turni defendier hoſpitis armis:
Ergo omnis furiis ſurrexit Etruria juſtis:
Regem ad ſupplicium præſenti Marte repoſcunt.
His ego te, Ænea, ductorem millibus addam:
Toto namque fremunt condenſæ litore puppes,
Signaq; ferre jubent. Retinet longævus aruſpex,
Fata canens: O Mæoniæ delecta juventus,
Flos veterum virtuſque virûm, quos juſtus in hoſtem
Fert dolor, & merita accendit Mezentius ira,
Nulli fas Italo tantam ſubjungere gentem:
Externos optate duces. Tum Etruſca reſedit
Hoc acies campo, monitis exterrita divûm.
Ipſe oratores ad me, regnique coronam
Cum ſceptro, miſit, mandatque inſignia, Tarchon,
Succedam caſtris, Tyrrhenaq; regna capeſſam:
Sed mihi tarda gelu, ſecliſque effeta, ſenectus
Invidet imperium, ſeræque ad fortia vires.
Gnatum exhortarer, ni miſtus matre Sabella
Hinc partem patriæ traheret. Tu, cujus & annis

urbis Agyllinæ ſtructa lapidibus antiquis; qua parte *colonia Lydia, inſignis bello, ſtetit olim in montibus Tuſcis: hanc* urbem, per *multos annos vigentem, Mezentius rex deinceps gubernavit, ſevero imperio & duris armis. Quid* prodeſſet *narrare crudeles ſtrages? quid crudelia facinora tyranni? Dii reſervent capiti pœnas familiæ ipſius & ſuæ. Immo etiam alligabat mortua corpora* corporibus *vivis, committens & manus manibus, & vultus vultibus, genus ſupplicii! & ſic occidebat lentâ nece* homines *diffluentes ſanie & tabo in* hoc *miſerando nexu: ſed cives denique pertæſi obſident armati ſævientem inaudito* modo, *& ipſum, &* ipſius *domum: jugulant* ejus *ſocios, jactant ignes ad tecta. Ille elapſus inter ſtrages* cœpit *fugere in regionem Rutulorum, & protegi armis Turni* excipientis eum *hoſpitio: itaque tota Tuſcia rebellavit legitimo furore: repetunt præſenti bello regem ad pœnam. Ego, ô Ænea, dabo te ducem his millibus: naves enim* eorum *congregatæ toto litore fremunt, & volunt inferre ſigna. Senior aruſpex cohibet* eos, *edicens* hæc *oracula: ô juventus lectiſſima Lydiæ, flos & robur antiquorum hominum, quos indignatio legitima impellit adverſus hoſtem, &* quos *Mezentius inflammat juſto furore, nemini Italo licet ſubjungere tantam nationem: eligite duces exteros. Tunc exercitus Tyrrhenus, territus oraculo deorum, ſtetit in his arvis. Ipſe Tarchon miſit ad me legatos, & coronam cum ſceptro, & addicit* his *notas regni,* rogans *ut veniam in caſtra, & accipiam regnum Tyrrhenum: at ſenectus pigra frigore, & exhauſta annis, & robur lentum ad fortia* conſilia, *aufert mihi regnum. Impellerem* ad id *filium, niſi junctus* cum *matre Sabellâ, ex eâ deduceret partem patriæ. Tu, cujus & annis*

NOTES.

485. *Mortua quin etiam jungebat* &c.] This is as ſtrong a picture of horror as ever was drawed: a tyrant binding the living to the dead, hand to hand, and mouth to mouth, is, as the poet ſays, *tormenti genus!* which is more emphatical than if to *genus* he had added *horrendum*, or any other epithet.

499. *Mæoniæ.*] See note on the 380th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

510. *Sabella.*] *Sabelline* and *Sabine* are the ſame: *Evander* gives it as a reaſon that *Pallas* could not ſubdue *Mezentius* and his people, becauſe it was foretold that none of *Italian* race ſhould do it; and the mother of *Pallas* was a *Sabine.*

& patriæ oraculum favet, quem dii vocant, intra in regnum, *ô dux generoſiſſime Trojanorum & Italorum. Præterea ſociabo tibi hunc Pallantem,* qui eſt *ſpes & ſolamen noſtrum. Aſſueſcat ſub te inſtitutore pati militiam, & durum laborem belli, & contemplari geſta tua; & admiretur te à tenerâ ætate. Tradam huic ducentos equites, Arcades, ſelectam vim juventutis, & Pallas* tradet *tibi totidem ſuo nomine. Vix ea locutus erat, & Æneas filius Anchiſæ, & fidelis Achates, tenebant vultum defixum, & meditabuntur plurima difficilia cum ſuâ triſti mente; niſi Venus miſiſſet ſignum è cœlo patente: quippe fulgor intortum è cœlo inexſpectatus erupit cum ſtrepitu; & ſtatim omnia viſa* ſunt *tremere, & ſonus buccinæ Tyrrhenæ ſonare per aërem. Aſpiciunt: rurſus & rurſus magnus fragor tonat: cernunt arma fulgere, & commota reſonare, inter nubes,* tempore *ſereno, in parte cœli tranquillâ: cæteri territi ſunt animo; ſed princeps Trojanus cognovit ſonum, & promiſſa deæ matris. Tunc ait, ne autem,* tu qui me excipis *hoſpitio, ne ſane petas* à me *qualem exitum prodigia iſta prædicant: ego vocor* è *cœlo* ad bellum. *Dea mater monuit* ſe *daturam hoc indicium, ſi bellum immineret, &* ſe *allaturam per aërem arma Vulcani* manu facta ad *auxilium* meum. *Heu! quam magnæ ſtrages imminent Laurentibus miſeris: O Turne, quale ſupplicium perſolves mihi! O pater Tyberine, quam multos clypeos, & caſſides, & robuſta cadavera, impelles inter aquas tuas: nunc* Latini *petant bellum, & violent fœdera. Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, erigit ſe è ſolio ſublimi: & primo ſuccendit igne Herculis aras,* ubi ignis erat fere *extinctus: & hilaris it* ad *Larem, quem* ab *heſterno* die noverat, *& ad exiguos Penates: immolat juxta conſuetudinem oves electas, ſimul Evander, ſimul juventus Trojana. Deinde* Æneas *incedit ad naves, & redit* ad *ſocios;*

Et generi fatum indulget, quem numina poſcunt,
Ingredere, o Teucrûm atque Italûm fortiſſime ductor.
Hunc tibi præterea, ſpes & ſolatia noſtri,
Pallanta adjungam. Sub te tolerare magiſtro
Militiam, & grave Martis opus, tua cernere facta
Aſſueſcat; primis & te miretur ab annis.
Arcades huic equites bis centum, robora pubis
Lecta, dabo, totidemq; ſuo tibi nomine Pallas.
Vix ea fatus erat, defixique ora tenebant
Æneas Anchiſiades & fidus Achates,
Multaque dura ſuo triſti cum corde putabant;
Ni ſignum cœlo Cytherea dediſſet aperto:
Namque improviſo vibratus ab æthere fulgor
Cum ſonitu venit; & ruere omnia viſa repente,
Tyrrhenuſque tubæ mugire per æthera clangor.
Suſpiciunt: iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens:
Arma inter nubem, cœli in regione ſerena,
Per ſudum rutilare vident, & pulſa tonare.
Obſtupuere animis alii; ſed Troïus heros
Agnovit ſonitum, & divæ promiſſa parentis.
Tum memorat, ne vero, hoſpes, ne quære profecto
Quem caſum portenta ferant: ego poſcor Olympo.
Hoc ſignum cecinit miſſuram diva creatrix,
Si bellum ingrueret, Vulcaniaq; arma per auras
Laturam auxilio.
Heu, quantæ miſeris cædes Laurentibus inſtant!
Quas pœnas mihi, Turne, dabis! quam multa ſub undas
Scuta virûm, geleaſque, & fortia corpora, volves,
Tybri pater! poſcant acies, & fœdera rumpant.
Hæc ubi dicta dedit, ſolio ſe tollit ab alto:
Et primum Herculeis ſopitas ignibus aras
Excitat: heſternumq; Larem, parvoſq; Penates,
Lætus adit: mactat lectas de more bidentes,
Evandrus pariter, pariter Trojana juventus.
Poſthinc ad naves graditur, ſocioſque reviſit;

NOTES.

524. *Vibratus ab æthere fulgor* &c.] This miraculous circumſtance is introduced with great pomp and dignity here; and, tho it brings no acquiſition to our reaſon, it delights the fancy.

536. *Laturam auxilio.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book

Quorum

Quorum de numero, qui ſeſe in bella ſequantur,
Præſtantes virute legit; pars cætera prona
Fertur aqua, ſegniſque ſecundo defluit amni,
Nuncia ventura Aſcanio rerumque patriſque.
Dantur equi Teucris Tyrrhena petentibus arva:
Ducunt exſortem Æneæ, quem fulva leonis
Pellis obit totum, præfulgens unguibus aureis.
Fama volat parvam ſubito vulgata per urbem,
Ocyus ire equites Tyrrheni ad limina regis.
Vota metu duplicant matres, propiuſq; periclo
It timor, & major Martis jam apparet imago.
Tum pater Evandrus dextram complexus euntis
Hæret, inexpletum lacrymans, ac talia fatur:
O mihi præteritos referat ſi Juppiter annos!
Qualis eram, cum primam aciem Præneſte ſub ipſa
Stravi, ſcutorumque incendi victor acervos,
Et regem hac Herilum dextra ſub tartara miſi,
Naſcenti cui tres animas Feronia mater,
Horrendum dictu, dederat: terna arma movenda:
Ter letho ſternendus erat: cui tunc tamen omnes
Abſtulit hæc animas dextra, & totidem exuit armis.
Non ego nunc dulci amplexu divellerer uſquam,
Nate, tuo; neq; finitimus Mezentius unquam,
Huic capiti inſultans, tot ferro ſæva dediſſet
Funera, tam multis viduaſſet civibus urbem:
At vos, o ſuperi, & divûm tu maxime rector
Juppiter, Arcadii, quæſo, miſereſcite regis,
Et patrias audite preces. Si numina veſtra
Incolumem Pallanta mihi, ſi fata, reſervant,
Si viſurus eum vivo, & venturus in unum,
Vitam oro, patiar quemvis durare laborem:
Sin aliquam infandum caſum, Fortuna, minaris,
Nunc o, nunc, liceat crudelem abrumpere vitam,

è quorum numero eligit inſignes virtute, qui comitentur ſe ad bellum; pars reliqua navigat pronis undis, & lenta deſcendit ſecundo flumine, reditura ad *Aſcanium nuncia patris, & rerum* ab eo geſtarum. *Equi dantur Trojanis euntibus* in *regionem Etruſcam: adducunt* ad *Æneam* equum *extra ſortem* aliorum, *quem teget flava pellis leonis reſplendens unguibus auratis. Statim rumor ſpargitur emiſſus per urbem exiguam, equites ire celeriter ad arcem regis Etruſci. Matres* præ *timore renovant preces, & metus accedit prope* ad *periculum, & jam ſpecies belli videtur major. Tunc pater Evander, amplexus dextram Æneæ abeuntis, inhæret* illi, *flens inſatiabiliter, & loquitur talia: ô utinam Jupiter reddat mihi annos elapſos,* & me talem efficiat, *qualis eram, quando juxta ipſam* urbem *Præneſte delevi primum exercitum, & victor combuſſi congeriem clypeorum, & hac manu miſi ad inferos regem Herilum, cui naſcenti genitrix Feronia dederat tres animas, & tria arma tractanda,* res *terribilis dictu: occidendus erat triplici morte: tamen hæc dextera eripuit illi omnes animas, & ſpoliavit* illum *totidem armis. Ego nunc nullatenus diſtraberer à jucundo amplexu tuo, ô fili; nec unquam vicinus Mezentius, illudens huic* meo *capiti, intuliſſet enſe tot crudeles neces,* nec *privaſſet urbem tam multis incolis: ſed vos, ô dii, & tu Jupiter maxime rex deorum, oro, miſereſcite regis Arcadii, & exaudite preces paternas. Si veſtra poteſtas, ſi fata relinquunt mi-*

bi Pallanta ſalvum, ſi vivo viſurus eum, & ſi *venturi* rurſus *una, peto vitam, paratus ero tolerare quemlibet laborem. Si vero intentas* mihi *eventum aliquem aſperum, ô fortuna, ô jam liceat finire moleſtam vitam,*

NOTES.

560. *O mihi præteritos* &c.] Here is a true repreſentation of the manners of old age, which takes a pleaſure in talking of the actions of his youth. *Neſtor*, in *Homer's Ilias*, is of the ſame caſt, and is introduced often as running over his paſſed deeds and reciting his own praiſes.

562. *Scutorumque incendi victor acervos.*] *Servius* makes this paſſage allude to *Tarquinius Priſcus* burning the ſhields of the *Sabines* as an offering to *Vulcan*: but ſuch a ſort of alluſion has no beauty in it; becauſe it is making a perſon allude to a fact, which happened many hundred years after his time.

Dum

dum ſolicitudo eſt adhuc *anceps, & ſpes futuri incerta, dum te habeo* in *complexu, ô dilecte fili, unicum & ultimum gaudium meum, ne nuncius triſtior vulneret aures* meas. *Pater emittebat hæc verba* in *ultimo diſceſſu : miniſtri reportabant in aulam* eum *langueſcentem. Nunc equites jam egreſſi* erant *portis patentibus, in primis Æneas & fidelis Achates, deinde alii principes Trojæ, ipſe Pallas in mediâ turmâ, ſpectabilis chlamyde, & armis verſicoloribus, qualis* eſt *Lucifer, quem Venus amat præ cæteris ignibus ſiderum, quando madens aquis Oceani erigit ſacrum vultum* in *cœlo, & diſſipat tenebram. Matres timidæ ſtant in muris, & oculis ſequuntur nubem pulverulentam, & turmas rutilantes æreis* armis. *Illi armati incedunt inter vepres, qua proximus* eſt *terminus viarum : clamor ſurgit, & collecto agmine ungulæ* equorum *feriunt pulverulentam tellurem ſtrepitu quadrupedante. Eſt magna ſylva prope frigidum flumen Cæritanæ* urbis, *late ſacra veneratione majorum : colles curvi circumdant undiquaque, & cingunt ſylvam abietibus umbroſis. Fama narrat antiquos Pelaſgos, qui primi occupaverunt olim regionem Latinam, dicaviſſe ſylvam & diem* certum *Sylvano, deo agrorum & pecudum. Non longe hinc Tarcho & Tyrrheni habebant caſtra ſecura* ob naturam locorum ; *& totus exercitus* eorum *poterat jam aſpici* ab *Æneâ ex alto colle, & fixerat* tentoria *in patentibus campis. Æneas pater, & juventus electa* ad *bellum, deſcendunt illuc, & fatigati reficiunt equos & corpora : at Venus alba dea erat* illic, *portans munera per nubes aërias ; & ut procul aſpexit filium remotum à tepido fluvio in valle ſeparatâ,*

Dum curæ ambiguæ, dum ſpes incerta futuri,
Dum te, care puer, mea ſera & ſola voluptas,
Complexu teneo, gravior ne nuncius aures
Vulneret. Hæc genitor digreſſu dicta ſupremo
Fundebat : famuli collapſum in tecta ferebant.
Jamque adeo exierat portis equitatus apertis,
Æneas inter primos, & fidus Achates,
Inde alii Trojæ proceres, ipſe agmine Pallas
In medio, chlamyde & pictis conſpectus in armis,
Qualis, ubi Oceani perfuſus Lucifer unda,
Quem Venus ante alios aſtrorum diligit ignes,
Extulit os ſacrum cœlo, tenebraſque reſolvit.
Stant pavidæ in muris matres, oculiſq; ſequuntur
Pulveream nubem, & fulgentes ære catervas :
Olli per dumos, qua proxima meta viarum,
Armati tendunt : it clamor, & agmine facto
Quadrupedante putrem ſonitu quatit ungula campum.
Eſt ingens gelidum lucus prope Cæritis amnem,
Relligione patrum late ſacer : undique colles
Incluſere cavi, & nigra nemus abjete cingunt.
Sylvano fama eſt veteres ſacraſſe Pelaſgos,
Arvorum pecoriſque deo, lucumque diemque,
Qui primi fines aliquando habuere Latinos.
Haud procul hinc Tarcho & Tyrrheni tuta tenebant
Caſtra locis ; celſoque omnis de colle videri
Jam poterat legio, & latis tendebat in arvis.
Huc pater Æneas, & bello lecta juventus,
Succedunt, feſſique & equos & corpora curant ;
At Venus æthereos inter dea candida nimbos
Dona ferens aderat ; natumque in valle reducta
Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit,

NOTES.

584. *Famuli collapſum in tecta ferebant.*] The parting of *Evander* and his ſon *Pallas* is extremely beautyful and pathetic : and the poet has ſhewed great judgement in making *Evander*'s ſervants carry him away as ſoon as he had done ſpeaking ; for, after the tender, affectionate, and moving, ſpeech which he utters, the good old king would make but an aukward figure if he ſtayed any longer : this *Virgil* knew : and the exit which he makes, fainting into the arms of his attendants, after ſo fine a ſpeech, would have a ſtrong effect on the ſpectators, if repreſented on the ſtage, as part of a dramatic poem.

596. *Quadrupedante* &c.] If the reader will give attention to the run of the dactyls in this verſe, he will find them galloping with the ſteeds.

610. *Egelido.*] *Scaliger*, who, with a very great ſhare of learning, was a more ſcrupulous

Talibus

Talibus affata eſt dictis, ſeque obtulit ultro:
En perfecta mei promiſſa conjugis arte
Munera: ne mox aut Laurentes, nate, ſuperbos,
Aut acrem dubites in prœlia poſcere Turnum.
Dixit, & amplexus nati Cytherea petivit:
Arma ſub adverſa poſuit radiantia quercu.
Ille, deæ donis & tanto lætus honore,
Expleri nequit, atque oculos per ſingula volvit:
Miraturque, interque manus & brachia verſat,
Terribilem criſtis galeam, flammaſque vomentem,
Fatiferumque enſem, loricam ex ære rigentem,
Sanguineam, ingentem, qualis cum cærula nubes
Solis inardeſcit radiis, longeque refulget,
Tum leves ocreas electro, auroque recocto,
Haſtamque, & clypei non enarrabile textum.
Illic res Italas, Romanorumque triumphos,
Haud vatum ignarus, venturique inſcius ævi,
Fecerat ignipotens: illic genus omne futuræ
Stirpis ab Aſcanio, pugnataque in ordine bella:
Fecerat & viridi fetam Mavortis in antro
Procubuiſſe lupam, geminos huic ubera circum
Ludere pendentes pueros, & lambere matrem
Impavidos, illam tereti cervice reflexam
Mulcere alternos, & corpora fingere lingua:
Nec procul hinc Romam, & raptas ſine more Sabinas

allecuta eſt eum *talibus verbis, & ſe ultro exhibuit: ecce dona fabricata* per *artem mariti mei,* quam tibi *promiſeram: ne deinceps, ô fili, timeas vocare ad pugnam ſive Laurentes glorioſos, ſive ferocem Turnum.* Sic *dixit Venus, & venit in amplexum filii, & depoſuit arma fulgentia ſub quercu oppoſitâ. Ille* Æneas, *gaudens muneribus deæ, & tanto honore, non poteſt ſatiari, & mittit oculos per ſingulas* partes, *& miratur, & ſumit in manibus brachiis caſſidem horrendam criſtis, & ejicientem ignes, & gladium mortiferum, & loricam rigidam ære, cruentam, amplam,* talem, *qualis* eſt *nubes cœrulea, quando accenditur radiis Solis, & reſplendet procul, deinde ocreas politas electro, & auro repurgato, & haſtam, & fabricam inenarrabilem clypei. Vulcanus non imperitus vaticiniorum, nec inſcius futuri ſæculi, expreſſerat* in *illo* clypeo *res Italas, & victorias Romanorum:* expreſſerat *illic totam ſeriem familiæ orituræ ab Aſcanio, & bella geſta per ordinem:* expreſſerat *quoque lupam enixam jacere in virenti cavernâ Martis, duos infantes* huic *alludere pendentes ad mammas, & interritos ſugere altricem, illam reflexam collo tereti adblandiri* iis *alternis, & formare membra* eorum *linguâ: nec longe inde appoſuerat Romam, & Sabinas raptas abſque*

NOTES.

critic than ordinary, has great doubts about the ambiguity of this word. I doubt not but it means a refreſhing warmth, betwixt cold and hot. *Æneas* is here repreſented as in a vale remote from a river, the water of which is from the ſeaſon of the year warm in a ſmall degree. In this ſenſe one of the pureſt writers of the *Latins* uſes the word:

Jam ver egelidos refert tepores.
Catul. Carm. 44.

The word being compounded of *e* and *gelidus* ſpeaks the meaning; which is, *in ſome degree removed from being cold.*

625. *Clypei non enarrabile textum.*] The ſhield of *Achilles* in the 18th book of *Homer's Ilias* is a finely deſcribed ſhield, and has no more figures aſcribed to it than may be engraved upon a ſhield. This ſhield of *Æneas* has much work in it: it contains many memorable actions of the deſcendants of *Æneas*: but, methinks, as *Vulcan* had drawed upon it prophetically what was to come, ſo *Venus* might have explained to her ſon what was emblazoned on his ſhield: but *Æneas* had a fine ſhield, containing the fame and fates of his poſterity, which he admired, without underſtanding one tittle of the hiſtory, as *Virgil* tells us himſelf in the laſt two verſes of this book. The hiſtorical parts of the ſhield are what every reader knows that is acquainted with the *Roman* hiſtory, and what our common dictionarys would inform thoſe (who are not perfect maſters of the *Roman* hiſtory) enough of to underſtand the alluſions on the ſhield: ſome of which are ſufficiently explained by the poet himſelf: yet I have endeavoured to make them as eaſy to the reader as I could, by preventing the neceſſity of turning often to a dictionary.

635. *Raptas ſine more Sabinas.*] See note on the 532d verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics.*

Conſeſſu caveæ, magnis Circenſibus actis,
Addiderat, ſubitoque novum conſurgere bellum
Romulidis, Tatioque ſeni, Curibuſque ſeveris.
Poſt iidem inter ſe poſito certamine reges
Armati, Jovis ante aras, pateraſq; tenentes,
Stabant; & cæſa jungebant fœdera porca.
Haud procul inde citæ Metium in diverſa quadrigæ
Diſtulerant; (at tu dictis, Albane, maneres:)
Raptabatque viri mendacis viſcera Tullus
Per ſylvam, & ſparſi rorabant ſanguine vepres:
Nec non Tarquinium ejectum Porſenna jubebat
Accipere, ingentique urbem obſidione premebat.
Æneadæ in ferrum pro libertate ruebant.
Illum indignanti ſimilem, ſimilemque minanti,
Aſpiceres: pontem auderet quod vellere Cocles,
Et fluvium vinclis innaret Clœlia ruptis.
In ſummo cuſtos Tarpeiæ Manlius arcis
Stabat pro templo, & Capitolia celſa tenebat;
Romuleoque recens horrebat regia culmo:
Atque hic auratis volitans argenteus anſer
Porticibus, Gallos in limine adeſſe canebat:
Galli per dumos aderant, arcemque tenebant,
Defenſi tenebris, & dono noctis opacæ.
Aurea cæſaries ollis, atque aurea veſtis:

exemplo in *cœtu caveæ*, dum *agerentur magni* ludi *Cercenſes*, *& ſtatim novum bellum oriri* inter *Romanos*, *& ſenem Tatium*, *& Cures auſteros. Poſtea iidem reges*, *relicto prælio*, *erant ante altaria Jovis*, *armati & ferentes pateras*; *& fecerunt fœdus inter ſe cæſâ porcâ. Non longe hinc quadrigæ concitatæ in oppoſitas* partes *dilacerabant Metium*; *tu vero*, *Albane*, debuiſſes *ſtare pactis: & Tullus per ſylvam trahebat viſcera hominis* illius *perjuri*, *& ſentes ſtillabant tincti ſanguine: præterea Porſenna jubebat* Romanos *admittere Tarquinium expulſum*, *& cingebat urbem magnâ obſidione. Romani currebant ad arma pro libertate. Videres illum* Porſennam *ſimilem irato*, *& ſimilem minanti*: ideo *quia Cocles audebat diruere pontem*, *& Clœlia trajeciebat flumen catenis fractis. In ſupremâ* parte clypei *Manlius*, *defenſor arcis Tarpeiæ*, *erat ante templum*, *& ſervabat altum capitolium*; *& domus* adhuc *nova rigeſcebat paleis Romuli: & illic anſer* ex *argento*, *volans* in *aureis porticibus*, *monebat* cantu *Gallos accedere ad portas: Galli accedebant per ſentes*, *&* jam *occupabant arcem*, *tuti tenebris*, *& munere noctis caliginoſæ. Illis* erat *aurea coma*, *& veſtimentum aureum*:

NOTES.

638. *Tatioque ſeni.*] *Tatius* was king of the *Sabines* when the rape was committed by the *Romans*; (of which I have ſpoke in my note on the 532d verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics*;) and a league was afterwards made betwixt him and *Romulus*.

638. *Curibus.*] The chief city of the *Sabines*, and the people too, were called *Cures*.

642. *Metium.*] *Metius*, who was a commander of the *Albans*, and therefore here called *Albane*, agreed to join *Tullus Hoſtilius* againſt the *Fidenates* a people of *Italy*: but, during the battel, he was a ſpectator only, having reſolved to take the conquering ſide: *Tullus* therefore bound his head to one chariot behind, and his feet to another; and, placing one chariot towards *Rome*, and the other towards the city *Fidenæ*, pulled him in pieces.

646. *Porſenna.*] When *Tarquinius Superbus* was drove from *Rome* by *Brutus* and *Collatinus*, *Porſenna*, king of *Etruria*, that is *Tuſcany*, endeavoured to reſtore him.

650. *Cocles.*] *Cocles* made a bold ſtand againſt *Porſenna* and his army, and prevented the *Tuſcans* from invading *Rome*: when *Porſenna*'s army was going to enter the city over a wooden bridge, *Cocles* had the bridge broke down, and throwed himſelf into the *Tyber*, and ſwam to the city: for this act *Lucius Junius Brutus* erected a ſtatue to *Cocles*. *Clœlia*, a lady among the hoſtages which were given by the *Romans* to *Porſenna*, eſcaped from her keepers, and ſwam over too; for which ſhe had a ſtatue.

652. *Tarpeiæ Manlius artis* &c.] The capitol ſtood on the *Tarpeian* rock; from whence *Manlius* defended the city againſt the *Gauls*.

655. *Anſer.*] While the *Romans* were beſieged in the capitol, the geeſe, which were ſacred to *Juno*, were ſpared amidſt their want of proviſions: and by their cackling at the approach of the *Gauls* the ſoldiers were alarmed, and the capitol was ſaved thereby.

Virgatis

Virgatis lucent ſagulis: tum lactea colla
Auro innectuntur: duo quiſq; Alpina coruſcant
Gæſa manu, ſcutis protecti corpora longis.
Hic exſultantes Salios, nudoſque Lupercos,
Lanigeroſque apices, & lapſa ancilia cœlo,
Extuderat: caſtæ ducebant ſacra per urbem
Pilentis matres in mollibus: hinc procul addit
Tartareas etiam ſedes, alta oſtia ditis,
Et ſcelerum pœnas, & te, Catilina, minaci
Pendentem ſcopulo, Furiarumque ora trementem,
Secretoſque pios, his dantem jura Catonem.
Hæc inter tumidi late maris ibat imago
Aurea; ſed fluctu ſpumabant cærula cano:
Et circum argento clari delphines in orbem
Æquora verrebant caudis, æſtumque ſecabant.
In medio claſſes æratas, Actia bella,
Cernere erat: totumque inſtructo Marte videres
Fervere Leucaten, auroque effulgere fluctus.
Hinc Auguſtus agens Italos in prœlia Cæſar,
Cum patribus, populoque, Penatibus, & magnis dîs,
Stans celſa in puppi: geminas cui tempora flammas
Læta vomunt, patriumq; aperitur vertice ſidus.
Parte alia ventis & dîs Agrippa ſecundis,
Arduus, agmen agens: cui, belli inſigne ſuperbum,
Tempora navali fulgent roſtrata corona.

ſplendebant ſagis virgatis: præterea colla candida cingebantur aureis monilibus: *unuſque librat manu duo gæſa Alpina, tecti clypeis longis* ſecundum *corpora. Inde ſculpſerat Salios ſaltantes, & Lupercos nudos, & acumina* pileorum *lanea, & ſcutula emiſſa è cœlo: ibant ad ſacrificia per urbem pudicæ matronæ in vehiculis mollibus: procul hinc adjicit quoque infernas ſedes, profundos aditus Plutonis, & pœnas ſceleram, & te, ô Catilina, ſuſpenſum* ex *imminente ſcopulo, & metuentem vultus Furiarum, & pios ſegregatos* ab impiis, *& Catonem dantem jura his: inter hæc apparebat late* ex *auro ſpecies inflati maris; at* aquæ *cæruleæ ſpumabant fluctu albo: & delphines circum lucidi argento agitabant in orbem mare caudis, & ſcindebant fluctus. In medio* mari *videre erat claſſes æratis* proris, *certamina Actiaca: & aſpexiſſes totum Leucaten ferveſcere pugnâ ordinatâ, & undas reſplendere auro. Hinc* erat *Auguſtus Cæſar ducens ad pugnam Italos, cum ſenatoribus, & populo, & Penatibus, & magnis diis, erectus in puppe ſublimi: cui caput lætum emittit geminas flammas, & paterna ſtella apparet* in *capite. Aliâ parte* erat *Agrippa, diis & ventis propitiis ſublimis, impellens aciem: cui caput radiat roſtratum navali coronâ,* quod eſt *nobile monumentum victoriæ.*

NOTES.

661. *Alpina.*] They are called *Alpina*, either becauſe they are made of wood which growed on the *Alps*, or becauſe they belonged to the *Gauls* who inhabited about the *Alps*. *La Rue.* See the *Alps* in note on the 442d verſe of the 4th book.

663. *Salios* &c.] of the *Salii* I have ſpoke before, and of the *Lupercal*: the *Luperci* were prieſts of *Pan*.

668. *Catilina.*] *Cataline*'s conſpiracy was to involve the ſenate and whole city in flames and in blood: his conſpiracy is the ſubject of a ſhort hiſtory, now extant, of one of the niceſt writers of the *Romans*, which is *Saluſt*.

670. *Catonem*] That *Cato major* is not mean'd here, but *Cato minor*, is evident from his being mentioned juſt after *Cataline*. See the *fabulous accounts of* Virgil, under the head entitled, *Honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to*, Virgil.

675. *Actia bella.*] The victory which *Auguſtus* gained over *Anthony* and *Cleopatra*, in the ſea-fight by the promontory of *Actium*, gave him the empire of the world.

680. *Geminas flammas.*] Various are the interpretations of this paſſage: ſome ſay that the words allude to the ſplendor of his helmet, ſome to his diadem ſet with gems, ſome to the eyes of *Auguſtus*, which *Suetonius* ſays were bright and fiery. I believe *Virgil* intended lambent flames.

681. *Patrium ſidus.*] The ſtar of *Julius Cæſar*; which, becauſe it appeared at his death, is called after his name the *Julian Star*.

Inde Antonius victor diverſis bellis, & auxilio barbarorum, adducit ſecum Ægyptum, & robora Orientis, & extrema Bactra, ab uſque *gentibus Auroræ, & mari rubro: &*, proh *ſcelus! uxor Ægyptia ſequitur* ipſum. *Omnes* videntur *ſimul irrumpere, & totum mare ſpumare commotum remis revolutis, & roſtris trifidis. Procedunt mari: diceres Cycladas erutas fluitare mari, aut excelſos montes congredi* cum *montibus, tanta* eſt *moles turritarum puppium*, unde *homines imminent. Projicitur manu ignis* in *ſtupâ, & ſpiculis volucre ferrum: campi Neptuni rubeſcunt novâ ſtrage. In medio regina* Cleopatra *revocat acies patrio ſiſtro; & nondum adhuc ſpectat à tergo ſerpentes duos: & portenta deorum omnis generis, & latrator Anubis, ferunt arma adverſus Neptunum, & Venerem, & adverſus Minervam: Mars exſculptus ferro ſævit in medio prælio, & funeſtæ Furiæ ex æthere, & Diſcordia incedit gaudens lacerâ pallâ, quam Bellona ſequitur cum flagro cruentato. Actiacus Apollo videns iſta tendebat arcum ex alto: hoc metu omnis Ægyptus, & Indi, omnis Arabs, omnes Sabæi, convertebant dorſum. Ipſa regina videbatur præbere vela ventis invocatis, & quamprimum laxare funes* navium *ſolutos. Vulcanus fecerat illam inter ſtrages, pallidam nece imminente, provehi fluctibus, & Iapyge* vento, *ex adverſo autem Nilum dolentem magno corpore, & aperientem plexus* ſuos, *& totâ veſte* expaſsâ *invitantem victos in ſinum* ſuum *cæruleum, & fluenta latebroſa:*

Hinc, ope barbarica, variiſque Antonius armis
Victor, ab Auroræ populis, & litore rubro,
Ægyptum, vireſque Orientis, & ultima ſecum
Bactra vehit; ſequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux.
Una omnes ruere, ac totum ſpumare reductis
Convulſum remis, roſtriſq; tridentibus, æquor.
Alta petunt: pelago credas innare revulſas
Cycladas, aut montes concurrere montibus altos,
Tanta mole viri turritis puppibus inſtant.
Stupea flamma manu, teliſque volatile ferrum,
Spargitur: arva nova Neptunia cæde rubeſcunt.
Regina in mediis patrio vocat agmina ſiſtro;
Nec dum etiam geminos a tergo reſpicit angues:
Omnigenûmque deûm monſtra, & latrator Anubis,
Contra Neptunum, & Venerem, contraque Minervam,
Tela tenent: ſævit medio in certamine Mavors
Cælatus ferro, triſteſque ex æthere Diræ,
Et ſciſſa gaudens vadit Diſcordia palla,
Quam cum ſanguineo ſequitur Bellona flagello.
Actius hæc cernens arcum intendebat Apollo
Deſuper: omnis eo terrore Ægyptus, & Indi,
Omnis Arabs, omnes vertebant terga Sabæi.
Ipſa videbatur ventis regina vocatis
Vela dare, & laxos jam jamq; immittere funes.
Illam inter cædes, pallentem morte futura,
Fecerat ignipotens undis & Iapyge ferri,
Contra autem magno mœrentem corpore Nilum,
Pandentemque ſinus, & tota veſte vocantem
Cœruleum in gremium, latebroſaq; flumina victos:

NOTES.

688. *Bactra.*] This country is mentioned in the 2d book of the *Georgics*, verſe 138, and, I believe, is what we now call *Buchara*: *Bactra* was the name of both the country and the chief city, as *Buchara* now is: it lys betwixt *Perſia* and *India*, and is a very large province, and the beſt cultivated and moſt populous of all *Tartary*: it is inhabited by the *Uſbeck Tartars*. The reader muſt obſerve that *Bactra* is a neutral noun of the plural number.

704. *Actius Apollo.*] *Appollo* is called *Actius*, becauſe the promontory *Actium* was ſacred to him.

710. *Iapyge.*] *Apulia* was formerly called *Iapygia* from *Iapyx*, a ſon of *Dædalus*: and the wind blowing from *Apulia* toward *Ægypt* is here called *Iapyx*: Dr. *Trapp* tranſlates it *eaſtern breezes*: however I would have the reader take it for a weſt-wind, for ſuch it is.

711. *Nilum.*] See note on the 800th verſe of the 6th book, and on the 288th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

At

At Cæſar, triplici invectus Romana triumpho
Mœnia, dîs Italis votum immortale ſacrabat,
Maxima ter centum totam delubra per urbem:
Lætitia, ludiſque, viæ, plauſuque, fremebant:
Omnibus in templis matrum chorus, omnibus aræ:
Ante aras terram cæſi ſtravere juvenci.
Ipſe, ſedens niveo candentis limine Phœbi,
Dona recognoſcit populorum, aptatque ſuperbis
Poſtibus: incedunt victæ longo ordine gentes,
Quam variæ linguis, habitu tam veſtis, & armis.
Hic Nomadum genus, & diſcinctos Mulciber Afros,
His Lelegas, Caraſque, ſagittiferoſque Gelonos,
Finxerat. Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis,
Extremique hominum Morini, Rhenuſque bicornis,
Indomitiq; Dahæ, & pontem indignatus Araxes.
Talia, per clypeum Vulcani, dona parentis
Miratur; rerumque ignarus imagine gaudet,
Attollens humero famamque & fata nepotum.

ſed Cæſar, ingreſſus Romanos muros triplici triumpho, fundabat diis votum perenne, nempe *trecenta templa ingentia per totam urbem: viæ reſonabant gaudio, & ludis, ac plauſu: chorus matronarum* erat *in omnibus templis, & altaria* in *omnibus; ante altaria mactati juvenci tegebant terram. Ipſe* Auguſtus, *ſedens in niveâ portâ candidi Apollinis, conſiderat munera populorum & accommodat* ea *ad poſtes: nationes ſubactæ progrediuntur longâ ſerie, tam diverſæ ſermone, quam more veſtium & armis. Hic Vulcanus ſculpſerat nationes Nomadum, & Afros diſcinctos, hic Lelegas, & Caras, & Gelonos ſagittis armatos. Euphrates fluebat jam mitior fluctibus, & Morini ultimi hominum, & Rhenus bicornis, & Dahæ* antea *invicti, & Araxes impatiens pontis. Æneas admiratur in clypeo Vulcani talia munera matris ſuæ; & lætatur ſpecie rerum* quas *ignorat, imponens humero & gloriam & famam poſterorum.*

NOTES.

714. *Triplici triumpho.*] *Cæſar Octavius* had three triumphs in three days, one after the other, the firſt over the *Salaſſi*, a people by the *Alps*, the *Dalmatians*, *Illyrians*, and *Pannonians*, the ſecond over *Cleopatra*, and the third over all *Ægypt*.

725. *Gelonos.*] See note on the 115th verſe of the 2d book of the *Georgics*.

730. *Rerumque ignarus* &c.] See note on verſe the 625th.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER IX.

The ARGUMENT.

Turnus, *in the abſence of* Æneas, *fires the* Trojan *ſhips, which are changed by* Cybele *into ſea-nymphs. The epiſode of* Niſus *and* Euryalus *is part of this book.* Turnus *attacks the* Trojan *works; and* Aſcanius *here firſt appears in battel: he ſlays* Numanus, Turnus's *brother-in-law, with an arrow from the walls.* Turnus *retreats, and ſwims croſs the* Tyber *armed as he was.*

INTERPRETATIO.

Aç dum iſta geruntur in *regione longe remotâ, Juno filia Saturni miſit è cœlo Irim ad audacem Turnum. Turnus forte quieſcebat tunc* apud *ſylvam Pilumni abavi,* in *valle ſacrâ: Ad quem filia Thaumantis ita locuta eſt ore roſeo: Turne, ecce tempus revolutum ſponte exhibuit* tibi id, *quod nullus deorum auderet polliceri* tibi *cupienti: Æneas, relictâ urbe, & ſociis, & navibus, adivit regnum, & regionem Evandri Palatini: nec* id *ſatis* eſt: *ivit ad ultimas urbes Coriti: & armat multitudinem Tyrrhenorum, ruſticos congregatos. Quid deliberas? jam tempus* eſt *vocare equites & currus. Rumpe omnem moram, & invade caſtra territa.* Sic *locuta* eſt, *& alis æqualibus extulit ſe ad cœlum,* & in *fugâ ſignavit magnum arcum ſub nubibus.*

ATQUE ea diverſa penitus dum parte geruntur,
Irim de cœlo miſit Saturnia Juno
Audacem ad Turnum. Luco tum forte parentis
Pilumni Turnus, ſacrata valle, ſedebat:
Ad quem ſic roſeo Thaumantias ore locuta eſt: 5
Turne, quod optanti divûm promittere nemo
Auderet, volvenda dies en attulit ultro:
Æneas, urbe, & ſociis, & claſſe relicta,
Sceptra Palatini ſedemque petivit Evandri:
Nec ſatis: extremas Coriti penetravit ad urbes; 10
Lydorumq; manum collectos armat agreſtes,
Quid dubitas? nunc tempus equos nunc poſcere currus.
Rumpe moras omnes, & turbata arripe caſtra.
Dixit, & in cœlum paribus ſe ſuſtulit alis,
Ingentemque fuga ſecuit ſub nubibus arcum. 15

NOTES.

2. *Irim.*] *Iris* is called *Thaumantias,* that is the daughter of *Thaumas. Thaumas* is, in *Heſiod's Theogony,* the ſon of the *Sea* and *Earth:* and *Le Clerc* ſays he is allyed to the *Sea* and *Iris,* becauſe he preſides over clouds and vapours, which ariſe from the ſea and earth, and cauſe *Iris,* or the rainbow. *Thaumas* has his name from θαυμαζω, *to wonder at,* or *admire.*

3. *Parentis Pilumni Turnus.*] *Pilumnus* was the great-grandfather of *Turnus.*

10. *Coriti.*] See note on the 170th verſe of the 3d book.

11. *Lydorum* &c,] See note on the 781ſt verſe of the 2d book.

Agnovit juvenis, dupliceſque ad ſidera palmas
Suſtulit, ac tali fugientem eſt voce ſecutus:
Iri, decus cœli, quis te mihi nubibus actam
Detulit in terras? unde hæc tam clara repente
Tempeſtas? medium video diſcedere cœlum,
Palanteſque polo ſtellas: ſequar omina tanta,
Quiſquis in arma vocas: et, ſic effatus, ad undam
Proceſſit, ſummoque hauſit de gurgite lymphas,
Multa deos orans; oneravitque æthera votis.
Jamq; omnis campis exercitus ibat apertis,
Dives equûm, dives pictai veſtis & auri.
Meſſapus primas acies, poſtrema coërcent
Tyrrhidæ juvenes: medio dux agmine Turnus
Vertitur arma tenens, & toto vertice ſupra eſt,
Ceu ſeptem ſurgens ſedatis amnibus altus
Per tacitum Ganges, aut pingui flumine Nilus
Cum refluit campis, & jam ſe condidit alveo.
Hic ſubitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem
Proſpiciunt Teucri, ac tenebras inſurgere campis.
Primus ab adverſa conclamat mole Caïcus:
Quis globus, o cives, caligine volvitur atra?
Ferte citi ferrum, date tela, ſcandite muros.
Hoſtis adeſt, eia. Ingenti clamore per omnes
Condunt ſe Teucri portas, & mœnia complent:
Namq; ita diſcedens præceperat optimus armis
Æneas, ſi qua interea fortuna fuiſſet,
Ne ſtruere auderent aciem, neu credere campo,
Caſtra modo, & tutos ſervarent aggere muros:
Ergo, etſi conferre manum pudor iraque monſtrat,
Objiciunt portas tamen, & præcepta faceſſunt,
Armatique cavis exſpectant turribus hoſtem.
Turnus, ut antevolans tardum præceſſerat agmen,
Viginti lectis equitum comitatus, & urbi
Improviſus adeſt; maculis quem Thracius albis
Portat equus, criſtaq; tegit galea aurea rubra.

Juvenis Turnus *agnovit* eam, *& porrexit ambas palmas ad aſtra, & proſecutus eſt abeuntem talibus verbis: ô Iri, ornamentum aëris, quis miſit te lapſam è nubibus* ad *me in terras? unde ſubito hæc facies* cœli *tam ſplendida? cerno medium cœlum hiare, & ſideræ errantia cœlo. Parebo tantis monitis, quicunque* deorum *hortaris me ad bellum: atque ita locutus, progreſſus* eſt *ad fluvium, & extulit è ſuperficie fluvii aquam, multa petens à diis; & replevit cœlum votis. Et jam totus exercitus procedebat agris patentibus, frequens equis, abundans veſtibus verſicoloribus, & auro. Meſſapus regit prima agmina, filii Tyrrhi ultima: Turnus rex excurrit* in *medio exercitu, attollens arma, & excedit* alios *toto capite, veluti profundus Ganges creſcens cum ſilentio ſeptem fluviis placidis, aut* veluti *Nilus fœcundis aquis quando refluit* ex *agris, & jam incluſit ſe* ſuo *alveo. Tunc Trojani procul vident nimbum repentinum colligi* ex *obſcuro pulvere, & caliginem induci in agros. Primus Caïcus vociferatur ex aggere oppoſito: ô cives, quantus globus nigræ caliginis accedit* ad nos? *citi afferte arma, date ſpicula, conſcendite mœnia: hoſtis inſtat, agite. Omnes Trojani* cum *magnâ vociferatione includunt ſe intra portas, & replent munimenta. Quippe Æneas peritiſſimus militaris* rei *ſic abiens juſſerat, ſi caſus aliquis* ejuſmodi *contingeret, interim* dum aberat, *ne auderent ordinare exercitum, neve committere in campum, tantummodo tuerentur caſtra, & muros defenſos munimentis. Itaque, licet pudor & furor hortentur* eos *conſerere manus; tamen opponunt portas, & exequuntur mandatur Æneæ, & armati expectant hoſtem in mediis turribus. Turnus, cum ante currens prægreſſus eſſet lentiorem turmam, ſtipatus viginti equitibus electis; ita acceſſit ad urbem inexpectatus: Thracius equus maculoſus albo fert eum; & caſſis aurea inumbrat criſtis rubris.*

NOTES.

31. *Ganges, Nilus.*] See note on the 800th verſe of the 6th book, and note on the 27th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*; and on the 288th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

Ecquis

O juvenes, inquit, quis erit veſtrum, qui primus in hoſtem irruit *mecum? ecce:* ſic *ait, & vibrans jaculum projicit in aërem,* quaſi *initium prælii: & altus immittit ſeſe in campum* junctum urbi. *Socii ſuccedunt* ei cum *clamore, & ſequuntur ululatu terribili. Mirantur deſides animos Trojanorum, homines* illos *non exhibere ſe in æquam planitiem, non inferre arma oppoſita, ſed fovere caſtra.* Turnus *iratus huc & illuc circuit equo muros, & veſtigat ingreſſum per* loca *inacceſſa: & veluti quando lupus ſub medium noctem inſidians ovili pleno frendet prope ſepta, paſſus ventos & pluvias,* tunc *agni ſecuri ſub matribus emittunt balatum, ille* vero *acer, & percitus irâ, furit adverſus abſentes, furor edendi auctus ex longo* tempore, *& guttur ſitiens ſanguinis, vexat* eum, *non aliter furor inflammatur Rutulo conſideranti muros & caſtra, & indignatio augeſcit in oſſibus duris: quomodo quærat ingreſſum, & qua* parte *via* aliqua *extrahat* ex *aggere Trojanos incluſos, & inducat* eos *in planitiem. Impugnat claſſem circum defenſum munimentis, & aquis fluvialibus, quæ latebat admota lateri caſtrorum, & vocat ad incendium ſocios gaudentes, &* ipſe *ardens armat manum pinu flammanti. Tunc autem dant ſe* operi: *præſentia Turni ſtimulat* eos, *& omnis juventus armatur nigris facibus. Rapuerunt* titiones *è focis: tæda fumifera emittit ad ſidera lucem piceam, & ignis mixtam favillam. O Muſæ, quis deus abduxit à Trojanis incendia tam crudelia? quis depulit tantas flammas* à *navibus? dicite* hoc: *antiqua* eſt *fides huic facto, ſed fama* ejus eſt *æterna. Tempore quo Æneas primum ſtruebat naves in Idâ,* monte *Phrygiæ, & parabat* ſe *ad eundem* in *extrema* ſpatia *maris, ipſa Berecynthia mater deorum dicitur allocuta magnum Jovem his verbis:*

Ecquis erit mecum, o juvenes, qui primus in hoſtem?
En, ait: & jaculum intorquens emittit in auras,
Principium pugnæ; & campo ſeſe arduus infert.
Clamore excipiunt ſocii, fremituque ſequuntur
Horriſono. Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda,
Non æquo dare ſe campo, non obvia ferre
Arma viros, ſed caſtra fovere. Huc turbidus atque huc
Luſtrat equo muros, aditumque per avia quærit:
Ac veluti pleno lupus inſidiatus ovili,
Cum fremit ad caulas, ventos perpeſſus & imbres,
Nocte ſuper media, tuti ſub matribus agni
Balatum exercent, ille aſper, & improbus ira,
Sævit in abſentes, collecta fatigat edendi
Ex longo rabies, & ſiccæ ſanguine fauces,
Haud aliter Rutulo, muros & caſtra tuenti,
Igneſcunt iræ, & duris dolor oſſibus ardet,
Qua tentet ratione aditus, & qua via clauſos
Excutiat Teucros vallo, atq; effundat in æquor.
Claſſem, quæ lateri caſtrorum adjuncta latebat,
Aggeribus ſeptam circum, & fluvialibus undis,
Invadit; ſocioſque incendia poſcit ovantes:
Atque manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet.
Tum vero incumbunt: urget præſentia Turni:
Atque omnis facibus pubes accingitur atris.
Diripuere focos: piceum fert fumida lumen
Tæda, & commiſtam Vulcanus ad aſtra favillam.
Quis deus, o Muſæ, tam ſæva incendia Teucris
Avertit? tantos ratibus quis depulit ignes?
Dicite: priſca fides facto, ſed fama perennis,
Tempore quo primum Phrygia formabat in Ida
Æneas claſſem, & pelagi petere alta parabat,
Ipſa deûm fertur genitrix Berecynthia magnum
Vocibus his affata Jovem: da, nate, petenti,

NOTES.

57. *Caſtra fovere.*] This is a ſtrong expreſſion. They are as fond of their entrenchments as they are of their lives, becauſe their lives are ſecured by them. This is what *Turnus* muſt be ſuppoſed to inſinuate by *fovere.*

79. *Priſca fides facto.*] The true conſtruction is this, *priſca fides data eſt huic facto.*

Quod

Quod tua cara parens domito te poſcit Olympo:
Pinea ſylva mihi multos dilecta per annos.
Lucus in arce fuit ſumma, quo ſacra ferebant,
Nigranti picea, trabibuſque obſcurus acernis:
Has ego Dardanio juveni, cum claſſis egeret,
Læta dedi: nunc ſollicitam timor anxius urget:
Solve metus, atque hoc precibus ſine poſſe parentem:
Ne curſu quaſſatæ ullo, neu turbine venti,
Vincantur: proſit noſtris in montibus ortas.
Filius huic contra, torquet qui ſidera mundi:
O genitrix, quo fata vocas? aut quid petis iſtis?
Mortaline manu factæ immortale carinæ
Fas habeant? certuſque incerta pericula luſtret
Æneas? cui tanta deo permiſſa poteſtas?
Imo, ubi defunctæ finem portuſque tenebunt
Auſonios, olim quæcunque evaſerit undis,
Dardaniumque ducem Laurentia vexerit arva,
Mortalem eripiam formam, magnique jubebo
Æquoris eſſe deas, qualis Nereïa Doto
Et Galatea ſecant ſpumantem pectore pontum.
Dixerat: idque ratum Stygii per flumina fratris,
Per pice torrentes atraque voragine ripas,
Annuit: & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum:
Ergo aderat promiſſa dies, & tempora Parcæ
Debita complerant, cum Turni injuria matrem
Admonuit ſacris ratibus depellere tædas.
Hic primum nova lux oculis effulſit, & ingens
Viſus ab Aurora cœlum tranſcurrere nimbus,
Idæique chori: tum vox horrenda per auras
Excidit, & Troum Rutulorumque agmina complet:
Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves;
Neve armate manus: maria ante exurere Turno
Quam ſacras dabitur pinus: vos ite ſolutæ,
Ite, Deæ pelagi: genitrix jubet: et ſua quæque
Continuo puppes abrumpunt vincula ripis:

ô fili, concede matri *precanti, quod dilecta mater tua petit à te* poſt *cœlum ſubactum. Sylva pinea cara per multos annos fuit mihi, lucus in ſupremo vertice, umbroſus piceis opacis, & truncis acernis: quem* in locum *inferebant ſacrificia. Ego læta conceſſi has* arbores *Trojano juveni, quando indigebat navibus: nunc metus anxius habet me ſolicitam. Expelle timores* meos, *& permitte matrem hoc poſſe precibus* ſuis: *ne* naves illæ *deficiant fractæ ullâ navigatione, aut vi ventorum: proſit* ipſis eas *natas* eſſe *in montibus noſtris. Filius, qui volvit aſtra mundi,* reſpondet *illi ex adverſo: ô mater, quo vertis fata, aut quid rogas his* verbis? *an naves fabricatæ manu mortali obtinebunt jus immortalitatis? & Æneas ſecurus adibit pericula dubia? cui deo conceſſa* eſt *tanta facultas?* ego *potius quondam, poſtquam functæ* iis periculis *attigerint terminos & portus Italos, quæcunque evitaverit fluctus, & tulerit principem Trojanum* ad *campos Laurentes,* huic *auferam ſpeciem mortalem, & imperabo* has *eſſe deas vaſti maris, qualis Doto filia Nerei & Galatea ſecant pectore mare ſpumoſum.* Sic *locutus erat, & id voluit* eſſe *certum, per fluvios fratris inferni, per ripas fluentes pice & nigro vortice: & commovit nutu totum cœlum: ergo promiſſa dies advenerat, & Parcæ conſummaverant tempus conſtitutum, quando injuria Turni movit matrem* Berecynthiam, ut *averteret faces* à *navibus* ſibi *ſacris. Tunc primum novum lumen illuxit oculis* Trojanorum, *& magna nubes viſa* eſt *ab oriente trajicere cœlum, & ſimul chori Idæi: deinde vox terribilis emittitur per aërem, & implet turmas Trojanorum ac Rutulorum: ô Trojani, ne properate tueri meas naves, & ne armate manus* veſtras: *prius permittetur Turno ſuccendere mare quam pinus* mihi *dicatas: vos ite liberæ, ite Nymphæ maris: mater* deorum *id imperat: & ſtatim ſingulæ naves abſcindunt ſuos funes* è *litoribus:*

NOTES.

89. *Timor anxius urget.*]. Mr. *Laughton*, in the *Cambridge* edition, gives *angit*: but *timor anxius angit* is tautologous: *urget* is better, and is a verb frequently ſo uſed by our poet.

102. *Doto* and *Galatea* are called *Nereïa*, becauſe daughters of *Nereus*.

104. *Stygii flumina.*] See the note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book. *Stygius frater* is *Pluto*.

112. *Idæique chori.*] The *Curetes*. See the note on the 151ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

Delphi-

Delphinumque modo demerſis æquora roſtris
Ima petunt: hinc virgineæ (mirabile monſtrum)
Reddunt ſe totidem facies, pontoq; feruntur,
Quot prius æratæ ſteterant ad litora proræ.
Obſtupuere animis Rutuli: conterritus ipſe
Turbatis Meſſapus equis: cunctatur & amnis
Rauca ſonans, revocatque pedem Tyberinus ab alto.
At non audaci ceſſit fiducia Turno:
Ultro animos tollit dictis, atque increpat ultro:
Trojanos hæc monſtra petunt: his Jupiter ipſe
Auxilium ſolitum eripuit: non tela, nec ignes,
Exſpectant Rutulos: ergo maria invia Teucris,
Nec ſpes ulla fugæ: rerum pars altera ademta eſt:
Terra autem in manibus noſtris, tot millia gentes
Arma ferunt Italæ. Nil me fatalia terrent,
Si qua Phryges præ ſe jactant, reſponſa deorum.
Sat Fatis Veneriq; datum, tetigere quod arva
Fertilis Auſoniæ Troës: ſunt & mea contra
Fata mihi, ferro ſceleratam exſcindere gentem,
Conjuge prærepta: nec ſolos tangit Atridas
Iſte dolor, ſoliſque licet capere arma Mycenis:
Sed periiſſe ſemel ſatis eſt: peccare fuiſſet
Ante ſatis, penitus modo non genus omne perоſos
Femineum. Quibus hæc medii fiducia valli,
Foſſarumque moræ, lethi diſcrimina parva,
Dant animos: an non viderunt mœnia Trojæ,
Neptuni fabricata manu, conſidere in ignes?
Sed vos o lecti, ferro quis ſcindere vallum
Apparat, & mecum invadit trepidantia caſtra?
Non armis mihi Vulcani, non mille carinis,
Eſt opus in Teucros: addant ſe protinus omnes

& more delphinorum merſis roſtris quærunt profundum mare: deinde (prodigium admirabile) referunt ſe totidem vultus virgineæ, & currunt mari, quot æratæ naves antea hæſerant ad litora. Rutuli animo horruerunt: ipſe Meſſapus territus eſt *equis commixtis: fluvius quoque Tyberinus ſiſtit raucus murmurans, & refert curſum à mari. Non tamen repreſſa eſt confidentia Turni audacis: ultro excitat verbis animos* ſuorum, *& ultro* eos *objurgat: hæc prodigia ſpectant Trojanos; ipſe Jupiter aufert illis ſubſidium conſuetum:* naves *non expectant arma nec incendia Rutulorum: itaque mare jam impenetrabile* eſt *Trojanis, nec ulla ſpes fugiendi* ſupereſt ipſis: *pars altera mundi ablata eſt* ipſis: *terra vero* eſt *in poteſtate noſtrâ, tam multa* ſunt *millia nationum Italarum,* quæ *inferunt* iis *bellum. Nullatenus terrent me fatalia oracula deorum, ſi Trojani prædicant aliqua pro ſe. Satisfactum eſt Fatis & Veneri, ex quo Trojani attigerunt agros fœcundæ Italæ: ſunt quoque mihi fata mea adverſus* illa, nempe *evertere bello gentem impiam,* ſi quidem *erepta* eſt mihi *ſponſa: nec iſta indignatio movet ſolos filios Atrei, aut licitum eſt ſolis Mycenis ſumere arma: at* certe *ſatis eſt* iis *ſemel periiſſe: ſatis eſſet* iis, *non adhuc omnino perоſis muliebre genus, peccaſſe prius.* Illi, *quibus hæc tutela aggeris interjecti, & foſſæ* nos *remorantes,* quæ *parum diſterminant* eos *à morte, augent audaciam: nonne viderunt muros Trojæ, ſtructos manu Neptuni, collabi in flammas? at vos, ô ſelecti* ſocii, dicite, *quis parat evertere ferro vallum, & quis impugnat mecum caſtra timida? non eſt opus mihi contra Trojanos armis Vulcani, non mille navibus: ſtatim adjungant ſe* illis *omnes*

NOTES.

120. *Hinc virgineæ* &c.] This transformation of the ſhips into ſea-nymphs is one of the moſt trifling epiſodes in the *Æneis*, and would make no conſiderable figure in the *Metamorphoſes* of *Ovid*. It is *mirabile monſtrum* to me that *Virgil* ſhould introduce ſo nonſenſical a tale.

138. *Atridas.*] See note on the 415th verſe of the 2d book.

140. *Sed periiſſe ſatis eſt*: &c.] The *Cambridge* edition and *La Rue*'s have an interrogation after *ſatis eſt*: which cannot be right; for *La Rue* is forced to add *nonne* in his interpretation as underſtood; which is too much to be underſtood. The true conſtruction is this: *ſurely it is enough that the* Trojans *were once deſtroyed: it ſhould be ſufficient for them, who do not yet entirely hate all the female ſex, to have offended before,* meaning in the rape of *Helen*.

Etruſci

Etruſci ſocios: tenebras, & inertia furta
Palladii, cæſis ſummæ cuſtodibus arcis,
Ne timeant; nec equi cæca condemur in alvo:
Luce palam certum eſt igni circundare muros.
Haud ſibi cum Danais rem faxo & pube Pelaſga
Eſſe putent, decimum quos diſtulit Hector in annum:
Nunc adeo, melior quoniam pars acta diei,
Quod ſupereſt, læti bene geſtis corpora rebus
Procurate, viri; & pugnam ſperate parati.
Interea vigilum excubiis obſidere portas
Cura datur Meſſapo, & mœnia cingere flammis.
Bis ſeptem Rutuli, muros qui milite ſervent,
Delecti: aſt illos centeni quemque ſequuntur,
Purpurei criſtis juvenes auroque coruſci.
Diſcurrunt, variantque vices, fuſique per herbam
Indulgent vino, & vertunt crateras ahenos.
Collucent ignes: noctem cuſtodia ducit
Inſomnem ludo.
Hæc ſuper e vallo proſpectant Troës, & armis
Alta tenent; necnon trepidi formidine portas
Explorant, ponteſque & propugnacula jungunt:
Tela gerunt. Inſtant Mneſtheus acerque Sereſtus:
Quos pater Æneas, ſi quando adverſa vocarent,
Rectores juvenum & rerum dedit eſſe magiſtros.
Omnis per muros legio ſortita periclum
Excubat, exercetque vices, quod cuique tuendum eſt.
Niſus erat portæ cuſtos, acerrimus armis,
Hyrtacides; comitem Æneæ quem miſerat Ida
Venatrix, jaculo celerem levibuſque ſagittis:
Et juxta comes Euryalus, quo pulchrior alter
Non fuit Æneadum Trojana nec induit arma,
Ora puer prima ſignans intonſa juventa.
His amor unus erat, pariterq; in bella ruebant:
Tunc quoque communi portam ſtatione tenebant.
Niſus ait, dine hunc ardorem mentibus addunt,

Tuſci ſocios: ne metuant noctem, & ignavum furtum Palladii, occiſis cuſtodibus ſupremæ arcis; nec occultabimur in obſcuro utero equi: ratum eſt cingere muros ignibus palam de *die. Faciam ne exiſtiment ſibi negotium eſſe cum juventute Pelaſgâ & Achivis, quos Hector protraxit* uſque *ad decimum annum: jam vero, ſiquidem major pars diei lapſa eſt, quod reſtat, ô viri, re feliciter inchoatâ, reficite hilares corpora; & parati exſpectate prælium. Interim committitur Meſſapo cura collocandi ad portas ſtationes vigilum, & circundandi munimenta ignibus. Quatuordecim Rutuli electi* ſunt, *qui obſervent muros cum militibus: illos vero ſingulos ſequuntur centum juvenes purpurati criſtis & fulgentes auro. Feſtinant, & ſuccedunt* ſibi *invicem, & projecti in gramina vacant compotationi, & exhauriunt pocula ærea. Micant ignes: vigiles tranſigunt noctem inſomnem ludendo. Trojani proſpiciunt iſtæ deſuper ex aggeribus, & ſervant armis ſummas* partes mūrorum; *præterea pavidi metu circumſpiciunt portas, & firmant pontes ac propugnacula:* habent *arma expedita. Urgent Mneſtheus & ardens Sereſtus: quos pater Æneas, ſi* res *adverſæ aliquando* id *exigerent, juſſerat eſſe rectores juvenum & adminiſtros rerum. Quodlibet agmen, per ſortem* exponens ſe *periculo, excubat per muros, & variat vices,* ſecundum id *quod unicuique* contigit *ſervandum. Niſus, filius Hyrtaci, ardentiſſimus* in *bello, quem Ida venatrix dederat Æneæ comitem, promptum jaculo & ſagittis levibus, erat cuſtos portæ: prope eum* erat *Euryalus, quo nullus alius Trojanorum formoſior fuit, nec tulit arma Trojana, puer notans vultum imberbem primâ juventute. Erat illis amor mutuus, & ſimul* ſolebant *currere ad pugnam: tunc etiam ſervabant portam communibus excubiis. Niſus dixit,*

NOTES.

154 *Danais.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

167. *Inſomnem ludo.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Euryale? an ſua cuiq; deus fit dira cupido?
Aut pugnam aut aliquid jamdudum invadere magnum
Mens agitat mihi; nec placida contenta quiete eſt.
Cernis quæ Rutulos habeat fiducia rerum:
Lumina rara micant: ſomno vinoque ſoluti
Procubuere: ſilent late loca. Percipe porro
Quid dubitem, & quæ nunc animo ſententia ſurgat.
Ænean acciri omnes, populuſque, patreſque,
Expoſcunt, mittique viros, qui certa reportent,
Si tibi, quæ poſco, promittunt (nam mihi facti
Fama ſat eſt) tumulo videor reperire ſub illo
Poſſe viam ad muros & mœnia Pallantea.
Obſtupuit magno laudum perculſus amore
Euryalus, ſimul his ardentem affatur amicum:
Mene igitur ſocium ſummis adjungere rebus,
Niſe, fugis? ſolum te in tanta pericula mittam?
Non ita me genitor bellis aſſuetus Opheltes
Argolicum terrorem inter Trojæque labores
Sublatum erudiit; nec tecum talia geſſi,
Magnanimum Ænean & fata extrema ſecutus.
Eſt hic, eſt animus lucis contemtor; & iſtum
Qui vita bene credat emi, quo tendis, honorem.
Niſus ad hæc, equidem de te nil tale verebar,
Nec fas, non: ita me referat tibi magnus ovantem
Juppiter, aut quicunq; oculis hæc aſpicet æquis:
Sed ſi quis, (quæ multa vides diſcrimine tali,)
Si quis in adverſum rapiat caſuſve, deuſve,
Te ſupereſſe velim, tua vita dignior ætas.
Sit, qui me raptum pugna, pretiove redemtum,
Mandet humo ſolita, aut, ſi qua id fortuna vetabit,
Abſenti ferat inferias, decoretque ſepulcro,
Neu matri miſeræ tanti ſim cauſa doloris:
Quæ te ſola, puer, multis e matribus, auſa
Perſequitur, magni nec mœnia curat Aceſtæ.
Ille autem, cauſas nequicquam nectis inanes,
Nec mea jam mutata loco ſententia cedit:

Euryale, an dii immittunt animis hunc ardorem? an ſua cupido ardens fit unicuique deus? jamdiu animus ſuggerit mihi aggredi aut certamen, aut aliquid magnum; nec contentus eſt hoc otio *tranquillo. Vides, quæ confidentia rerum occupet Rutulos: ignes rari ſplendent: procubuerunt labefacti ſomno & vino: loca* omnia *undique ſilent. Adverte porro quid mediter, & quod conſilium ſubortatur animo* meo. *Omnes, & plebs, & proceres, petunt revocari Æneam, & mitti homines, qui referant certa* de eo. *Si pollicentur* ſe daturos *tibi* ea *quæ peto (nam gloria facti ſufficit mihi) videor poſſe invenire juxta illum collem iter ad urbem & munimenta Pallantea. Euryalus ſtupefactus eſt, percitus magnâ cupiditate gloriæ* talis, *ſimul alloquitur ferventem amicum his* verbis: *an ergo, Niſe, negas me admittere ſocium* in *tantis rebus? an dimittam te ſolum in tantum periculum? Opheltes pater* meus, *aſſuetus armis, non ſic inſtituit me, educatum inter motus Græcorum & bella Trojæ; nec feci tecum talia,* ex quo *ſequor generoſum Æneam & fortunam ultimam. Eſt hic, eſt animus hic* meus *negligens vitæ, & qui putet iſtam gloriam,* ad *quam aſpiras, bene comparari* diſpendio *vitæ. Niſus* reſpondet *ad iſta, ſane nihil tale timebam de te, nec licebat timere, non* ſane: *ſic magnus Jupiter, aut quiſquis deus conſiderat juſtis oculis hæc* noſtra, *reducat me tibi victorem,* ut verum dico: *at ſi aliqua, (cujuſmodi prævides plurima in tali periculo,) ſi aliqua, aut fortuna, aut deus, deducat me in* aliquam *calamitatem, optarem te reſtare, tua ætas dignior* eſt *vitâ. Sit* aliquis, *qui* de *more committat terræ me, ſubdictum è prælio, aut redemptum pecuniâ, aut, ſi aliqua fortuna id prohibeat,* ſit aliquis, qui *perſolvat* mihi *abſenti juſta, & ornet* me *tumulo, ne vero ſim auctor tanti luctus infelici matri* tuæ; *quæ audax è plurimis matribus ſola ſequitur te, ô puer, nec curat urbem magni Aceſtæ. Ille vero reſpondet, fruſtra colligis falſos prætextus, nec meum conſilium jam mutatum movetur loco* ſuo:

NOTES.

215. *Abſenti* &c.] See note on the 92d verſe of the 1ſt book.

Acceleremus,

Acceleremus, ait. Vigiles ſimul excitat: illi
Succedunt, ſervantque vices: ſtatione relicta,
Ipſe comes Niſo graditur, regemque requirunt.
Cætera per terras omnes animalia ſomno
Laxabant curas, & corda oblita laborum,
Ductores Teucrûm primi, & delecta juventus,
Conſilium ſummis regni de rebus habebant,
Quid facerent, quiſve Æneæ jam nuncius eſſet.
Stant longis adnixi haſtis, & ſcuta tenentes,
Caſtrorum & campi medio: tum Niſus & una
Euryalus confeſtim alacres admittier orant,
Rem magnam, pretiumque moræ fore. Primus Iülus
Accepit trepidos, ac Niſum dicere juſſit.
Tunc ſic Hyrtacides, audite, o mentibus æquis
Æneadæ, neve hæc noſtris ſpectentur ab annis,
Quæ ferimus. Rutuli ſomno vinoque ſepulti
Conticuere: locum inſidiis conſpeximus ipſi,
Qui patet in bivio portæ, quæ proxima ponto.
Interrupti ignes, aterque ad ſidera fumus
Erigitur. Si fortuna permittitis uti,
Quæſitum Æenean ad mœnia Pallantea,
Mox hic cum ſpoliis, ingenti cæde peracta,
Affore cernetis: nec nos via fallit euntes:
Vidimus obſcuris primam ſub vallibus urbem
Venatu aſſiduo, & totum cognovimus amnem.
Hic annis gravis atque animi maturus Alethes,
Di patrii, quorum ſemper ſub numine Troja eſt,
Non tamen omnino Teucros delere paratis,
Cum tales animos juvenum & tam certa tuliſtis
Pectora. Sic memorans, humeros dextraſque tenebat
Amborum, & vultum lacrymis atq; ora rigabat:
Quæ vobis, quæ digna, viri, pro talibus auſis,
Præmia poſſe rear ſolvi? pulcherrima primum
Di moreſque dabunt veſtri: tum cætera reddet
Actutum pius Æneas, atque integer ævi
Aſcanius, meriti tanti non immemor unquam.
Imo ego vos, cui ſola ſalus genitore reducto,
Excipit Aſcanius, per magnos, Niſe, Penates,
Aſſaracique Larem, & canæ penetralia Veſtæ,

properemus. Simul excitat excubitores: illi ſuccedunt, & tuentur portas *ordine ſuo. Ipſe* Euryalus, *relictis excubiis, incedit comes Niſo, & adeunt regem. Animalia reliqua per omnes regiones ſolvebant ſomno curas & animos immemores laborum. Primi duces Trojanorum & juvenes lecti habebant deliberationem de maximis negotiis regni, quid agerent, aut quis jam iret nuncius* ad *Æneam. Stant nixi longis haſtis, & tenentes clypeos,* in *medio caſtrorum & campi. Tunc ſubito Niſus & Euryalus ſimul rogant admitti, rem* eſſe *magnam, & fore utilitatem* in *morâ. Iülus primus excepit feſtinantes, & imperavit Niſum loqui. Tunc ſic* ait *filius Hyrtaci, O Trojani, audite animis benevolis, & ne iſta, quæ proponimus, æſtimentur ex ætate noſtrâ. Rutuli, obruti ſomno & vino, ſiluerunt: vidimus ipſi locum occultæ fugæ, qui apertus eſt juxta bivium portæ, quæ vicina eſt mari. Ignes rari, & niger fumus tollitur ad aſtra. Si ſinatis nos uti* hac *fortunâ, videbitis Æneam, quæſitum* à nobis *ad urbem Pallanteam, hic præſentem fore cum ſpoliis, patratâ magnâ ſtrage: nec via* illa *nos decipiet euntes: conſideravimus frequenti venatione vicinam illam urbem inter valles opacas, & exploravimus totum fluvium. Tunc Alethes gravis ætate & prudens mente* ait, *ô dii patrii, quorum ſub poteſtate Troja eſt, non tamen vultis evertere penitus Trojanos, quandoquidem dediſtis* illi *tales animos juvenum, & tam firma corda. Sic loquens, tenebat manus & humeros utriuſque, & irrorabat os & faciem fletu: ô viri, quam dignam* mercedem *putem poſſe retribui vobis pro talibus cœptis? primo dii & virtus veſtra reddent vobis pulcherrima præmia: deinde pius Æneas ſtatim retribuet nonnulla, & Aſcanius,* adhuc *creſcens ætate, nunquam* futurus *immemor tanti officii. Ego vero, addit Aſcanius, cujus unica ſalus eſt* in *patre revocato, vos precor, ô Niſe, per magnos Penates, & per adyta candidæ Veſtæ,*

NOTES.

259. *Aſſaracique* &c.] See note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 498th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*.

quæcumque eſt mihi felicitas & fiducia, hanc *depono in ſinus veſtros : revocate patrem* meum, *reddite* mihi *præſentiam* ejus, *nihil funeſtum* erit *illo recuperato, donabo* vobis *duo pocula conflata argento & inſculpta ſignis, quæ pater cepit captâ Ariſbâ, & duos tripodas, duo magna talenta auri, magnum craterem, quem Dido Sidonia dedit* mihi : *ſi autem acciderit* mihi *victori domare Italiam, & habere regnum, & trahere ſortem ſpoliorum, vidiſti, quo equo & quibus in armis Turnus ibat aureus ? ego eximam è ſortitione illum eundem clypeum, & criſtas rubras,* quæ *jam nunc* eſt *tua merces, ô Niſe : inſuper pater* meus *donabit duodecim electa corpora matrum* captivarum, *& captivos* totidem, *&* iis *omnibus arma propria, præterea quicquid agrorum poſſidet ipſe rex Latinus. Te autem, ô venerande juvenis, cui ætas mea ſuccedit ſpatio viciniore, jam excipio* te *toto ſinu, & adjungo ſocium in omnes eventus : nullus honos acquiretur meis rebus ſine te, ſive faciam pacem, ſive bella : committam tibi ſupremam* curam *agendi & dicendi. Ad quem Euryalus reſpondet talia, me nulla dies oſtendet degenerem à tam audacibus cœptis, tantummodo contingat* mihi *ſors proſpera, non funeſta : ſed peto à te* rem *unam magis* quam *cætera munera : eſt mihi mater ex antiquâ ſtirpe Priami ; quam, nec Trojana tellus, nec urbs regis Aceſtæ, impedivit infeliceem,* quo minus *abiret mecum : ego deſero nunc illam, inſciam hujus diſcriminis, qualecunque eſt, inque ſalutatam : teſtor noctem & dexteram tuam, quod non poſſum tolerare fletus matris : ſed tu, precor, ſolare egentem, & ſubveni relictæ : permitte me exportare* hinc *hanc ſpem de te : curram audacior in omnia pericula. Trojani commotis mentibus effuderunt lacrymas, præ cæteris formoſus Aſcanius, & ſpecimen charitatis* erga *parentes perculit ejus animum. Deinde ita loquitur :*

Obteſtor, quæcunq; mihi fortuna fideſq; eſt,
In veſtris pono gremiis : revocate parentem,
Reddite conſpectum, nihil illo triſte recepto,
Bina dabo argento perfecta atque aſpera ſignis
Pocula, devicta genitor quæ cepit Ariſba,
Et tripodas geminos, auri duo magna talenta,
Cratera antiquum, quem dat Sidonia Dido :
Si vero capere Italiam ſceptriſque potiri
Contigerit victori, & prædæ ducere ſortem,
Vidiſti, quo Turnus equo, quibus ibat in armis,
Aureus ? ipſum illum clypeum criſtaſque rubentes
Excipiam ſorti, jam nunc tua præmia, Niſe :
Præterea bis ſex genitor lectiſſima matrum
Corpora, captivoſque dabit, ſuaque omnibus arma,
Inſuper, id campi quod rex habet ipſe Latinus.
Te vero, mea quem ſpatiis propioribus ætas
Inſequitur, venerande puer, jam pectore toto
Accipio, & comitem caſus complector in omnes :
Nulla meis ſine te quæretur gloria rebus,
Seu pacem, ſeu bella geram : tibi maxima rerum
Verborumq; fides. Contra quem talia fatur
Euryalus, me nulla dies tam fortibus auſis
Diſſimilem arguerit, tantum fortuna ſecunda,
Haud adverſa cadat : ſed te, ſuper omnia dona,
Unum oro : genitrix Priami de gente vetuſta
Eſt mihi ; quam miſeram tenuit non Ilia tellus
Mecum excedentem, non mœnia regis Aceſtæ :
Hanc ego nunc, ignaram hujus quodcunque pericli eſt,
Inque ſalutatam linquo : nox & tua teſtis
Dextera, quod nequeam lacrymas perferre parentis ;
At tu, oro, ſolare inopem, & ſuccurre relictæ :
Hanc ſine me ſpem ferre tui, audentior ibo
In caſus omnes. Perculſa mente dederunt
Dardanidæ lacrymas ; ante omnes pulcher Iülus,
Atque animum patriæ ſtrinxit pietatis imago.
Tum ſic effatur :

NOTES.

266. *Sidonia Dido.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

295. *Tum ſic effatur.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Spondeo

Spondeo digna tuis ingentibus omnia cœptis ;
Namque erit iſta mihi genitrix, nomenque Creüſæ
Solum defuerit : nec partum gratia talem
Parva manet, caſus factum quicunque ſequetur.
Per caput hoc juro, per quod pater ante ſolebat,
Quæ tibi polliceor reduci, rebuſque ſecundis,
Hæc eadem matriq; tuæ generique manebunt.
Sic ait illacrymans, humero ſimul exuit enſem
Auratum, mira quem fecerat arte Lycaon
Gnoſſius, atq; habilem vagina aptarat eburna.
Dat Niſo Mneſtheus pellem horrentiſque leonis
Exuvias : galeam fidus permutat Alethes.
Protinus armati incedunt ; quos, omnis, euntes
Primorum manus ad portas juvenumque ſenumque
Proſequitur votis : necnon & pulcher Iülus,
Ante annos animumque gerens curamque virilem,
Multa patri portanda dabat mandata : ſed auræ
Omnia diſcerpunt, & nubibus irrita donant,
Egreſſi ſuperant foſſas, noctiſque per umbram
Caſtra inimica petunt, multis tamen ante futuri
Exitio. Paſſim vino ſomnoque per herbam
Corpora fuſa vident, arrectos litore currus,
Inter lora rotaſque, viros, ſimul arma jacere,
Vina ſimul. Prior Hyrtacides ſic ore locutus :
Euryale, audendum dextra : nunc ipſa vocat res.
Hac iter eſt : tu, ne qua manus ſe attollere nobis
A tergo poſſit, cuſtodi, & conſule longe.
Hæc ego vaſta dabo, & lato te limite ducam.
Sic memorat, vocemque premit, ſimul enſe ſuperbum
Rhamnetem aggreditur ; qui forte, tapetibus altis
Exſtructus, toto proſlabat pectore ſomnum ;
Rex idem, & regi Turno gratiſſimus augur ;
Sed non augurio potuit depellere peſtem.

promitto omnia digna magnis tuis inceptis : quippe illa mihi erit mater, & nomen Creuſæ tantummodo deerit : nec levis favor debetur ipſi, quod peperit *talem* filium, *quicunque eventus ſequatur* hoc *factum. Juro per hoc caput* meum, *per quod pater meus conſueverat* jurare, eadem illa *quæ promitto tibi redeunti & poſt rem feliciter* geſtam, *eadem illa ſervabuntur tuæ matri & familiæ. Sic dixit plorans ; & ſimul extrahit ex humeris gladium auratum, quem Lycaon Gnoſſius fecerat mirâ induſtria, & incluſerat accommodum in vaginâ eburneâ. Mneſtheus donat Niſo pellus & ſpolium hiſpidi leonis : fidelis Alethes mutat* cum eo *caſſidem. Continuo progrediuntur armati ; quos abeuntes omnis turba procerum & juvenum & ſenum comitatur votis* uſque *ad portas : præterea etiam formoſus Aſcanius*, præ ſe *ferens animum & ſolicitudinem virilem ante ætatem, dabat* ipſis *mandata plurima perferenda ad patrem : ſed venti diſſipant omnia, & ſpargunt* illa *irania per nubes. Egreſſi tranſiliunt foſſas, & per tenebras noctis tendunt* ad *caſtra hoſtilia, prius tamen futuri exitio plurimis. Aſpiciunt corpora projecta promiſcue inter gramina* per *ſomnum & vinum, currus erectos in litore, homines inter habenas & rotas, arma ſimul jacere, ſimul vina. Filius Hyrtaci primus ſic ore dixit : Euryale, tentandum* eſt aliquid *manu : jam res ipſa* nos *invitat. Iter* noſtrum eſt *per hanc* partem : *tu obſerva, ne ulla turma poſſit aſſurgere* contra *nos à tergo, & provide procul. Ego vaſtabo iſta* loca, & *ducam te* per *ſpatioſam viam.*

Sic loquitur, & cohibet vocem, & continuo invadit enſe glorioſum Rhamnetem ; qui forte exhalabat ſomnum toto pectore, ſuffultus altis ſtragulis ; idem rex & augur dilectiſſimus Turno ; ſed non potuit avertere mortem divinatione.

NOTES.

305. *Gnoſſius.*] *Cretan.* See note on the 115th verſe of the 3d book. *Lycaon* was a famous artificer of *Crete.*

312. *Sed auræ* &c.] This manner of foretelling the ill ſucceſs of a great undertaking is a fault of which the greateſt poets of the antients, *Homer* and *Virgil*, are too often guilty : it takes away that expectation, that ſuſpenſe of mind, which otherwiſe would carry us thro the expedition with them, and which would occaſion more delight than we have when we foreſee that they are deſtined to ill ſucceſs.

Tres

Opprimit prope illum *tres miniſtros promiſcue ſtratos inter arma, & armigerum Remi, & aurigam, reperiens* eum *ſub ipſis equis, & abſcindit gladio colla pendula. Deinde amputat caput* Remo *ipſi domino* eorum, *& linquit truncum* ejus *ſingultantem ſanguine: terra calefacta & lecti inficiuntur nigro ſanguine. Præterea* opprimit *Lamyrum, & Lamum, & juvenem Serranum; qui formoſus vultu luſerat multum* per *hanc noctem, & ſtertebat victus* ſecundum *membra multo vino, fortunatus, ſi continuo adæquaſſet ludum illum nocti, & produxiſſet* uſque *ad diem. Quemadmodum leo jejunus, tumultuans in ovilibus plenis, devorat & lacerat pecudes teneras & ſilentes* præ *timore, & frendet gutture ſanguinolento, nam immoderata fames impellit, non minor* eſt *ſtrages* edita ab *Euryalo, ipſe quoque inflammatus ſævit, & aggreditur in medio multum vulgus ſine honore, & Fadum, & Hebeſum, & Rhœtum, & Abarim, improvidos, Rhœtum vigilantem & aſpicientem omnia, ſed* qui *timens occultabat ſe poſt amplum poculum: cui aſſurgenti abſcondit propius totum gladium* in *pectore objecto, & retraxit* eum poſt *certam mortem: ille* Rhœtus *ejicit animam ſanguineam, & moriens reddit vinum confuſum ſanguine. Hic* Euryalus *ardens pergit: & jam pergebat ad ſocios Meſſapi, ubi ſpectabat ignem ultimum extingui, & equos ſolutos de more paſcere herbam, quando Niſus dixit breviter talia* verba, *quippe animadvertit* ſe & ſocium *rapi nimiâ cupiditate ſtragis, deſinamus, nam dies non commodus* nobis *imminet. Satis pœnarum ſumptum eſt: via aperta* eſt *inter hoſtes. Linquunt plurima arma hominum ornata ſolido argento, & pocula, & pretioſos tapetas. Euryalus* rapit *Rhamnetis phaleras, & balteum aureum*

Tres juxta famulos temere inter tela jacentes,
Armigerumque Remi, premit, aurigamque ſub ipſis
Nactus equis, ferroque ſecat pendentia colla.
Tum caput ipſi aufert domino, truncumq; relinquit
Sanguine ſingultantem: atro tepefacta cruore
Terra torique madent: necnon Lamyrumque Lamumque
Et juvenem Serranum; illa qui plurima nocte
Luſerat, inſignis facie, multoque jacebat
Membra deo victus, felix, ſi protinus illum
Æquaſſet nocti ludum, in lucemque tuliſſet.
Impaſtus ſeu plena leo per ovilia turbans
(Suadet enim veſana fames) manditq; trahitque,
Molle pecus, mutumque metu, fremit ore cruento,
Nec minor Euryali cædes, incenſus & ipſe
Perfurit, ac multam in medio ſine nomine plebem,
Fadumque Hebeſumque ſubit, Rhœtumque Abarimque
Ignaros, Rhœtum vigilantem & cuncta videntem;
Sed magnum, metuens, ſe poſt cratera tegebat:
Pectore in adverſo totum cui cominus enſem
Condidit aſſurgenti, & multa morte recepit:
Purpuream vomit ille animam, & cum ſanguine miſta
Vina refert moriens: hic furto fervidus inſtat:
Jamque ad Meſſapi ſocios tendebat, ubi ignem
Deficere extremum, & religatos rite videbat
Carpere gramen equos, breviter cum talia Niſus,
(Senſit enim nimia cæde atque cupidine ferri,)
Abſiſtamus, ait; nam lux inimica propinquat.
Pœnarum exhauſtum ſatis eſt: via facta per hoſtes.
Multa virum ſolido argento perfecta relinquunt
Armaque, crateraſque ſimul, pulchroſque tapetas.
Euryalus phaleras Rhamnetis, & aurea bullis

NOTES.

337. *Deo victus.*] Overcome by the god, that is *Bacchus*, the god of wine, for wine.

Cingula ;

Cingula ; Tiburti Remulo ditiſſimus olim
Quæ mittit dona, hoſpitio cum jungeret abſens,
Cædicus : ille ſuo moriens dat habere nepoti :
Poſt mortem bello Rutuli pugnaque potiti :
Hæc rapit, atque humeris nequicquam fortibus aptat.
Tum galeam Meſſapi habilem criſtiſq; decoram
Induit. Excedunt caſtris, & tuta capeſſunt.
Interea præmiſſi equites ex urbe Latina,
Cætera dum legio campis inſtructa moratur,
Ibant, & Turno regi reſponſa ferebant,
Tercentum, ſcutati omnes, Volſcente magiſtro :
Jamque propinquabant caſtris, muroque ſubibant,
Cum procul hos lævo flectentes limite cernunt ;
Et galea Euryalum ſubluſtri noctis in umbra
Prodidit immemorem, radiiſq; adverſa refulſit.
Haud temere eſt viſum ; conclamat ab agmine Volſcens,
Statè, viri : quæ cauſa viæ ? quive eſtis in armis ?
Quove tenetis iter ? nihil illi tendere contra,
Sed celerare fugam in ſylvas, & fidere nocti.
Objiciunt equites ſeſe ad divortia nota
Hinc atque hinc, omnemque aditum cuſtode coronant.
Sylva fuit, late dumis atque ilice nigra
Horrida, quam denſi complerant undique ſentes :
Rara per occultos ducebat ſemita calles.
Euryalum tenebræ ramorum oneroſaque præda
Impediunt, fallique timor regione viarum.
Niſus abit ; jamque imprudens evaſerat hoſtes,
Atque locus qui poſt, Albæ de nomine, dicti
Albani : tum rex ſtabula alta Latinus habebat.
Ut ſtetit, & fruſtra abſentem reſpexit amicum,
Euryale infelix, qua te regione reliqui ?
Quave ſequar ? rurſus perplexum iter omne revolvens
Fallacis ſylvæ, ſimul & veſtigia retro

clavis ; quæ munera Cædicus opulentiſſimus miſerat quondam Remulo Tiburtino, cum abſens vellet *eum ſociare hoſpitio : ille* Remulus *moriens dedit poſſidenda nepoti ſuo : ſed poſt* Remuli *mortem, Rutuli obtinuerunt* ea, tempore *belli, per pugnam :* Euryalus *rapit hæc, & fruſtra accommodat robuſtis humeris* ſuis. *Tum imponit* capiti *galeàm Meſſapi commodam & inſignem criſtis. Exeunt* è *caſtris, & petunt ſecura* loca. *Interim equites trecenti, omnes ſcutati, duce Volſcente, incedebant, & portabant reſponſa regi Turno, præmiſſi ex urbe Laurente, dum reliqua legio manet parata* in *agris* Laurentibus : *& jam attingebant caſtra, & accedebant* ad *munimenta* caſtrenſia, *cum vident eminus hos* juvenes *divertentes ad ſiniſtram viam ; & in umbrâ noctis ſublucente caſſis* Meſſapi *prodidit Euryalum incautum, & emicuit objecta radiis* Lunæ. *Volſcens* è *turmâ exclamat, non falſo viſum eſt* nobis : *ſiſtite viri : quæ cauſa eſt* vobis *eundi ? & quinam eſtis* ita *armati ? & quo habetis iter ? illi nihil* voluerunt *reſpondere adverſum ; ſed* cœperunt *properare fugam per ſylvas, & committere ſe tenebris. Equites opponunt ſe hinc & inde ad tranſverſa* itinera *cognita* ſibi, *& circundant cuſtodibus omnes ingreſſus. Fuit* illic *ſylva aſpera dumis & ilicibus opacis, quam ſpiſſi vepres undique implebant : paucæ viæ deducebant* ad eam *per ſecretos tramites. Umbræ denſæ ramorum & ſpolia gravia retardant Euryalum, & metus aberrandi à* recto *ſpatio itineris. Niſus effugit ; & non providens* amico, *jam elapſus* erat *ab hoſtibus, & ex agris, qui deinde vocati* ſunt *Albani, de nomine Albæ : tunc rex Latinus collocabat* illic *ſtabula ſublimia. Poſtquam conſtitit, & fruſtra reſpectavit amicum abſentem,* ait, *ô miſer Euryale, quo loco deſerui te ? aut qua quæram* te ? *iterum remetiens vias omnes dubias ſylvæ doloſæ, ſimul & revolvit veſtigia retro*

NOTES.

391. *Rurſus perplexum iter revolvens* &c.] This is a ſtrong image of friendſhip : *Niſus* had made himſelf ſecure, if the preſervation of his own life had been all he ſought ; but, tho he found himſelf eſcaped from the danger of being taken by *Volſcens* and his ſoldiers that was not ſufficient : *Euryalus* muſt be ſafe too, or *Niſus* may as well fall.

quæſita, & vagatur inter *dumos ſolitarios : audit equos, audit ſonitus, & turbas perſequentium : nec longum tempus* abiit *illo intervallo, quando clamor attingit aures ; & cernit Euryalum ; quem omnis turma repentino ſtrepitu ac ſonitu jam trahit, interceptum errore loci & noctis, & incaſſum agitantem multa. Quid agat ? quo robore, quibus armis, audeat liberare juvenem ? an moriturus immitat ſe in medios hoſtes, & acceleret per plagas necem gloriosam ? Statim librans haſtile brachio contracto, reſpectans Lunam ſublimem, his verbis orat* eam : *tu dea, tu, propitia fave meo conatui, ô Latonia, gloria ſiderum & tutatrix ſylvarum : ſi pater meus Hyrtacus obtulit unquam pro me tuis altaribus aliqua munera, ſi ipſe meis venationibus accumulavi aliqua, aut ſuſpendi* è *fornice, aut affixi ad culmina* tibi *conſecrata, permitte me diſſipare hanc turmam, & dirige per aërem* hoc *haſtile. Sic locutus* fuerat ; *& adnitens toto corpore evibrat ferrum : haſtile volans dividit caliginem noctis, & pervadit in dorſum Sulmonis oppoſiti, & illic rumpitur, & trajicit præcordia rupto ligno. Sternitur ille, emittens è pectore fluvium calentem, frigeſcens, & ſuccutit uterum longis ſingultibus. Circumſpectant in diverſas* partes. *Ille ferventior* ſucceſſu *ecce intorquebat à ſupremâ auris* parte *haſtile aliud, dum* illi *tumultuantur : haſta ſtridens incidit* in *Tagum per tempora gemina, & calefactum ſtetit* in *cerebro tranſ foſſo. Volſcens aſper furit, nec videt uſpiam libratorem teli, nec quo fervidus poſſit inferre ſe : at tu, ait, dabis mihi ſanguine calido pœnas* debitas *ab utroque* veſtrum. *Simul educto gladio irruebat in Euryalum. Tunc autem Niſus territus, extra mentem* poſitus, *vociferatur ; nec ulterius potuit occultare ſe umbris, aut pati tantum dolorem :*

Obſervata legit, dumiſque ſilentibus errat :
Audit equos, audit ſtrepitus, & ſigna ſequentum :
Nec longum in medio tempus, cum clamor ad aures
Pervenit, ac videt Euryalum ; quem jam manus omnis,
Fraude loci & noctis, ſubito turbante tumultu,
Oppreſſum rapit, & conantem plurima fruſtra.
Quid faciat ? qua vi juvenem, quibus audeat armis
Eripere ? an ſeſe medios moriturus in hoſtes
Inferat, & pulchram properet per vulnera mortem ?
Ocyus adducto torquens haſtile lacerto,
Suſpiciens altam Lunam, ſic voce precatur :
Tu, dea, tu præſens noſtro ſuccurre labori,
Aſtrorum decus, & nemorum Latonia cuſtos :
Si qua tuis unquam pro me patur Hyrtacus aris
Dona tulit, ſi qua ipſe meis venatibus auxi,
Suſpendive tholo, aut ſacra ad faſtigia fixi,
Hunc ſine me turbare globum, & rege tela per auras.
Dixerat ; & toto connixus corpore ferrum
Conjicit : haſta volans noctis diverberat umbras,
Et venit adverſi in tergum Sulmonis, ibique
Frangitur, ac fiſſo tranſit præcordia ligno.
Volvitur ille, vomens calidum de pectore flumen
Frigidus, & longis ſingultibus ilia pulſat.
Diverſi circumſpiciunt. Hoc acrior idem
Ecce aliud ſumma telum librabat ab aure,
Dum trepidant : iit haſta Tago per tempus utrumque
Stridens, trajectoq; hæſit tepefacta cerebro.
Sævit atrox Volſcens, nec teli conſpicit uſquam
Auctorem, nec quo ſe ardens immittere poſſit :
Tu tamen interea calido mihi ſanguine pœnas
Perſolves amborum, inquit. Simul enſe recluſo
Ibat in Euryalum. Tunc vero, exterritus, amens,
Conclamat Niſus ; nec ſe celare tenebris
Amplius aut tantum potuit perferre dolorem :
Me, me, adſum qui feci, in me convertite ferrum,

me, me, trucida, adſum qui id *commiſi : vertite in me arma,*

NOTES.

427. *Me, me,* &c.] This is a very judicious ellipſis, and expreſſive of the concern of *Niſus* for *Euryalus.*

O Ru-

O Rutuli; mea fraus omnis; nihil iſte, nec auſus,
Nec potuit: cœlum hoc & conſcia ſidera teſtor:
Tantum infelicem nimium dilexit amicum.
Talia dicta dabat: ſed viribus enſis adactus
Tranſadigit coſtas, & candida pectora rumpit.
Volvitur Euryalus letho, pulchroſque per artus
It cruor, inque humeros cervix collapſa recumbit,
Purpureus veluti cum flos ſucciſus aratro
Langueſcit moriens, laſſove papavera collo
Demiſere caput, pluvia cum forte gravantur:
At Niſus ruit in medios, ſolumque per omnes
Volſcentem petit, in ſolo Volſcente moratur:
Quem circum glomerati hoſtes hinc cominus atque hinc
Proturbant: inſtat non ſegnius, ac rotat enſem
Fulmineum, donec Rutuli clamantis in ore
Condidit adverſo, & moriens animam abſtulit hoſti.
Tum ſuper exanimum ſeſe projecit amicum
Confoſſus, placidaque ibi demum morte quievit.
Fortunati ambo! ſi quid mea carmina poſſunt,
Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet ævo,
Dum domus Æneæ Capitoli immobile ſaxum
Accolet, imperiumque pater Romanus habebit.
Victores præda Rutuli ſpoliiſque potiti,
Volſcentem exanimum flentes in caſtra ferebant:
Nec minor in caſtris luctus, Rhamnete reperto
Exſangui, & primis una tot cæde peremtis,
Serranoque, Numaque: ingens concurſus ad ipſa
Corpora, ſemineceſque viros, tepidumque recenti

ô Rutuli; omnis fraus mea eſt; *iſte nihil auſus* eſt, *aut potuit* facere: *atteſtor hoc cœlum, & aſtra quæ* id *ſciunt: tantummodo nimis amavit amicum infelicem. Proferebat talia dicta: ſed gladius* totâ *vi immiſſus transfodit coſtas, & perfringit pectus candidum. Euryalus ſternitur morte, & ſanguis fluit per formoſa membra, & collum inflexum pendet in humeros, quemadmodum, quando flos purpureus proſciſſus aratro languet moriens, aut* quemadmodum *papavera feſſo collo inflectunt caput, quando forte obruuntur imbre: at Niſus ruit per medios hoſtes, & inter omnes unum quærit Volſcentem, defigit* oculos *in uno Volſcente: circa quem hoſtes collecti cominus eum premunt hinc atque hinc:* ille *non ſegnius premit* eos, *& contorquet gladium fulminantem, donec immiſit eum in ore oppoſito* ducis *Rutuli vociferantis, & moriens eripuit vitam hoſti. Tunc transfixus jecit ſe ſuper amicum mortuum, & illic tandem quievit placidâ nece. Ambo felices! ſi mei verſus valent aliquid, nulla dies vos unquam ſubtrahet tempori memori, dum gens Æneæ habitabit immotam rupem Capitolii, & fundator Romæ tenebit imperium* orbis. *Rutuli victores adepti prædam & ſpolia, plorantes reportabant in caſtra Volſcentem mortuum: nec levior* erat *dolor in caſtris, Rhamnete invento mortuo, & tot proceribus unâ nocte interfectis, & Serrano, & Numa: concurſus* fit *ad ipſa cadavera, &* ad *homines ſemimortuos, &* ad *locum tepefactum recenti*

NOTES.

432. *Tranſadigit coſtas.*] Mr. *Laughton*, in the *Cambridge* edition, prefers *tranſabiit* here; but I cannot conceive for what reaſon: our poet uſes *tranſadigit* twice in the 12th book, verſe the 276th and verſe 508th, in the ſame ſenſe, with the word *coſtas*; and in thoſe places Mr. *Laughton* prefers *tranſadigit*.

446. *Fortunati ambo!*] The night expedition of *Diomed* and *Ulyſſes*, in the tenth book of *Homer's Ilias*, is a very fine epiſode; but I think the *Latin* poet has excelled it in this of *Niſus* and *Euryalus*. *Diomed* and *Ulyſſes* come off with ſucceſs, after meeting *Dolon* the *Trojan* ſpy and killing him, and after their great ſlaughter at the camp and taking the ſpoils from *Rheſus*: *Niſus* and *Euryalus* are both ſlain; which gives occaſion to the poet to draw a lively and ſtrong picture of friendſhip in them both, eſpecially in *Niſus* going back in ſearch of his friend, and his attack on *Volſcens* and his party afterwards. This ſeems to be a favourite epiſode of *Virgil*'s own; for he here promiſes immortality to the two friends, if his verſe can give it.

455. *Tepidumque recenti.*] The common editions have *tepidaque recentem*; ſo has *La Rue*; which is very bad: it is *locus tepidus recenti cæde*, not *locus recens tepida cæde*. I follow the *Cambridge* edition here.

Cæde locum, & plenos ſpumanti ſanguine rivos.
Agnoſcunt ſpolia inter ſe, galeamque nitentem
Meſſapi, & multo phaleras ſudore receptas:
Et jam prima novo ſpargebat lumine terras
Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile: 460
Jam Sole infuſo, jam rebus luce retectis,
Turnus in arma viros, armis circundatus ipſe,
Suſcitat, ærataſque acies in prœlia cogit
Quiſque ſuas, variiſque acuunt rumoribus iras:
Quin ipſa arrectis, viſu miſerabile, in haſtis 465
Præfigunt capita, & multo clamore ſequuntur,
Euryali & Niſi.
Æneadæ duri murorum in parte ſiniſtra
Oppoſuere aciem, (nam dextera cingitur amni,)
Ingenteſque tenent foſſas, & turribus altis 470
Stant mœſti: ſimul ora virûm præfixa videbant
Nota nimis miſeris, atroque fluentia tabo.
Interea pavidam volitans pennata per urbem
Nuncia fama ruit, matriſque adlabitur aures
Euryali; ac ſubitus miſeræ calor oſſa reliquit:
Excuſſi manibus radii, revolutaque penſa: 476
Evolat infelix, & femineo ululatu,
Sciſſa comam, muros amens atque agmina curſu
Prima petit: non illa virûm, non illa pericli,
Telorumque memor: cœlum dehinc queſtibus implet: 480
Hunc ego te, Euryale, aſpicio? tune illa ſenectæ
Sera meæ requies? potuiſti linquere ſolam
Crudelis? nec te ſub tanta pericula miſſum
Affari extremum miſeræ data copia matri? 484
Heu! terra ignota, canibus data præda Latinis
Alitibuſque, jaces! nec te tua funera mater
Produxi, preſſive oculos, aut vulnera lavi,
Veſte tegens; tibi quam noctes feſtina dieſque
Urgebam, & tela curas ſolabar aniles.
Quo ſequar? aut quæ nunc artus avulſaq; membra, 490

cæde, & ad rivos infectos ſpumoſo ſanguine. Recognoſcunt inter ſe prædam, & fulgentem caſſidem Meſſapi, & phaleras recuperatas multo labore: & jam prima Aurora linquens lectum croceum Tithoni colluſtrabat terras novâ luce: ſole jam inducto, rebus jam detectis per *lucem, Turnus ipſe cinctus armis excitat homines ad arma, & unuſquiſque* dux *colligit ad pugnam agmina ſua* tecta *ære, & ſtimulant furorem multiplici rumore. Præterea,* res *viſu terribilis, figunt in haſtis ſublatis capita Niſi & Euryali, & proſequuntur multis vociferationibus. Trojani firmi in lævâ parte murorum objecere exercitum, nam* pars *dextra munitur fluvio: & tuentur magnas foſſas, & triſtes ſtant* in *excelſis turribus: ſimul ſpectabant capita juvenum præfixa, nimis cognita miſeris, & ſtillantia nigrâ ſanie. Interim fama alata, volans per urbem territam, nuncia irrumpit, & pervenit* ad *aures matris Euryali: & calor ſubito deſeruit oſſa miſeræ: radii dejecti* ſunt *è manibus & telæ dilapſæ: miſera* illa *præcipitat,* & cum *vociferatione muliebri laccrata* ſecundum *capillos, inſana vadit curſu* ad *muros & primas turmas: non illa attendens homines, non illa diſcrimen & arma: deinde replet cœlum querelis: an ego te talem video, ô Euryale? an tu es ille* futurus *ſolatium ultimum meæ ſenectutis?* an *potuiſti deſerere me ſolam, ô inhumane? neque conceſſa* eſt *matri infelici facultas ultimo alloquendi te, miſſum in tanta diſcrimina? heu! jaces* in *tellure incognitâ, præda objecta canibus Latinis & avibus! Nec* ego *mater protuli te* curans *tua funera, aut clauſi oculos, aut lavi plagas, abſcondens* cadaver *veſte, quam feſtinans tibi accelerabam noctuque diuque, & leniebam* textu *telæ moleſtias ſenectutis. Quo ibo? aut quæ terra nunc retinet artus, & abſciſſa membra,*

NOTES.

459. *Et jam* &c.] See theſe two verſes in book the 4th; and ſee the note on the 585th verſe of the 4th book.

464. *Quiſque ſuas.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *ſuos*, i. e. *ſuos viros*: but it is *quiſquis* (*dux* underſtood) *cogit acies ſuas.*

467. *Euryali & Niſi.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Et

Et funus lacerum, tellus habet? hoc mihi de te,
Nate, refers? hoc ſum terraque marique ſecuta?
Figite me, ſi qua eſt pietas, in me omnia tela
Conjicite, o Rutuli, me primam abſumite ferro:
Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miſerere, tuoque
Inviſum hoc detrude caput ſub Tartara telo,
Quando aliter nequeo crudelem abrumpere vitam.
Hoc fletu concuſſi animi, mœſtuſque per omnes
It gemitus: torpent infractæ ad prœlia vires.
Illam incendentem luctus Idæus & Actor,
Ilionei monitu & multum lacrymantis Iüli,
Corripiunt, interque manus ſub tecta reponunt.
At tuba terribilem ſonitum procul ære canoro
Increpuit: ſequitur clamor, cœlumque remugit.
Accelerant acta pariter teſtudine Volſci,
Et foſſas implere parant, ac vellere vallum:
Quærunt pars aditum, & ſcalis aſcendere muros,
Qua rara eſt acies, interlucetque corona
Non tam ſpiſſa viris. Telorum effundere contra
Omne genus Teucri, ac duris detrudere contis,
Aſſueti longo muros defendere bello.
Saxa quoque inſeſto volvebant pondere, ſi qua
Poſſent tectam aciem perrumpere, cum tamen omnes
Ferre liber ſubter denſa teſtudine caſus:
Nec jam ſufficiunt: nam, qua globus imminet ingens,
Immanem Teucri molem volvuntq; ruuntque;
Quæ ſtravit Rutulos late, armorumque reſolvit
Tegmina: nec curant cæco contendere Marte
Amplius audaces Rutuli; ſed pellere vallo
Miſſilibus certant.
Parta alia, horrendus viſu, quaſſabat Etruſcam
Pinum & fumiferos infert Mezentius ignes:
At Meſſapus, equûm domitor, Neptunia proles,
Reſcindit vallum, & ſcalas in mœnia poſcit.
Vos, o Calliope, precor aſpirate canenti,

& cadaver laniatum? hoc caput repræſentas mihi de te, ô fili? hoc ſecuta ſum & terrâ & mari? Transfodite me, ô Rutuli, ſi aliqua eſt vobis *pietas, contorquete in me omnia ſpicula: me primam interficite ferro: vel tu, magne parens deorum, miſereſce, et fulmine tuo dimitte ad inferos hoc* meum *caput* tibi *odioſum, ſi non poſſum aliter finire duram vitam. Animi commoti* ſunt *hoc luctu, et triſtia ſuſpiria mittuntur ab omnibus: vires languent tardæ ad pugnam. Idæus et Actor excipiunt illam excitantem fletus* inter milites, *et in manibus referunt domum* ipſius, *monitu Ilionei et Iüli plurimum plorantis. At tuba procul excitavit ære rauco formidabilem ſonum: ſuccedit clamor, et cœlum reboat. Volſci appropերant ſimul admotâ teſtudine, et aggrediuntur cumulare foſſas, et eruere aggerem: pars veſtigat ingreſſum, et ſuperare ſcalis muros, qua exercitus rarus eſt, et* qua *multitudo paſſim hiat non tam denſa militibus. Contra Trojani* incipiunt *projicere omnes ſpecies armorum, et diſpellere eos longis lignis, conſueti propugnare mœnia bello diuturno. Dejiciebant etiam lapides pernicioſi ponderis,* tentantes *an poſſent aliquâ* parte *perfringere agmen tectum* clypeis: *tamen interea* Rutuli *gaudent ſuſtinere caſus omnes ſpiſsâ teſtudine: deinde non* poſſunt *ſuſtinere: nam qua* parte *magnus globus appropinquat, Teucri advolvunt et impellunt vaſtum ſaxum, quod late oppreſſit Rutulos, et ſeperavit tegmina clypeorum: nec ulterius Rutuli ardentes volunt certare obſcuro certamine* teſtudinis; *ſed conantur dimovere jaculis* Trojanos ex *aggere. Aliâ ex parte Mezentius terribilis viſu librabat pinum Tyrrhenam, et injicit fumidas tædas: at Meſſapus, ſubactor equorum, filius Neptuni, diruit palos* aggeris, *et petit ſcalas ad muros* ſcandendos. *Vos,* ô Muſæ, & præcipue *Calliope, oro,*

NOTES.

491. *Funus lacerum.*] *Funus* is here the body: and ſo *Propertius* uſes it, Lib. 1. Eleg. 17. v. 8.

Hæccina parva meum funus arena teget?
La Rue.

520. *Miſſilibus certant.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

525. *Vos, ô Calliope,* &c.] The poet here invokes all the nine *Muſes*, but *Calliope* in particular as preſiding over heroic poetry, and being the firſt in honour of all the nine. *He-*

aſpirate cantanti quas cædes, quas neces, Turnus tunc ibi intulerit, quem hominem unuſquiſque miſerit ad *inferos, & explicate mecum totum ambitum* hujus *belli*; *nam* vos, *deæ, & recordamini, & poteſtis narrare. Turris ſtabat alta ſuſpicientibus, & tabulatis ſublimibus, commoda ſitu*; *quam Itali omnes conabantur occupare totis viribus, & diruere totâ vi potentiæ* ſuæ: *contra Trojani* conabantur *propugnare lapidibus, & vibrare ſagittas crebras per apertas feneſtras. Turnus primus immiſit tædam flammantem, & affixit lateri* turris *ignem*; *qui auctus vento invaſit tabulas, & adhæſit fulcris abſumptis.* Trojani *turbati* cœperunt *intus tumultuari, & incaſſum quærere effugium è periculo, dum colligunt ſe, & retro recedunt in ſpatium quod vacabat igne*; *tum repente turris cecidit, & totum cœlum ſonat ſtrepitu. Cadunt ſemimortui in terram, vaſtâ mole ſuperincidente, & confoſſi propriis armis, & trajecti duro ligno* per *pectora. Vix ſolus Helenor & Lycus evaſerunt*; *quorum natu major* erat *Helenor, quem ſerva Lycimnia clam pepererat regi Lydio, & miſerat ad Trojam, bello* ipſi *prohibito*: erat *levis enſe ſtricto & inglorius ſcuto albo*: *atque ille, cum agnovit ſe in mediis millibus Turni, agmina Latina circumſiſtere hinc & inde, quemadmodum fera, quæ cincta multitudine ſpiſsâ venatorum ſævit adverſus arma, & non ignara immittit ſeſe* in *mortem, & ſaltu ruit ſupra haſtilia,*

Quas ibi tum ferro ſtrages, quæ funera Turnus
Ediderit, quem quiſque virum demiſerit Orco,
Et mecum ingentes oras evolvite belli,
Et meminiſtis enim, divæ, & memorare poteſtis.
Turris erat vaſto ſuſpectu & pontibus altis,
Opportuna loco; ſummis quam viribus omnes
Expugnare Itali, ſummaque evertere opum vi,
Certabant, Troës contra defendere ſaxis,
Perque cavas denſi tela intorquere feneſtras.
Princeps ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus,
Et flammam affixit lateri; quæ plurima vento
Corripuit tabulas, & poſtibus hæſit adeſis.
Turbati trepidare intus, fruſtraque malorum
Velle fugam, dum ſe glomerant, retroque reſidunt.
In partem quæ peſte caret; tum pondere turris
Procubuit ſubito, & cœlum tonat omne fragore.
Semineces ad terram, immani mole ſecuta,
Confixique ſuis telis, & pectora duro
Transfoſſi ligno, veniunt. Vix unus Helenor,
Et Lycus, elapſi; quorum primævus Helenor,
Mæonio regi quem ſerva Lycimnia furtim
Suſtulerat, vetitiſque ad Trojam miſerat armis,
Enſe levis nudo, parmaque inglorius alba:
Iſque ubi ſe Turni media inter millia vidit,
Hinc acies atque hinc acies aſtare Latinas,
Ut fera, quæ denſa venantum ſepta corona
Contra tela furit, ſeſeque haud neſcia morti
Injicit, & ſaltu ſupra venabula fertur,

NOTES.

ſiod, in his *Theogony*, gives us an account of the birth of the *Muſes*, with their names, which I ſhall here give from my tranſlation of that poet.

Mnemoſyne, in the *Pierian* grove,
The ſcene of her intrigue with mighty *Jove*,
The empreſs of *Eleuther*, fertile earth,
Brought to olympian *Jove* the *Muſes* forth:

And ſome verſes after,

Clio begins the lovely tuneful race,
Melpomene which, and *Euterpe*, grace,
Terpſichore all joyful in the choir,
And *Erato* to love whoſe lays inſpire;
To theſe *Thalia* and *Polymnia* join,
Urania, and *Calliope* divine,
The firſt, in honour, of the tuneful nine.

The derivations of their names are as follow, which I take from a note of my own on this paſſage of *Heſiod*: *Clio* from κλειω to celebrate, *Melpomene* fom μελπομαι to ſing or warble, *Euterpe* from ευ and τερπω to delight well, *Terpſichore* from τερπω to delight and χορος a choir, *Erato* from εραω to love, *Thalia* from θαλιαι banquets or θαλλω to flouriſh, *Polymnia* from πολυς many and υμνος a ſong or hymn, *Urania* from ουρανος heaven, and *Calliope* from καλος beautyful, and οψ a voice.

546. *Mæonio regi.*] The *Lydian* king. See note on the 380th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

Haud

Haud aliter juvenis medios moriturus in hoſtes
Irruit, &, qua tela videt denſiſſima, tendit:
At pedibus longe melior Lycus, inter & hoſtes,
Inter & arma fuga muros tenet, altaque certat
Prendere tecta manu, ſociûmque attingere dextras:
Quem Turnus, pariter curſu teloque ſecutus,
Increpat his victor: noſtraſne evadere, demens,
Speraſti te poſſe manus? ſimul arripit ipſum
Pendentem, & magna muri cum parte revellit,
Qualis ubi aut leporem, aut candenti corpore cycnum,
Suſtulit alta petens pedibus Jovis armiger uncis,
Quæſitum aut matri multis balatibus agnum
Martius a ſtabulis rapuit lupus. Undique clamor
Tollitur: invadunt, & foſſas aggere complent:
Ardentes tædas alii ad faſtigia jactant.
Ilioneus ſaxo, atque ingenti fragmine montis,
Lucetium, portæ ſubeuntem, igneſque ferentem,
Emathiona Liger, Chorinæum ſternit Aſylas,
Hic jaculo bonus, hic longe fallente ſagitta,
Ortygium Cæneus, victorem Cænea Turnus,
Turnus Ityn, Cloniumque, Dioxippum, Promulumque,
Et Sagarim, & ſummis ſtantem pro turribus Idam,
Privernum Capys: hunc primo levis haſta Themillæ
Strinxerat: ille manum, projecto tegmine, demens
Ad vulnus tulit: ergo alis allapſa ſagitta,
Et lævo infixa eſt lateri manus, abditaque intus
Spiramenta animæ lethali vulnere rupit.
Stabat in egregiis Arcentis filius armis,
Pictus acu chlamydem, & ferrugine clarus Ibera,
Inſignis facie; genitor quem miſerat Arcens,
Eductum Martis luco, Simæthia circum
Flumina, pinguis ubi & placabilis ara Palici.
Stridentem fundam poſitis Mezentius armis
Ipſe ter adducta circum caput egit habena;
Et media adverſi liquefacto tempora plumbo

non aliter juvenis irrumpit moriturus in medios hoſtes, & incurrit qua cernit arma ſpiſſiſſima: at Lycus multo velocior pedibus, & inter hoſtes, & inter arma, occupat fugâ muros, & conatur arripere manu ſublimes pinnas, & apprehendere manus ſociorum: quem Turnus victor, perſecutus ſimul curſu & jaculo, objurgat his verbis: demens, an ſperâſti te poſſe evitare manus meas? ſimul apprehendit ipſum pendentem, & excutit cum magnâ parte muri, qualis armiger Jovis, quando evolans in altum abripuit unguibus falcatis, aut leporem, cycnum nitido corpore, quando lupus, ſacer Martis, ſubtraxit è ſtabulis agnum, quæſitum à matre multis balatibus. Undique clamor ſurgit: aggrediuntur, & cumulant foſſas terrâ aggeſtâ: alii torquent tædas flammantes ad culmina. Ilioneus lapide & magno fragmine rupis opprimit Lucetium appropinquantem portæ, & ferentem ignes, Liger Emathiona, Aſylas Chorinæum, alter peritus jaculandi, alter mittendi ſagittas procul decipientes, Cæneus occidit Ortygium, Turnus victorem Cæneum, Turnus Ityn, & Clonium, Dioxippum, & Promulum, & Sagarim, & Idam ſtantem ante ſummas turres, Capys Privernum: hunc haſta Themillæ primo leviter vulneraverat: ille abjecto clypeo tulit inconſultus manum ad plagam: ergo ſagitta pennis appulſa eſt, & manus affixa eſt lateri ſiniſtro, & occulta intus penetravit mortifero ictu pulmones, quibus *reſpirat anima. Filius Arcentis ſtabat* indutus *pulchris armis*, habens *chlamydem variatam acu, & ſplendens purpurâ Ibericâ, formoſus vultu; quem pater Arcens miſerat Æneæ, educatum in ſylvâ Martis, circa Simæthum fluvium, ubi* eſt *opima & benigna ara Palici. Mezentius depoſitis armis impulit ipſe ſtridentem fundam, loro ter per rotato circa caput; & diſcidit calefacto plumbo medium caput oppoſiti* juvenis,

NOTES.

566. *Martius lupus.*] *Martius* is here an epithet to *lupus*, becauſe the wolf is ſacred to *Mars* for ſuckling his ſon *Romulus*.

584. *Simæthia circum flumina.*] *Simæthus* is a river in *Sicily*, in the eaſtern part of the iſle: it is mentioned by *Ovid* in his *Faſti* and by *Silius Italicus*,

Diffidit, ac multa porrectum extendit arena.
Tum primum bello celerem intendiſſe ſagittam
Dicitur, ante feras ſolitus terrere fugaces,
Aſcanius, fortemque manu fudiſſe Numanum,
Cui Remulo cognomen erat; Turnique minorem
Germanam, nuper thalamo ſociatus, habebat.
Is primam ante aciem digna atque indigna relatu
Vociferans, tumiduſque novo præcordia regno
Ibat, & ingenti ſeſe clamore ferebat:
Non pudet obſidione iterum valloque teneri,
Bis capti Phryges, & morti prætendere muros?
En qui noſtra ſibi bello connubia poſcunt!
Quis deus Italiam, quæ vos dementia, adegit?
Non hic Atridæ, nec fandi fictor Ulyſſes,
Durum a ſtirpe genus: natos ad flumina primum
Deferimus, ſævoque gelu duramus & undis.
Venatu invigilant pueri, ſylvaſque fatigant;
Flectere ludus equos, & ſpicula tendere cornu:
At patiens operum, parvoque aſſueta juventus,
Aut raſtris terram domat, aut quatit oppida bello.
Omne ævum ferro teritur, verſaque juvencûm
Terga fatigamus haſta: nec tarda ſenectus
Debilitat vires animi, mutatque vigorem:
Canitiem galea premimus; ſemperque recentes
Convectare juvat prædas, & vivere rapto.
Vobis picta croco & fulgenti murice veſtis,
Deſidiæ cordi, juvat indulgere choreis;
Et tunicæ manicas & habent redimicula mitræ.
O vere Phrygiæ, (neque enim Phryges!) ite per alta
Dindyma, ubi aſſuetis biforem dat tibia cantum.

& proſtravit eum *in abundantiâ arenæ. Aſcanius, prius aſſuetus terrere feras fugientes, fertur tum primo evibraſſe velocem ſagittam* in *bello, & ſtraviſſe manu robuſtum Numanum, cui cognomen erat Remulo*; *&* qui *nuper conjugio copulatus duxerat minorem ſororem Turni. Ille ante prima agmina inclamans digna & indigna dictu, & inflatus corde* ob *novam potentiam, incedebat, & jactabat ſe magno clamore: non pudet* vos *rurſus claudi aggeribus & obſidione, ô Phryges bis capti, & opponere muros morti? ecce* illos, *qui bello petunt ſibi conjugia noſtra! quis Deus, quæ inſania, vos impulit in Italiam? non hic* ſunt *filii Atrei, nec Ulyſſes* vanus *artifex verborum,* ſed *gens fortis ab* ipsâ *origine: portamus ſtatim ad flumina natos, & induramus acerbo gelu & aquis. Pueri indulgent venatui, & percurrunt ſylvas*; *ludus* eorum *eſt domare equos, & jacere ſagittas* arcu *corneo: juventus autem patiens laboris, & contenta tenui victu, aut exercet terram raſtris, aut impugnat urbes bello. Omnis ætas traducitur* in *armis, & impellimus dorſa juvencorum* arantium *haſtâ inversâ: nec ſenectus lenta minuit robur animi, aut mutat vigorem: tegimus caſſide capillos albos*; *& ſemper* nos *delectat colligere novas prædas, & vivere* rebus *raptis. Vobis veſtimentum tinctum* eſt *croco & micanti purpurâ,* vobis *inertia* eſt in *deliciis, placet indulgere choreis*; *& tunicæ* veſtræ *habent manicas, & mitræ ligamina. O vere mulieres Phrygiæ, (neque enim* eſtis *viri Phrygiæ!) ite per excelſa Dindyma, ubi tibia emittit ſonum imparem* vobis *aſſuetis* huic ſono.

NOTES.

599. *Bis capti Phryges.*] Some of the commentators ſay that theſe words reflect on the *Trojans* having been beſieged by *Hercules* and afterwards by the *Greeks* under *Agamemnon*. Stuff! By *bis capti* he means their having been beſieged by the *Greeks* but few years before, and by the *Italians* now.

602. *Atridæ.*] See the 2d note on the 104th verſe of the 2d book.

605. *Venatu invigilant pueri.*] *Venatu* is the dative caſe contracted for *venatui*, as in the 4th book of the *Georgics*, verſe 158, *victu* is ſo contracted for *victui*, and Eclogue the 5th, verſe 29, *curru* for *currui*. The two verſes preceding this are very fine; and from *durum a ſtirpe genus* to *redimicula mitræ*, verſe 616, is a beautiful deſcription both of tuition founded on hardy manly exerciſes and of effeminate manners.

616. *Habent redimicula mitræ.*] Bonnets tyed under the chin, according to the *Lydian*, *Perſian*, and other eaſtern, cuſtoms. *Mitra* is a bonnet, or turband: but *mitræ* here are bonnets.

618. *Dindyma.*] *Dindymus*, *Berecynthus*, and *Ida*, are mountains in *Phrygia*; and, all *Phrygia* being under the protection of *Cybele* the mother of the gods, ſhe is called *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, and *Idæa*, *mater*.

Tympana

Tympana vos buxuſque vocat Berecynthia matris
Idææ: ſinite arma viris, & cedite ferro.
Talia jactantem dictis, ac dira canentem,
Non tulit Aſcanius; nervoque obverſus equino
Contendit telum; diverſaque brachia ducens,
Conſtitit ante Jovem, ſupplex per vota precatus:
Jupiter omnipotens, audacibus annue cœptis:
Ipſe tibi ad tua templa feram ſolennia dona;
Et ſtatuam ante aras aurata fronte juvencum
Cadentem, pariterque caput cum matre ferentem,
Jam cornu petat, & pedibus qui ſpargat arenam.
Audiit, & cœli genitor de parte ſerena
Intonuit lævum. Sonat una lethifer arcus;
Et fugit horrendum ſtridens elapſa ſagitta,
Perq; caput Remuli venit, & cava tempora ferro
Trajicit. I, verbis virtutem illude ſuperbis:
Bis capti Phryges hæc Rutulis reſponſa remittunt.
Hæc tantum Aſcanius; Teucri clamore ſequuntur,
Lætitiaq; fremunt, animoſq; ad ſidera tollunt.
Ætheria tum forte plaga crinitus Apollo
Deſuper Auſonias acies urbemque videbat,
Nube ſedens, atq; his victorem affatur Iülum:
Macte nova virtute, puer: ſic itur ad aſtra,
Dîs genite, & geniture deos: jure omnia bella
Gente ſub Aſſaraci fato ventura reſident:
Nec te Troja capit. Simul hæc effatus, ab alto
Æthere ſe mittit, ſpirantes dimovet auras,
Aſcaniumque petit: forma tum vertitur oris
Antiquum in Buten. Hic Dardanio Anchiſæ
Armiger ante fuit, fiduſque ad limina cuſtos:
Tum comitem Aſcanio pater addidit. Ibat Apollo
Omnia longævo ſimilis, vocemque, coloremque,
Et crines albos, & ſæva ſonoribus arma;
Atque his ardentem dictis affatur Iülum:
Sit ſatis, Æneide, telis impune Numanum

Tympana & tibia Berecynthia buxea matris Idææ vos invitant; relinquite arma viris, & abſtinete ferro. Aſcanius non paſſus eſt ſpargentem verbis talia, & loquentem indigna; & oppoſitus adduxit ſagittam nervo equino; & diſtrahens brachia ſejuncta, ſtetit ante Jovem, ſupplex obſecrans per hæc *vota: Jupiter omnipotens fave inceptis audacibus: ego ducam tibi ad tuum templum munera ſolemnia; & ponam ante altaria juvencum capite deaurato, candidum, & tollentem caput æqualiter cum matre* ſuâ, *qui jam incurrat cornu, & diſſipet arenam pedibus. Audivit pater, & è ſudâ regione cœli tonuit* ad *ſiniſtram. Simul mortifer arcus ſonat; & ſagitta emiſſa volat ſtridens terribiliter, & pervenit ad caput Remuli, & perfodit cuſpide cava tempora. I, irride virtutem jactabundis vocibus: Phryges bis capti reddunt hæc reſponſa Rutulis. Aſcanius* dixit *hæc tantum: Trojani applaudunt clamore, & geſtiunt gaudio, & extollunt ad cœlum virtutem* ejus. *Tum forte Apollo comatus in aëriis ſpatiis deſuper ſpectabat exercitum Italicum & urbem* Trojanorum, *inſidens nimbo, & alloquitur his* verbis *Aſcanium victorem: creſce, ô puer, tali virtute: ſic tenditur ad ſidera, orte à diis, & productare deos: cuncta bella per fatum oritura quieſcent merito ſub poſteritate Aſſaraci: neque Troja te comprehendit. Simul locutus iſta librat ſe â ſummo aëre, diſſecat aërem ſpirabilem, & tendit ad Aſcanium: tum mutatur vultus illius in Buten ſenem. Hic prius fuerat Anchiſæ Trojano armiger, & fidelis ſatelles ad portam: tunc pater Æneas adjunxerat* hunc *Aſcanio comitem. Apollo incedebat ſimilis* huic *ſeni* per *omnia, & vocem, & colorem, & capillos canos, & arma ſono aſpera; atque alloquitur acrem Aſcanium his verbis: fili Æneæ, ſufficiat* tibi *Numanum occubuiſſe ſagittâ tuâ abſque* tuo *damno:*

NOTES.

631. *Lethifer.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *fatifer*. *Virgil* uſes both words in other places: and either is equally ſignificant here.

643. *Aſſaraci.*] See note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

Oppetiiſſe

magnus Apollo dedit tibi hunc primum honorem, & non invidet æquali gloriæ *armorum. Cæterum abſtine bello, ô puer. Apollo ita locutus fugit* in *medio colloquio viſus humanos, & longe ab oculis abiit in levem aërem. Principes Trojani cognoverunt deum, & ſagittas divinas, & audiverunt pharetram ſonantem, dum abiret: ergo* per *monita & auctoritatem Phœbi retinent Aſcanium incenſum ad pugnam: ipſi iterum redeunt ad prælia, & exponunt vitam manifeſtis periculis. Clamor ſpargitur per aggeres totis mœnibus. Adducunt fortes arcus, & librant* haſtas *amentatas. Terra omnis tegitur ſpiculis: præterea clypei & cavæ caſſides reddunt ſonum alliſu* ſpiculorum, *oritur crudele prælium, quanta* eſt *pluvia,* quæ *per Hœdos pluviales orta ab occidente percutit terram; quam crebrâ grandine nubes ruunt in mare, quando Jupiter aſper Auſtris emittit cœlo tempeſtatem pluvioſam, & ſolvit cavas nubes. Pandarus & Bitias, geniti Alcanore Idæo, quos Hiera ſylveſtris educavit in ſylvâ Jovis, juvenes æquales abietibus & montibus patriæ* ſuæ, *aperiunt portam, quæ credita* erat ipſis *juſſu regis, confiſi armis, & ultro alliciunt hoſtem in muros. Ipſi intus ſtant ante turres* ad *dextram & ſiniſtram, induti ferro, & rutilantes criſtis* ſupra *capita ſublimia, quales duæ quercus aëriæ tolluntur circa fluvios liquidos, aut* in *ripis Eridani, aut juxta gratum Atheſin, & erigunt* ad *cœlum capita incædua, & motant altum cacumen. Rutuli, cum viderunt ingreſſum apertum, irruunt. Statim Quercens, & Equicolus ſpectabilis armis, & Tmarus temerarius animo, & Hæmon Martius, vel repulſi objecere terga totis turmis* hoſtium, *vel amiſerunt vitam in ipſo aditu portæ.*

Oppetiiſſe tuis: primam hanc tibi magnus Apollo
Concedit laudem, & paribus non invidet armis.
Cætera parce, puer, bello. Sic orſus Apollo,
Mortales medio aſpectus ſermone reliquit,
Et procul in tenuem ex oculis evanuit auram.
Agnovere deum proceres divinaque tela
Dardanidæ, pharetramq; fuga ſenſere ſonantem:
Ergo avidum pugnæ, dictis ac numine Phœbi,
Aſcanium prohibent: ipſi in certamina rurſus
Succedunt, animaſq; in aperta pericula mittunt.
It clamor totis per propugnacula muris:
Intendunt acres arcus, amentaque torquent.
Sternitur omne ſolum telis: tum ſcuta cavæque
Dant ſonitum flictu galeæ, pugna aſpera ſurgit,
Quantus ab occaſu veniens pluvialibus Hœdis
Verberat imber humum; quam multa grandine nimbi
In vada præcipitant, cum Jupiter horridus Auſtris
Torquet aquoſam hyemem, & cœlo cava nubila rumpit.
Pandarus & Bitias, Idæo Alcanore creti,
Quos Jovis eduxit luco ſylveſtris Hiera,
Abietibus juvenes patriis & montibus æquos,
Portam, quæ ducis imperio commiſſa, recludunt,
Freti armis, ultroque invitant mœnibus hoſtem.
Ipſi intus, dextra ac læva, pro turribus adſtant,
Armati ferro, & criſtis capita alta coruſci,
Quales aëriæ, liquentia flumina circum,
Sive Padi ripis, Atheſin ſeu propter amœnum,
Conſurgunt geminæ quercus, intonſaque cœlo
Attollunt capita, & ſublimi vertice nutant.
Irrumpunt, aditus Rutuli ut videre patentes.
Continuo Quercens, & pulcher Equicolus armis,
Et præceps animi Tmarus, & Mavortius Hæmon,
Agminibus totis aut verſi terga dedere,
Aut ipſo portæ poſuere in limine vitam.

NOTES.

672. *Pandarus & Bitias.*] *Pandarus* and *Bitias* are copyed from the 12th book of *Homer's Ilias*; where *Polypœtes* and *Leonteus* guard the gates as *Pandarus* and *Bitias* do here: and *Homer* compares his two heros to two oaks, as *Virgil* does his here.

Tum

Tum magis increſcunt animis diſcordibus iræ;
Et jam collecti Troës glomerantur eodem,
Et conferre manum, & procurrere longius audent.
Ductori Turno, diverſa in parte furenti,
Turbantique viros, perfertur nuncius, hoſtem
Fervere cæde nova, & portas præbere patentes.
Deſerit inceptum, atque immani concitus ira,
Dardaniam ruit ad portam, fratreſq; ſuperbos:
Et primum Antiphaten, is enim ſe primus agebat,
Thebana de matre nothum Sarpedonis alti,
Conjecto ſternit jaculo: volat Itala cornus
Aëra per tenuem, ſtomachoque infixa ſub altum
Pectus abit: reddit ſpecus atri vulneris undam
Spumantem, & fixo ferrum in pulmone tepeſcit.
Tum Meropem atq; Erymantha manu tum ſternit Aphydnum,
Tum Bitian ardentem oculis animiſque frementem,
Non jaculo, neq; enim jaculo vitam ille dediſſet;
Sed magnum ſtridens contorta phalarica venit,
Fulminis acta modo, quam nec duo taurea terga,
Nec duplici ſquama lorica fidelis & auro
Suſtinuit: collapſa ruunt immania membra:
Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum ſuper intonat ingens:
Qualis in Euboico Baiarum litore quondam
Saxea pila cadit, magnis quam molibus ante
Conſtructam jaciunt ponto, ſic illa ruinam
Prona trahit, penituſque vadis illiſa recumbit,
Miſcent ſe maria, & nigræ attolluntur arenæ:
Tum ſonitu Prochyta alta tremit, durumque cubile
Inarime, Jovis imperiis impoſta Typhœo.
Hic Mars armipotens animum viresque Latinis

Tunc furor magis accenditur in animis infenſis; & jam Trojani denſantur congregati in eum locum, & audent conferre manus & progredi longius. Nunclus fertur regi Turno, ſævienti aliâ in parte & turbanti hoſtes, hoſtem animari recenti ſtrage, & offerre portas apertas. Relinquit inceptum opus, &, accenſus ingenti furore, currit ad portam Trojanam & fratres ſuperbos: et intorto telo dejicit primum Antiphaten, filium ſpurium magni Sarpedonis ex matre Thebanâ, nam is ſe primus offerebat: jaculum *è corno Italicâ volat per aërem levem, et impactum ſtomacho penetrat profundum pectus: hiatus profundæ plagæ emittit fluctus ſpumoſi* ſanguinis, *et ferrum caleſit in pulmone ſauciato. Deinde dejicit manu Meropem, et Erymantha, deinde Aphydnum, deinde Bitian flammantem oculis, et furentem animo, non jaculo, nam ille non amiſiſſet vitam jaculo; ſed falarica evibrata venit valdè ſtridens impulſa more fulminis, quam nec duo coria taurina, nec lorica defenſa duplici ſquamâ aureâ repulit: vaſta membra ſterniuntur dejecta: terra reddit gemitum, et grandis* Bitias *tonat* cadens *ſuper clypeum: qualis in Cumano Baiarum litore agger ſaxeus aliquando cadit, quem immittunt mari eductum prius vaſtis molibus, ſic ille* agger *præcipitans facit ruinam, et profunde ſubſidit impactus undis, maria turbantur, et nigræ arenæ eriguntur: tunc Prochyta intima tremit ſonitu, & Inarime injecta Typhoëa* quaſi *aſperum cubile juſſu Jovis. Tunc Mars bellipotens animum et robur Latinis*

NOTES.

716. *Inarime* &c.] This is an iſland belonging to *Italy* on the coaſt of *Naples*, ſouth of *Prochyta*, which is another iſland of *Italy* in the *Tuſcan* ſea. *Inarime* is a fruitful iſland; but in ſome parts of it fiery eruptions are often ſeen. *Homer* feigned this iſland to have been throwed on *Typhœus* by *Jove*, and that he lys buryed under it. *Heſiod*'s deſcription of this monſter, in his *Theogony*, is very poetical: he makes him the ſon of *Hell* and *Earth*: he had an hundred heads. The expreſſion of *cubile*, applyed to *Typhœus*, is taken from the 2d book of *Homer*'s *Ilias*, v. 783. *Homer* ſays, Εν Αειμοις &c. and does not make it one word, as *Virgil* does *Inarime*: but Dr. *Clarke* has cleared that.

adjecit, et agitavit ſub eorum *pectore ſtimulos acutos: et injecit Teucris fugam et nigrum timorem.* Latini *concurrunt undecumque; ſiquidem facultas pugnandi* ipſis *conceſſa eſt* à Trojanis, *et deus bellicoſus ſubiit eorum animum. Pandarus, ubi videt fratrem proſtrato corpore, et quo* in *ſtatu ſit fortuna, qui caſus impellat res* Trojanas, *magno conatu trudit portam revoluto cardine, obluctans vaſtis humeris; et relinquit in aſpero prælio plurimos ſociorum excluſos muris: alios vero claudit ſecum, et excipit irrumpentes: inſanus! qui non agnoverit in mediâ multitudine regem Rutulum irruentem, et ultro clauſerit* in *urbe, quaſi crudelem tigrim inter ignavas pecudes. Statim novum lumen emicuit ex oculis Turni, et* arma ejus *ſonuerunt horride: criſtæ rubræ nutant in capite, et emittit è elypeo fulgura rutilantia. Trojani ſtatim perturbati agnoſcunt vultum inimicum et grandia membra: tum ingens Pandarus exilit, et ardens dolore necis fraternæ exclamat: non hæc* eſt *dotalis aula Amatæ, nec media Ardea claudit Turnum mœnibus patriis. Cernis caſtra hoſtilia: nulla eſt facultas hinc erumpendi. Turnus ſubridens illi* reſpondet *ſedato animo, incipe, ſi vis aliqua eſt animo* tuo, *& congredere* mecum *manu: referes Priamo hic etiam repertum fuiſſe* à te *Achillem. Dixerat: ille* Pandarus, *connitens toto robore, vibrat haſtam aſperam nodis & ſcabro cortice. Aër excepit ictum: Juno filia Saturni deflexit* eum *venientem, & haſta inhæret portæ.*

Addidit, & ſtimulos acres ſub pectore vertit:
Immiſitque fugam Teucris, atrumque timorem.
Undique conveniunt; quoniam data copia pugnæ,
Bellatorque animo deus incidit.
Pandarus, ut fuſo germanum corpore cernit,
Et quo ſit fortuna loco, qui caſus agat res,
Portam vi multa converſo cardine torquet,
Obnixus latis humeris; multoſque ſuorum
Mœnibus excluſos duro in certamine linquit:
Aſt alios ſecum includit, recipitque ruentes:
Demens! qui Rutulum in medio non agmine regem
Viderit irrumpentem, ultroque incluſerit urbi,
Immanem veluti pecora inter inertia tigrim.
Continuo nova lux oculis effulſit, & arma
Horrendum ſonuere: tremunt in vertice criſtæ
Sanguineæ, clypeoque micantia fulgura mittit.
Agnoſcunt faciem inviſam atque immania membra
Turbati ſubito Æneadæ: tum Pandarus ingens
Emicat, & mortis fraternæ fervidus ira,
Effatur: non hæc dotalis regia Amatæ,
Nec muris cohibet patriis media Ardea Turnum.
Caſtra inimica vides: nulla hinc exire poteſtas.
Olli ſubridens ſedato pectore Turnus,
Incipe, ſiqua animo virtus, & conſere dextram:
Hic etiam inventum Priamo narrabis Achillem.
Dixerat: ille rudem nodis & cortice crudo
Intorquet, ſummis adnixus viribus, haſtam.
Excepere auræ vulnus: Saturnia Juno
Detorſit veniens, portæque infigitur haſta:
At non hoc telum, mea quod vi dextera verſat,
Effugies: neque enim is teli nec vulneris auctor.
Sic ait, & ſublatum alte conſurgit in enſem;
Et mediam ferro gemina inter tempora frontem

Tu *vero non evitabis hæc arma, quæ mea dextra rotat* cum *robore: nam non* eſt *idem auctor armorum & ictus. Sic dixit* Turnus, *& erigit ſe in gladium alte eductum; & diſſecat ferro mediam frontem*

NOTES.

721. *Bellatorque animo deus incidit.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

724. *Portam vi multa converſo cardine torquet, Obnixus latis humeris.*] Here is an image of extraordinary ſtrength, which preſents a picture to us of a gigantic perſon, *obnixus humeris, torquens, magna vi, portam ingentem & ponderoſam, cardine converſo.* This image is exceeded by none but by *Milton* in the 10th book of his *Paradiſe loſt*; and there it is much exceeded: the poet is ſpeaking of the alterations which God made in the heavens after the fall of man:

Some ſay he bid his angels turn aſcanſe
The poles of earth twice ten degrees and more
From the ſun's axle: they with labour puſh'd
Oblique the centric globe.

Dividit,

Dividit, impubeſque immani vulnere malas.
Fit ſonus; ingenti concuſſa eſt pondere tellus:
Collapſos artus atque arma cruenta cerebro
Sternit humi moriens: atque illi partibus æquis
Huc caput atque illuc humero ex utroque pependit.
Diffugiunt verſi trepida formidine Troes:
Et, ſi continuo victorem ea cura ſubiſſet,
Rumpere clauſtra manu, ſocioſque immittere portis,
Ultimus ille dies bello gentique fuiſſet:
Sed furor ardentem, cædiſque inſana cupido,
Egit in adverſos.
Principio Phalarim, & ſucciſo poplite Gygen,
Excipit: hinc raptas fugientibus ingerit haſtas
In tergum: Juno vires animumque miniſtrat.
Addit Halyn comitem, & confixa Phegea parma,
Ignaros deinde in muris, Martemque cientes,
Alcandrumque, Haliumque, Noëmonaque, Prytanimque:
Lyncea tendentem contra, ſocioſque vocantem,
Vibranti gladio connixus ab aggere dexter,
Occupat; huic uno dejectum cominus ictu
Cum galea longe jacuit caput: inde ferarum
Vaſtatorem Amycum, quo non felicior alter
Ungere tela manu, ferrumque armare veneno,
Et Clytium Æolyden, & amicum Cretea Muſis,
Cretea Muſarum comitem, cui carmina ſemper
Et citharæ cordi, numeroſque intendere nervis,
Semper equos, atque arma virûm, pugnaſque, canebat.
Tandem ductores, audita cæde ſuorum,
Conveniunt Teucri, Mneſtheus acerque Sereſtus:
Palanteſque vident ſocios, hoſtemque receptum:
Et Mneſtheus, quo deinde fugam? quo tenditis? inquit,
Quos alios muros, quæ jam ultra mœnia, habetis?
Unus homo, veſtris, o cives, undique ſeptus

Pandari *horrendo vulnere, inter utraque tempora & genas imberbes. Fit ſonitus, terra quaſſata eſt magno* illo *pondere: trahit moriens* in *terrâ membra deficientia & arma ſanguinolenta: & caput* ſciſſum *in partes æquales pependit illi hinc atque hinc ex utroque humero. Trojani fugiunt diſpulſi tumultuoſo metu: & ſi illa cogitatio ſuccurriſſet ſtatim victori* Turno, *frangere manu obices & excipere ſocios portis, dies ille fuiſſet ſupremus bello & populo* Trojano: *ſed ira, & immoderata cupiditas ſtragis, impulit inflammatum* Turnum *adverſus oppoſitos* hoſtes. *Primo interficit Phalarim, & Gygen poplite* ejus *ſubſecto: deinde intorquet in dorſum fugientium haſtas ereptas* his occiſis: *Juno ſufficit* ipſi *robur & animum. Adjicit* iis *ſocium Halyn, & Phegeum perforato* ejus *ſcuto, poſtea ſuper muris inſcios* ingreſſûs ſui *& agitantes pugnam, Alcandrum & Halium, & Noemona, & Prytanim: connitens à dextrâ parte aggeris intercipit fulgenti enſe Lynceum incurrentem ex adverſo & appellantem ſocios, caput cominus exciſum uno ictu procul concidit illi cum caſſide: deinde* interficit *Amycum venatorem ferarum, quo nullus alter* erat *ſolertior ungere manu ſpicula, & imbuere ferrum veneno, & Clytium Æoli filium, & Creteum charum Muſis, Creteum ſocium Muſarum, cui ſemper cantus & lyræ erant curæ, & ſonos edere chordis, ſemper cantabat equos, & bella hominum, & certamina. Denique duces Trojani cognitâ ſtrage ſuorum congregantur, Mneſtheus, & fortis Sereſtus: & cernunt ſocios vagos, & hoſtem admiſſum: & Mneſtheus clamat, quo dirigitis fugam? quo tenditis? quos jam habetis muros alios, quæ præterea munimenta? vir unus, clauſus undique veſtris aggeribus, ô cives,*

NOTES.

761. *Egit in adverſos.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

783. *Unus homo, veſtris.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *unus homo, et veſtris:* but *et* is a copulative to nothing there, and therefore improper.

Aggeribus, tantas ſtrages impune per urbem
Ediderit? juvenum primos tot miſerit Orco?
Non infelicis patriæ, veterumque deorum,
Et magni Æneæ, ſegnes miſeretque pudetque?
Talibus accenſi firmantur, & agmine denſo
Conſiſtunt. Turnus paulatim excedere pugna,
Et fluvium petere, ac partem quæ cingitur amni.
Acrius hoc Teucri clamore incumbere magno,
Et glomerare manum. Ceu ſævum turba leonem
Cum telis premit infenſis, at territus ille
Aſper, acerba tuens, retro redit, & neque terga
Ira dare aut virtus patitur, nec tendere contra,
Ille quidem hoc cupiens potis eſt per tela viroſque,
Haud aliter retro dubius veſtigia Turnus
Improperata refert, & mens exæſtuat ira:
Quin etiam bis tum medios invaſerat hoſtes,
Bis converſa fuga per muros agmina vertit:
Sed manus e caſtris propere coit omnis in unum;
Nec contra vires audet Saturnia Juno
Sufficere; aëriam cœlo nam Jupiter Irim
Demiſit, germanæ haud mollia juſſa ferentem,
Ni Turnus cedat Teucrorum mœnibus altis:
Ergo nec clypeo juvenis ſubſiſtere tantum,
Nec dextra, valet: injectis ſic undique telis
Obruitur. Strepit aſſiduo cava tempora circum
Tinnitu galea, & ſaxis ſolida æra fatiſcunt:
Diſcuſſæque jubæ capiti, nec ſufficit umbo
Ictibus; ingeminant haſtis & Troës, & ipſe
Fulmineus Mneſtheus: tum toto corpore ſudor
Liquitur; & piceum, nec reſpirare poteſtas,
Flumen agit: feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
Tum demum præceps ſaltu ſeſe omnibus armis
In fluvium dedit: ille ſuo cum gurgite flavo
Accepit venientem, ac mollibus extulit undis;
Et lætum ſociis abluta cæde remiſit.

facerit per urbem tantas cædes abſque ultione? dejecerit ad inferos tot principes juvenum? ô inertes! nonne pudet & miſeret vos *patriæ infortunatæ & antiquorum deorum & magni Æneæ? Talibus* verbis *inflammati corroborantur, & ſtant ſpiſſo agmine. Turnus* incipit *ſenſim recedere è prælio, & accedere* ad *flumen, &* ad *partem* murorum, *quæ clauditur flumine. Trojani* pergunt *eo ardentius incurrere magno clamore, & cogi in turbam. Veluti cum turba* aliqua *urget jaculis infeſtis immanem leonem, ille autem turbatus, iratus, torvè aſpiciens, cedit retro, nec tamen furor, aut virtus, ſinit* eum *obvertere terga, nec ille valet, propter* multitudinem *armorum & hominum, contra ruere, licet id cupiat, non aliter Turnus anceps retro figit greſſus abſque feſtinatione, & animus exardeſcit furore: immo etiam bis jam irruperat in hoſtes medios, bis verterat in fugam per muros turmas* in ſe *converſas: ſed omnis exercitus feſtinanter congregatur è caſtris in unum: nec Juno filia Saturni audet ſuppeditare* Turno *robur adverſus eos; nam Jupiter miſit è cœlo Irim aëriam, portantem ſorori mandata non grata, niſi Turnus exeat ex altis muris Trojanorum: igitur juvenis nec amplius poteſt reſiſtere clypeo, nec manu: ita premitur jaculis undequaque intortis. Caſſis ſonat continuo ſictu circa cava tempora, &* arma *valida ex ære rumpuntur lapidibus: & criſtæ dejectæ* ſunt *è capite, nec clypeus par* eſt adverſus tot *ictus: ingruunt haſtis & Trojani, & ipſe Mneſtheus* inſtar *fulminis: præterea ſudor è toto corpore labitur, & efficit nigrum fluentum, nec facultas* eſt *reſpirandi:* difficilis *anhelitus commovet membra fatigata. Tunc denique præcipitans immiſit ſe ſaliendo in fluvium* cum *omnibus armis: fluvius in ſuo flavo ſinu excepit cadentem, & portavit lenibus aquis; & revexit gaudentem ad ſocios, ſanguine* cædis *purgato.*

NOTES.

818. *Et lætum ſociis abluta cæde remiſit.*] From the word *demens*, in the 728th verſe, to this laſt line, *Turnus* appears in the unexceptionable character of an intrepid gallant ſoldier; and the account of his behaviour is moſt maſterly wrote: he is not a ſavage fighter void of reflection, but appears in the true dignity of a hero: what a noble and graceful image is there in

Olli ſubridens ſedato pectore Turnus,

when *Pandarus* inſults and menaces him! This is a truly ſhining paſſage, and conſiſtent in every verſe with the epic.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER X.

The ARGUMENT.

The gods being in council, Juno *and* Venus *debate concerning the* Trojans *and* Italians, *and* Jupiter *charges all the deitys to be neutral in this affair.* Æneas *ſets ſail with his ſuccours; and the poet gives a catalogue of them, in imitation of* Homer's *catalogue in the 2d book of the* Ilias, *as he before imitated that catalogue in the 7th book. As ſoon as* Æneas *arrives the war grows hot; and* Pallas *is killed by* Turnus. Juno *deceives* Turnus *in the ſhape of* Æneas, *and flys before him, till ſhe gets on board o' ſhip, and* Turnus *follows her there, when ſhe vaniſhes, and leaves* Turnus *under great anxiety.* Æneas *kills* Lauſus *and his father* Mezentius; *which whole epiſode is a noble and a delightful one.*

PAnditur interea domus omnipotentis Olympi;
Conciliumq; vocat divûm pater atque hominum rex
Sideream in ſedem; terras unde arduus omnes,
Caſtraque Dardanidum, aſpectat, populoſque Latinos.
Conſidunt tectis bipatentibus: incipit ipſe:
Cœlicolæ magni, quianam ſententia vobis
Verſa retro? tantumque animis certatis iniquis?
Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris:
Quæ contra vetitum diſcordia? quis metus aut hos,
Aut hos, arma ſequi, ferrumq; laceſſere, ſuaſit?
Adveniet juſtum pugnæ, ne arceſſite, tempus,
Cum fera Carthago Romanis arcibus olim
Exitium magnum atque Alpes immittet apertas:

INTERPRETATIO.

Interim regia cœli omnipotentis aperitur; & genitor deorum atque rector hominum vocat concilium in aulam ſtellatam; unde ſublimis deſpicit cunctas terras, & caſtra Trojanorum, & gentes Latinas. Sedent in domo apertâ valvis *biforibus: ipſe* Jupiter *orditur* ſermonem: *magni habitatores cœli, quare conſilium vobis mutatum eſt* in *contrarium; & uſque adeo pugnatis animis adverſis? prohibueram* ne *Italia bello congrederetur* cum *Trojanis: quæ diſſenſio* eſt *contra prohibitionem? quis timor impulit vel hos, vel iſtos, capere arma, & commovere ferrum? veniet legitimum pugnæ tempus, ne accelerare* illud, *quando aſpera Carthago inferet Romanis urbibus magnam perniciem & Alpes patefactas:*

NOTES.

1. *Omnipotentis Olympi.*] *Olympus* is called omnipotent here, and may be a name of *Jupiter*, as *Erythræus* proves from *Cæcilius* and other authors, or *Olympus* may be figuratively for *Jupiter* who dwells there.

3. *Terras unde arduus omnes, caſtraque* &c.] This is an anticlimax indeed.

5. *Tectis bipatentibus.*] Where are folding doors, opening to the right and left. *La Rue.*

tunc licebit pugnare odiis, tunc licebit *depopulari res* Trojanas : *nunc permittite, & læti conciliate pacem*, quæ *placet* mihi. *Jupiter* dixit *hæc paucis* verbis : *ac pulchra Venus non pauca respondet adversum : O genitor, ô sempiterna potestas hominum ac deorum, (scilicet quid est aliud, quod nunc possimus invocare ?) vides quomodo Rutuli insultent, &* quomodo *Turnus conspicuus equis rapiatur inter medios, & irrumpat superbus felici prælio : munimenta clausa jam non tuentur Trojanos ; immo committunt pugnam intra portas, &* in *ipsis propugnaculis murorum, & fossæ replentur sanguine. Æneas abest* illinc *insçius* rerum illarum. *An nunquam permittes* eos *liberari obsidione ? rursus hostis instat muris Trojæ resurgentis, & præterea alter exercitus : & rursus Tydei filius insurgit in Teucros ab Arpis Ætolis. Sane, opinor, superest ut ego* rursus *vulnerer ; &* ego *tua filia exspecto arma mortalis* viri. *Si Trojani adierunt Italiam absque tuâ veniâ, & invitâ divinitate* tuâ, *expendant* pœnas *delicti* sui, *nec recrees illos ope* tuâ : *si vero* id fecerunt *obsecuti tot oraculis, quæ cœlum & inferi dabant* illis, *cur ullus nunc potest vertere* vim *mandatorum tuorum vel cur* potest *statuere nova fata ? Cur memorabo naves incensas in litore Siculo ? cur regem procellarum, & ventos furiosos eductos ex Æoliâ* insulâ, *aut Irim demissam ex aëre ?*

Tum certare odiis, tum res rapuisse, licebit :
Nunc sinite, & placitum læti componite fœdus.
Juppiter hæc paucis : at non Venus aurea contra
Pauca refert :
O pater, o hominum divûmque æterna potestas,
(Namque aliud quid sit, quod jam implorare queamus ?)
Cernis ut insultent Rutuli, Turnusque feratur
Per medios insignis equis, tumidusque secundo
Marte ruat : non clausa tegunt jam mœnia Teucros ;
Quin intra portas atque ipsis prœlia miscent
Aggeribus murorum, & inundant sanguine fossæ.
Æneas ignarus abest. Nunquamne levari
Obsidione sines ? muris iterum imminet hostis
Nascentis Trojæ, nec non exercitus alter :
Atque iterum in Teucros Ætolis surgit ab Arpis
Tydides. Equidem, credo, mea vulnera restant ;
Et tua progenies mortalia demoror arma.
Si sine pace tua, atque invito numine, Troës
Italiam petiere, luant peccata, neque illos
Juveris auxilio : sin tot responsa secuti,
Quæ Superi Manesq; dabant, cur nunc tua quisquam
Vertere jussa potest ? aut cur nova condere fata ?
Quid repetam exustas Erycino in litore classes ?
Quid tempestatum regem, ventosque furentes
Æolia excitos, aut actam nubibus Irim ?

NOTES.

17. *Pauca refert.*] See note to the 340th verse of the 3d book.

28. *Iterum in Teucros surgit Tydides.*] This is false ; for *Tydides*, that is *Diomed*, refused to go against the *Trojans*, when sent to by *Latinus* : *Venus*, as a goddess, should be supposed to know that : the fault therefore is in the poet for making *Venus* say Diomed *is again rising against the* Trojans. *Dryden* has given it a fine turn and freed *Virgil* from an absurdity in the translation which he is guilty of in the original : instead of making *Venus* say that the same *Diomed* shall literally arm again, says he,

A second siege my banish'd issue fears,
And a *new Diomed* in arms appears :
One more audacious mortal shall be found,
And I thy daughter wait another wound.

28. *Arpis.*] See note on the 246th verse of the next book.

29. *Vulnera.*] In the 5th book of *Homer's Ilias Diomed* is sayed to wound *Venus*.

34. *Vertere jussa* &c.] *La Rue* gives *flectere*, the *Cambridge* edition has *vertere*, which is right : *flectere* is to move, to prevail on, by intreaty or other means, as in book the 7th, verse 312,

Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo.

Vertere is to change entirely ; which is emphatical here, as *Venus* is reproaching *Jupiter*.

36. *Erycino in litore.*] See note on the 759th verse of the 5th book for *Eryx*.

Nunc

Nunc etiam Manes (hæc intentata manebat
Sors rerum) movet; & ſuperis immiſſa repente
Alecto, medias Italûm bacchata per urbes.
Nil ſuper imperio moveor: ſperavimus iſta,
Dum fortuna fuit: vincant, quos vincere mavis.
Si nulla eſt regio, Teucris quam det tua conjux
Dura, per everſæ, genitor, fumantia Trojæ
Excidia obteſtor, liceat dimittere ab armis
Incolumem Aſcanium, liceat ſupereſſe nepotem.
Æneas ſane ignotis jactetur in undis;
Et, quamcunque viam dederit fortuna, ſequatur:
Hunc tegere, & diræ valeam ſubducere pugnæ.
Eſt Amathus, eſt celſa mihi Paphos, atque Cythera,
Idaliæque domus: poſitis inglorius armis
Exigat hic ævum: magna ditione jubeto
Carthago premat Auſoniam: nihil urbibus inde
Obſtabit Tyriis. Quid peſtem evadere belli
Juvit, & Argolicos medium fugiſſe per ignes,
Totque maris vaſtæque exhauſta pericula terræ,
Dum Latium Teucri recidivaque Pergama quærunt?
Non ſatius cineres patriæ inſediſſe ſupremos,
Atque ſolum quo Troja fuit? Xanthum & Simoënta
Redde, oro, miſeris: iterumque revolvere caſus
Da, pater, Iliacos Teucris. Tum regia Juno,
Acta furore gravi, quid me alta ſilentia cogis
Rumpere, & obductum verbis vulgare dolorem?
Æneam hominum quiſquam divûmque ſubegit
Bella ſequi, aut hoſtem regi ſe inferre Latino?
Italiam petiit Fatis auctoribus, eſto,
Caſſandræ impulſus furiis. Num linquere caſtra
Hortati ſumus, aut vitam committere ventis,
Num puero ſummam belli, num credere muros,
Tyrrhenamve fidem, aut gentes agitare quietas?

nunc quoque Juno *concitat inferos, hæc ſola pars rerum reſtabat inexperta: & Alecto, immiſſa ſubito* in loca *ſuperiora, ſæviit in mediis urbibus Italorum. Non moveor ob regnum: ſperavimus illud, dum ſors favit: ſuperent, quos mavis ſuperare. Si nulla eſt regio, quam aſpera uxor tua relinquat Trojanis, ô pater, obſecro per fumantes ruinas Trojæ dirutæ, liceat* mihi *eripere Aſcanium ſalvum è bello, liceat* ut *reſtet nepos. Æneas quidem jactetur fluctibus incognitis, & ſequatur iter quodcumque fors offeret ipſi:* at *poſſim tueri, & ſubtrahere è crudeli prælio, hunc* Aſcanium. *Eſt mihi Amathus, eſt alta Paphos,* ſunt *Cythera & ædes Idaliæ: illic ducat vitam ignobilis abjectis armis: impera* ut *Carthago opprimat Italiam gravi potentiâ, nihil ab eo* Aſcanio *obſtabit urbibus Punicis. Quid profuit* Æneam *evitaſſe ruinas belli, & fugiſſe per medios ignes Græcos, &* quid profuit *evaſiſſe tot pericula maris & terræ immenſæ, dum Trojani quærunt Latium, & Trojam rurſus cadentem? nonne potius* erat *manere* in *ultimis ruinis patriæ, &* in *terrâ ubi fuit Troja? O pater, redde, precor, miſeris* illis *Xanthum & Simoënta, & permitte Trojanis rurſus addire caſus Troicos. Tum Juno regina, commota furore aſpero,* ait, *quare cogis me ſolvere profundum ſilentium, & patefacere ſermone dolorem occultum?* an *ullus hominum aut deorum coegit Æneam adire bellum, aut opponere ſe hoſtem regi Latino? adiit Italiam Fatis ſuadentibus, incitatus vaticiniis Caſſandræ, ſit* ita ſane. *An ſuaſimus* ei, ut *deſereret caſtra* ſua, *aut crederet vitam* ſuam *ventis, an* ſuaſimus, ut *traderet puero adminiſtrationem belli & urbem* ſuam, *aut* ut *ſolicitaret fidem Etruſcam & populos quietos?*

NOTES.

51. *Eſt Amathus* &c.] *Amathus* is a city in *Cyprus*. See note on the 415th verſe of the 1ſt book. *Cythera* is a ſmall iſland in the *Mediterranean*.

52. *Idaliæque domus.*] See note on the 760th verſe of the 5th book.

55. *Tyriis.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

62. *Tum regia Juno.*] Here is a ſtrong contraſt in the ſpeeches of *Venus* and *Juno*: in *Venus* is the ſoft, the gentle, and perſuaſive, female orator: in *Juno* is the *iracunda & inexorabilis*.

68. *Caſſandræ.*] See notes on the 246th verſe, and on the 403d verſe, of the 2d book.

Quis

quis deus, quæ ſæva vis noſtra, impulit eum *in* hoc *damnum? ubi* eſt in *eâ* re *Juno, & Iris miſſa ex aëre? Injuſtum eſt* nempe, quod *Itali tingant ignibus Trojam novam, &* quod *Turnus maneat in patriâ tellure,* Turnus inquam, *cui Pilumnus eſt avus, cui dea Venilia* eſt *mater. Quid* ergo illud eſt, quod *Trojani nigris tædis inferunt vim Latinis? opprimunt imperio regiones non ſuas, & abducunt prædas, quid* eſt, quod *decipiunt ſoceros, & eripiunt ſponſas è ſinu* ſponſorum, quod *manu precantur pacem, & prætendunt arma navibus? Tu potes abſtrahere Æneam è manibus Græcorum, & opponere pro viro* illo *nubem, & vanas auras; & potes transformare naves in totidem Nymphas: crimen eſt, nos adjuviſſe aliquantulum Rutulos adverſus* eum. *Æneas abeſt inſcius* periculi urbis, *&* vero *abſit inſcius. Eſt tibi Paphus & Idalium, ſunt Cythera ſublimia: cur* ergo *ſolicitas urbem potentem bello & animos bellicoſos? an nos ſubruere tibi à fundamentis fragile regnum Troadis contendimus?* an, inquam, *nos? an* potius ille, *qui commiſit Trojanos* cum *Græcis? quæ fuit cauſa,* cur *Europa & Aſia ſurgerent in bella, & ſocietas dirimeretur clandeſtino* amore? an *adulter Trojanus cepit Spartam, me duce? an ego ſubminiſtravi arma, & alui bellum amoribus?*

Quis deus in fraudem, quæ dura potentia noſtra,
Egit? ubi hic Juno, dimiſſave nubibus Iris?
Indignum eſt, Italos Trojam circumdare flammis
Naſcentem, & patria Turnum conſiſtere terra,
Cui Pilumnus avus, cui Diva Venilia mater. 76
Quid, face Trojanos atra vim ferre Latinis,
Arva aliena jugo premere, atque avertere prædas,
Quid, ſoceros legere, & gremiis abducere pactas,
Pacem orare manu, præfigere puppibus arma? 80
Tu potes Æneam manibus ſubducere Graiûm,
Proque viro nebulam & ventos obtendere inanes;
Et potes in totidem claſſem convertere Nymphas:
Nos aliquid Rutulos contra juviſſe, nefandum
eſt.
Æneas ignarus abeſt; ignarus & abſit. 85
Eſt Paphos, Idaliumque, tibi ſunt alta Cythera:
Quid gravidam bellis urbem & corda aſpera tentas?
Noſne tibi fluxas Phrygiæ res vertere fundo
Conamur? nos? an miſeros qui Troas Achivis
Objecit? quæ cauſa fuit conſurgere in arma 90
Europamque Aſiamque, & fœdera ſolvere furto?
Me duce Dardanius Spartam expugnavit adulter?
Aut ego tela dedi, fovique cupidine bella?
Tunc decuit metuiſſe tuis: nunc ſera querelis
Haud juſtis aſſurgis, & irrita jurgia jactas. 95
Talibus orabat Juno; cunctique fremebant
Cœlicolæ aſſenſu vario, ceu flamina prima
Cum deprenſa fremunt ſylvis, & cæca volutant
Murmura, venturos nautis prodentia ventos.
Tum pater omnipotens, rerum cui ſumma poteſtas, 100

ſi id fuiſſet, *tunc decebat* te *timere tuis: jam tardior ſurgis querimoniis non juſtis, & moves rixas inanes. Juno loquebatur talibus* verbis; *& omnes incolæ cœli muſſitabant diverſis ſententiis, veluti quando primi flatus fremunt incluſi ſylvis, & volvunt obſcuros ſonitus, ſignificantes nautis imminentem ventum. Tunc genitor omnipotens, cui* eſt *ſuprema potentia rerum,*

NOTES.

74. *Indignum eſt,* &c.] This ironical ſneer of *Juno* is unbecoming her majeſty; and, tho the poet might repreſent her angry, he ſhould not have made the queen of heaven ſpeak like the loweſt of human race in common diſcourſe, like a theatrical actreſs in a paſſion.

82. *Proque viro nebulam* &c.] *Venus* reſcued *Æneas* from *Diomed: Ilias,* book the 5th: *Diomed* is at the ſame time repreſented as wounding *Venus* in the hand while ſhe is preſerving *Æneas* from him.

83. *Potes in totidem claſſem* &c.] It was not *Venus,* but *Cybele,* that changed the ſhips into nymphs; nor is it inſinuated before that *Cybele* did it on account of *Venus,* but thro a love for the timber which was hewed from mount *Ida.*

86. *Eſt Paphos,* &c.] See note on the 415th verſe of the 1ſt book. *Idalium* is the name of a town and grove in *Cyprus,* ſacred to *Venus. Cythera* is a ſmall iſland in the *Mediterranean;* to which, according to *Heſiod,* the waves bore *Venus,* ſoon after ſhe aroſe from the froth of the ſea.

Inſit

Infit: eo dicente, deûm domus alta ſileſcit,
Et tremefacta ſolo tellus, ſilet arduus æther,
Tum Zephyri poſuere, premit placida æquora pontus.
Accipite ergo animis, atque hæc mea figite dicta.
Quandoquidem Auſonios conjungi fœdere Teucris
Haut licitum eſt, nec veſtra capit diſcordia finem,
Quæ cuiq; eſt fortuna hodie, quam quiſque ſecat ſpem,
Tros Rutuluſque fuat, nullo diſcrimine habebo,
Seu fatis Italûm caſtra obſidione tenentur,
Sive errore malo Trojæ, monitiſq; ſiniſtris:
Nec Rutulos ſolvo. Sua cuique exorſa laborem
Fortunamque ferent. Rex Jupiter omnibus idem.
Fata viam invenient. Stygii per flumina fratris,
Per pice torrentes atraque voragine ripas,
Annuit; & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum.
Hic finis fandi: ſolio tum Jupiter aureo
Surgit; cœlicola medium quem ad limina ducunt.
Interea Rutuli portis circum omnibus inſtant
Sternere cæde viros, & mœnia cingere flammis:
Aſt legio Æneadûm vallis obſeſſa tenetur,
Nec ſpes ulla fugæ. Miſeri ſtant turribus altis
Nequicquam, & rara muros cinxere corona.
Aſius Imbraſides, Hicetaoniuſque Thymœtes,
Aſſaracique duo, & ſenior cum Caſtore Tybris,
Prima acies: hos germani Sarpedonis ambo,
Et Clarus, & Hæmon, Lycia comitantur ab alta.
Fert ingens toto connixus corpore ſaxum,
Haud partem exiguam montis, Lyrneſſius Acmon,

incipit loqui: *illo loquente, alta aula deorum ſileſcit, & tellus territa à fundamentis, & ſublimis æther tacet, tum Zephyri quieverunt, mare ſternit tranquillam planitiem. Ergo accipite hæc mea verba, & imprimite* ea *mentibus. Siquidem non permittitur Latinos ſociari Trojanis per fœdus, & veſtra diſſenſio non habet finem, ab hoc die, quæcumque ſit unicuique ſors, quamlibet ſpem* ſibi *aſſumat unuſquiſque, ſive Trojanus, ſive Rutulus, fuerit,* hos *tractabo ſine ullo diſcrimine, ſive urbs cingitur obſidione* in *damnum Italorum, ſive pernicioſo errore Trojanorum & ominibus infauſtis: nec libero Rutulos* fatis. *Unicuique ſua incepta præſtabunt damnum aut felicitatem. Rex Jupiter æquus* erit *omnibus. Fata facient* ſibi *viam. Firmavit* hoc *per fluvium fratris Stygii, per ripas fluentes pice & nigris verticibus; & motu* capitis *commovit univerſum cœlum. Hic* fuit *finis ſermonum: tunc Jupiter ſurgit è ſolio aureo: quem ſuperi ducunt domum* cingentes circum *medium. Interim Rutuli* ad *omnes portas pergunt circum delere viros internecione, & circumdare muros incendiis: exercitus autem Trojanorum claditur obſeſſus* intra *aggeres, nec* eſt *ulla ſpes fugiendi. Infelices* illi *excubant fruſtra* in *altis turribus, & cingunt muros exiguo numero. Aſius filius Imbraci, & Thymœtes filius Hicetaonis, & duo Aſſaraci, & ſenex Tybris cum Caſtore,* ſunt *præcipui* in *turbâ* propugnantium: *duo fratres Sarpedonis, & Clarus, & Hæmon, è nobili Lyciâ, comitantur illos. Acmon* ex urbe *Lyrneſſo,*

NOTES.

113. *Stygii per flumina fratris.*] See the note on the 104th verſe of the 9th book.

124. *Aſſaracique duo.*] Of the race of *Aſſaracus* ſee note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

126. *Clarus, & Hæmon,* &c.] Brothers of *Sarpedon* king of *Lycia.* See *Lycia* in note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

128. *Haud partem exiguam montis* &c.] This is a great image of the ſtrength and courage of *Acmon*: but how is this picture improved by *Milton* in the 6th book of *Paradiſe loſt* where he deſcribes the angels rending up the hills!

From their foundations loos'ning to and fro,
They pluck'd the ſeated hills with all their load,
Rocks, waters, woods, and by their ſhaggy tops
Uplifting bore them in their hands.

Had the poet ſayed only that, *from their foundations, they pluck'd the hills, and bore them in their hands,* he would have preſented a grand

non inferior patre Clytio aut fratre Meneſtheo, contendens toto corpore jacit vaſtum ſaxum, quod erat *non parvum fragmentum montis. Alii conantur propugnare* urbem *jaculis, alii ſaxis, & immittere tædas, & imponere ſagittas nervo* arcus. *Ecce ipſe puer Dardanius, digniſſimus amor Veneris, in mediis nudatus* ſecundum *pulchrum caput, fulget quaſi gemma, quæ diſtinguit aurum rutilum, & ornamentum* eſt *colli vel capitis, aut quemadmodum ſplendet ebur infixum ex arte, vel buxo, vel terebintho Oriciæ* urbis. *Huic cervix candida ſuſtinet capillos promiſſos, & circulus auri flexilis ſubligat* eos. *O Iſmare, bellicoſi populi viderunt etiam te intentare vulnera, & ungere ſagittas veneno, te,* inquam, *generoſe* juvenis *è patriâ Lydiâ, ubi homines colunt opimos agros, & Pactolus ſpargit* eos *auro. Aderat quoque Mneſtheus, quem honor priſtinus ejecti è murorum propugnaculis Turni evehit in altum, & Capys, à quo nomen datum eſt urbi Campanæ. Illi tulerant ſeſe inter prælium aſperi belli: Æneas* autem *mediâ nocte ſcindebat mare: ſcilicet poſtquam ab Evandro venit* ad *regem* Tarchontem, *ingreſſus* in *caſtra Tyrrhena, & aperuit regi nomen & genus, & expoſuit quid poſcat, aut quid ipſe offerat, quas vires Mezentius aſſociet ſibi, &* quam ſit *violentus animus Turni: monuit quæ ſit* habenda *fides rebus hominum, & adjecit preces: mora nulla adhibetur, Tarchon ſociat vires* ſuas, *& init fœdus. Tunc populus Etruſcus,* non *impeditus fatis, conſcendit naves, creditus duci extero* ex *imperio deorum. Navis Æneæ habet primum* locum, *ornata* circa *roſtrum leonibus Phrygiis: Ida aſſurgit ſupra,* mons *gratiſſimus Trojanis exulibus. Ingens Æneas hic ſedet, & meditatur ſecum varios caſus belli: & Pallas, admotus* ad *lævum latus* ejus, *modo inquirit de aſtris,*

Nec Clytio genitore minor, nec fratre Meneſtheo.
Hi jaculis illi certant defendere ſaxis,
Molirique ignem, nervoque aptare ſagittas.
Ipſe inter medios, Veneris juſtiſſima cura,
Dardanius caput ecce puer detectus honeſtum,
Qualis gemma micat, fulvum quæ dividit aurum,
Aut collo decus, aut capiti, vel quale per artem
Incluſum buxo, aut Oricia terebintho,
Lucet ebur: fuſos cervix cui lactea crines
Accipit, & molli ſubnectit circulus auro.
Te quoque magnanimæ viderunt, Iſmare, gentes
Vulnera dirigere, & calamos armare veneno,
Mæonia generoſe domo, ubi pinguia culta
Exercentque viri, Pactoluſque irrigat auro.
Adfuit & Mneſtheus, quem pulſi priſtina Turni
Aggere murorum ſublimem gloria tollit,
Et Capys: hinc nomen Campanæ ducitur urbi.
Illi inter ſeſe duri certamina belli
Contulerant: media Æneas freta nocte ſecabat:
Namque ut ab Evandro caſtris ingreſſus Etruſcis
Regem adit, & regi memorat nomenque genuſque,
Quidve petat, quidve ipſe ferat, Mezentius arma
Quæ ſibi conciliet, violentaq; pectora Turni
Edocet: humanis quæ ſit fiducia rebus
Admonet, immiſcetque preces: haud fit mora, Tarchon
Jungit opes, fœduſque ferit. Tum libera Fatis
Claſſem conſcendit juſſis gens Lydia divûm,
Externo commiſſa duci. Æneïa puppis
Prima tenet, roſtro Phrygios ſubjuncta leones:
Imminet Ida ſuper, profugis gratiſſima Teucris.
Hic magnus ſedet Æneas, ſecumque volutat
Eventus belli varios: Pallaſque, ſiniſtro
Affixus lateri, jam quærit ſidera, opacæ

NOTES.

image to us; but he has improved it to a wonderful degree in ſhewing the angels tuging them to and fro to looſen them: then we ſee all their load, rocks, rivers, and woods; which we might not ſo fully have comprehended in our idea, if the hills had been mentioned without theſe particulars.

141. *Mæoniâ generoſe domo.*] Of a *Lydian* family. See note on the 380th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

154. *Tum libera Fatis* &c.] The *Tuſcans* were now free to go under *Æneas,* he being a foreign leader; they had been told that they ſhould not go to battel, after the expulſion of *Mezentius,* unleſs headed by one of another country. The *Tuſcans* are called *Lydia gens* in the next verſe, becauſe they were originally from *Lydia.*

Noctis

Noctis iter, jam quæ paſſus terraque marique.
Pandite nunc Helicona, Deæ, cantuſque movete,
Quæ manus interea Tuſcis comitetur ab oris
Æneam, armetque rates, pelagoque vehatur.
Maſſicus ærata princeps ſecat æquora Tigri;
Sub quo mille manus juvenum; qui mœnia Cluſi,
Quique urbem liquere Coſas; queis tela, ſagittæ,
Corytique leves humeris, & lethifer arcus.
Una torvus Abas: huic totum inſignibus armis
Agmen, & aurato fulgebat Apolline puppis:
Sexcentos illi dederat Populonia mater
Expertos belli juvenes, aſt Ilva trecentos,
Inſula inexhauſtis Chalybum generoſa metallis.
Tertius, ille hominum divûmque interpres Aſylas,
Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui ſidera, parent,
Et linguæ volucrum, & præſagi fulminis ignes,
Mille rapit denſos acie, atque horrentibus haſtis:
Hos parere jubent Alpheæ ab origine Piſæ,
Urbs Etruſca ſolo. Sequitur pulcherrimus Aſtur,
Aſtur equo fidens & verſicoloribus armis.
Ter centum adjiciunt (mens omnibus una ſequendi)
Qui Cærete domo, qui ſunt Minionis in arvis,
Et Pyrgi veteres, intempeſtæque Graviſcæ.
Non ego te, Ligurum ductor fortiſſime bello,
Tranſierim, Cinyra, & paucis comitate Cupavo,
Cujus olorinæ ſurgunt de vertice pennæ:
Crimen amor veſtrum, formæque inſigne paternæ:
Namq; ferunt, luctu Cycnum Phaëthontis amati,
Populeas inter frondes umbramque ſororum
Dum canit, & mœſtum muſa ſolatur amorem,
Canentem molli pluma duxiſſe ſenectam,
Linquentem terras, & ſidera voce ſequentem.
Filius, æquales comitatus claſſe catervas,
Ingentem remis Centaurum promovet: ille

quæ ſunt *itinera noctis, modo* de iis *laboribus quæ Æneas ſuſtinuit terrâ & mari. O Muſæ, aperite nunc Helicona, & ſuggerite* mihi hos *cantus, quæ multitudo ſequatur interim Æneam è regione Etruſcâ, & impleat naves, & feratur mari. Primus Maſſicus findit mare Tigri ærată; ſub quo* ſunt *mille manus juvenum; qui venerunt è muris Cluſii, & urbe Coſâ; quibus arma* ſunt *ſagittæ, & leves pharetræ in humeris, & arcus mortifer. Simul* eſt *ferox Abas: tota hujus acies ſplendebat armis conſpicuis, & puppis Apolline aurato: Populonia patria ſubjecerat illi ſexcentos juvenes peritos belli, Ilva autem trecentos, inſula nobilis copioſis metallis Chalybum. Tertius* erat *ille Aſylas interpres* rerum *divinarum & humanarum, cui obtemperant viſcera animalium, & aſtra cœli, & voces avium, & flammæ fulminis ominoſi: trahit* ſecum *mille* viros *confertos numero & rigidis haſtis: Piſæ, urbs Tuſca ſitu, ortæ* ex Piſis *Alpheis, juſſerant hos ſubeſſe* Aſylæ. *Sequitur Aſtur formoſiſſimus, Aſtur fidens equo & armis pictis. Qui ſunt* ex *patriâ Cærete, qui in campis Minionis, & antiqui Pyrgi, & Graviſcæ* ubi *mala temperies* aëris, *adjungunt trecentos: omnibus par* eſt *voluntas ſequendi. Non ego omittam te, ô Cinyra generoſiſſime bello dux Ligurum, & Cupavo* quem *pauci ſequuntur, cujus è capite attolluntur plurimæ cycneæ: amor crimen* eſt *veſtræ* familiæ, *& inſigne* quod ortum eſt ex *transformatione patris: ſcilicet aiunt Cycnum, dum deſiderio dilecti Phaëthontis cantat inter arbores populos ac umbracula ſororum* ejus, *& dum recreat cantu triſtem amorem, albeſcentem teneris plumis traduxiſſe ſenectutem, linquendo terras, & petendo cœlum cantu. Filius, ſecutus claſſe turmas æqualium, propellit remis magnam* navem *Centaurum: ille*

NOTES.

163. *Pandite nunc Helicona,* &c.] See the note on the 641ſt verſe of the 7th book; which verſe is verbatim the ſame with this.

172. *Populonia mater.*] The poet calls the country in which *Abas* was born his mother.

179. *Alpheæ* &c.] See *Alpheus* and *Piſa* in the note on the 1ſt verſe of the 10th Eclogue.

Centaurus *impendet aquæ, & ſublimis intentat fluctibus vaſtum ſaxum, & findit profundum mare longâ trabe. Ille etiam Ocnus, filius Mantûs vatis & fluvii Etruſci, movet exercitum è patriâ regione,* ille, *ô Mantua, qui dedit tibi muros & nomen matris* ſuæ, *ô Mantua illuſtris majoribus; ſed ſtirps non* eſt *eadem omnibus; genus habet tres gentes, ſub gente ſingulâ populi quaterni ſunt, Mantua ipſa* eſt *primaria populorum* illorum, *robur* illi *ex Etruſcâ cognatione. Præterea Mezentius concitat contra ſe quingentos ex illâ* regione, *quos Mincius,* habens *patrem Benacum, coronatus arundine viridi, ducebat in mare navibus inimicis* Mezentio. *Ducit* eos *Auletes gravis, & erigens ſe percutit undam centenis* remis *ligneis; fluctus ſpumant agitato mari. Portat illum Triton vaſtus, & terrens mare cœruleum* tubâ è *corchâ: huic* Tritoni *merſo uſque ad latera vultus piloſus exhibet hominem, venter exit in priſtin; unda ſpumoſa ſonat ſub pectore ſemiferino. Tot principes ſelecti navigabant triginta navibus in auxilium Trojæ* novæ, *& ſcindebant ærato* roſtro *ſpatia ſalſæ* aquæ. *Et jam lux abierat* è *cœlo, & benefica Luna attingebat medium cœlum curru nocturno, Æneas ipſe ſedens moderatur gubernaculum, & dat operam velis; non enim ſolicitudo permittit* ejus *corpori* ullam *quietem: & ecce turba ſuarum ſociorum offert ſe ipſi in medio curſu,* ſcilicet, *Nymphæ, quas benefica Cybele voluerat frui divinitate maris & fieri Nymphas è navibus: natabant ſimul, & ſcindebant undas, quot antea naves æratæ ſtabant ad litus. Agnoſcunt procul regem, & circumeunt* eum *ſaltando: Cymodocea, quæ erat peritiſſima loquendi* inter *illas, tenet manu dextrâ puppim, ſequens prope; & ipſa emergit tergo, ac ſubnatat ſiniſtrâ* manu per *aquas tranquillas. Deinde ſic affatur Æneam inſcium* harum rerum: *O Æneas, ſoboles deorum, ac vigilas? vigila, & laxa funes velis. Nos ſumus pinus Idææ, è ſacro cacumine* illius montis,

Inſtat aquæ, ſaxumque undis immane minatur
Arduus, & longa ſulcat maria alta carina.
Ille etiam patriis agmen ſciet Ocnus ab oris,
Fatidicæ Mantûs & Tuſci filius amnis,
Qui muros matriſq; dedit tibi, Mantua, nomen,
Mantua dives avis; ſed non genus omnibus unum;
Gens illi triplex, populi ſub gente quaterni,
Ipſa caput populis, Tuſco de ſanguine vires.
Hinc quoque quingentos in ſe Mezentius armat,
Quos, patre Benaco, velatus arundine glauca,
Mincius infeſta ducebat in æquora pinu.
It gravis Auletes, centenaque arbore fluctum [ſo.
Verberat aſſurgens: ſpumant vada marmore ver-
Hunc vehit immanis Triton, & cœrula concha
Exterrens freta: cui laterum tenus hiſpida nanti
Frons hominem præfert, in priſtin deſinit alvus;
Spumea ſemifero ſub pectore murmurat unda.
Tot lecti proceres ter denis navibus ibant
Subſidio Trojæ, & campos ſalis ære ſecabant.
Jamq; dies cœlo conceſſerat, almaq; curru
Noctivago Phœbe medium pulſabat Olympum,
Æneas (neque enim membris dat cura quietem)
Ipſe ſedens clavumque regit, veliſque miniſtrat:
Atque illi medio in ſpatio chorus ecce ſuarum
Occurrit comitum, Nymphæ, quas alma Cybele
Numen habere maris, Nymphaſque e navibus eſſe,
Juſſerat: innabant pariter, fluctuſq; ſecabant,
Quot prius æratæ ſteterant ad litora proræ.
Agnoſcunt longe regem, luſtrantque choreis:
Quarum quæ fandi doctiſſima Cymodocea,
Pone ſequens, dextra puppim tenet ipſaq; dorſo
Eminet, ac læva tacitis ſubremigat undis.
Tum ſic ignarum alloquitur: vigilaſne, deûm gens,
Ænea? vigila, & velis immitte rudentes.
Nos ſumus Idææ ſacro de vertice pinus,

NOTES.

198. *Ocnus.*] See the 9th Eclogue verſe the 60th.

202. *Populi ſub gente quaterni.*] That is, under every nation are four tribes.

220. *Cybele.*] See note on the 151ſt verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics.*

Nunc

Nunc pelagi Nymphæ, classis tua. Perfidus ut nos
Præcipites ferro Rutulus flammaque premebat,
Rupimus invitæ tua vincula, teque per æquor
Quærimus. Hanc genitrix faciem miserata refecit,
Et dedit esse deas, ævumq; agitare sub undis: 235
At puer Ascanius muro fossisque tenetur
Tela inter media atq; horrentes Marte Latinos.
Jam loca jussa tenet forti permistus Etrusco
Arcas eques: medias illis opponere turmas,
Ne castris jungant, certa est sententia Turno.
Surge, age, & Aurora socios veniente vocari 241
Primus in arma jube; & clypeum cape, quem dedit ipse
Invictum Ignipotens, atque oras ambiit auro.
Castrina lux (mea si non irrita dicta putaris)
Ingentes Rutulæ spectabit cædis acervos. 245
Dixerat, & dextra discedens impulit altam,
Haud ignara modi, puppim: fugit illa per undas,
Ocyor & jaculo & ventos æquante sagitta.
Inde aliæ celerant cursus. Stupet inscius ipse
Tros Anchisiades; animos tamen omine tollit.
Tum breviter supera aspectans convexa precatur: 251
Alma parens Idæa deûm, cui Dindyma cordi,
Turrigeræque urbes, bijugique ad fræna leones,
Tu mihi nunc pugnæ princeps, tu rite propinques
Augurium, Phrygibusq; adsis pede, diva, secundo. 255
Tantum effatus: & interea revoluta ruebat
Matura jam luce dies, noctemque fugarat.
Principio sociis edicit, signa sequantur,
Atque animos aptent armis, pugnæque parent se:
Jamque in conspectu Teucros habet & sua castra, 260
Stans celsa in puppi: clypeum tum deinde sinistra

naves olim *tuæ, nunc Nymphæ maris. Cum Rutulus fœdifragus persequeretur ferro & igne nos submergendas, abrupimus invitæ tua retinacula, & te quærimus per mare. Mater* Cybele *miserta* nostri *reparavit formam* nostram, *& permisit* nos *esse deas, & ducere vitam sub aquis: sed juvenis Ascanius clauditur muro & fossis, inter media arma & Latinos feroces bello. Jam equitatus Arcadius, junctus generosis Etruscis, attigit loca præscripta: certum est consilium Turni objicere illis agmina interjecta, ne* illi *promoveant ad urbem* sua auxilia. *Age, surge, &,* primâ *luce imminente, primus impera socios excitari ad arma; & sume clypeum, quem ipse Vulcanus donavit tibi impenetrabilem, & cinxit extremitatem* illius *auro. Crastina dies videbit magnos cumulos Rutulorum cadaverum, nisi existimaveris mea verba vana.* Sic *locuta fuerat, & abiens pepulit* manu *dextrâ* puppim *sublimem, non inscia modi* quo erat impellenda: *illa* puppis *currit per aquas, celerior & telo & sagittâ pari ventis. Deinde aliæ naves properant. Ipse Trojanus filius Anchisæ miratur nesciens causam; tamen erigit animos suorum hoc præsagio. Deinde suspiciens concavas* partes *summi* cœli, sic *orat breviter: ô mater Idæa, altrix deorum, cui Dindyma chara* sunt, *& urbes turritæ, & leones bini* alligati *jugo &* dociles *ad fræna, tu nunc* es *mihi auctor pugnæ, tu bene secundes omen, & accedas ad Phryges cursu prospero, ô dea.* Hæc *solum locutus: & interim dies reversa provehebatur lumine jam pleno, & expulerat noctem. Primo impetrat sociis,* ut *sequuntur vexilla, & excitent animos ad bella, & accingant se* ad *certamen: & jam habet præ oculis Trojanos, & munimenta* urbis *suæ, erectus in puppi excelsâ: tum postea extulit lævâ* manu *clypeum*

NOTES.

234. *Genetrix,*] That is *Cybele, genetrix deorum.*

252. *Alma parens Idæa deûm* &c.] See note on the 151st verse of the 4th book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 618th verse of the 9th book of the *Æneis*. *Cybela* is crowned with towers, as being mother of all the gods and all things, and being often used for the *Earth* itself: for her being drawn by lions see book the 3d, verse 113.

261. *Clypeum tum deinde sinistra* &c.] Here is an extraordinary fine picture drawn, and an

Extulit

fulgentem. Trojani è mœnibus emittunt clamorem ad aſtra: ſpes aucta accendit iras: vibrant manibus jacula, quales grues Strymonis fluvii *emittunt voces inter nigras nubes, & trajiciunt cœlum cum ſonitu, & fugiunt Auſtros* cum *læto clamore: ſed ea* cœperunt *videri mirabilia regi Rutulo & ducibus Italis, donec viderunt naves detortas ad litus, & totum mare appelli* cum *navibus. Conus* galeæ *fulget è capite, & ſplendor ſpargitur è ſummitate* per *criſtas, & umbo clypei aurcus emittit copioſos ignes, non aliter ac ſi cometæ cruenti aliquando triſte rubeſcunt in clarâ nocte, aut* ſi *ignis ille Sirius oritur, portendens hominibus male affectis ſiccitatem & morbos, & contriſtat cœlum luce ſiniſtrâ: tamen non periit audaci Turno ſpes occupandi litus, & prohibendi terrâ deſcendentes. Ultro excitat verbis animos* ſuorum, *& ultro adhortatur: ô viri, promptum* eſt *vobis perfringere* inimicos *armis, quod cupiviſtis votis: pugna ipſa* eſt *in poteſtate* veſtrâ: *jam unuſquiſque ſit memor uxoris & domus* ſuæ, *nunc memoret præclara geſta & laudes majorum: ultro objiciamus* nos *ad mare, dum tumultuantur, & primi greſſus vacillant exſcendentibus. Fortuna auxiliatur audacibus. Dicit hæc: & meditatur ſecum quos* poſſit *ducere adverſus* Æneam,

Extulit ardentem. Clamorem ad ſidera tollunt
Dardanidæ e muris: ſpes addita ſuſcitat iras:
Tela manu jaciunt, quales ſub nubibus atris
Strymoniæ dant ſigna grues, atq; æthera tranant
Cum ſonitu, fugiuntque Notos clamore ſecundo;
At Rutulo regi ducibuſque ea mira videri
Auſoniis, donec verſas ad litora puppes
Reſpiciunt, totumque allabi claſſibus æquor.
Ardet apex capiti, criſtiſq; a vertice flamma
Funditur, & vaſtos umbo vomit aureus ignes,
Non ſecus ac liquida ſi quando nocte cometæ
Sanguinei lugubre rubent, aut Sirius ardor,
Ille ſitim morboſque ferens mortalibus ægris,
Naſcitur, & lævo contriſtat lumine cœlum:
Haud tamen audaci Turno fiducia ceſſit
Litora præripere, & venientes pellere terra.
Ultro animos tollit dictis, atque increpat ultro:
Quod votis optaſtis, adeſt perfringere dextra:
In manibus Mars ipſe, viri: nunc conjugis eſto
Quiſq; ſuæ tectique memor; nunc magna referto
Facta patrum laudeſque: ultro occurramus ad undam,
Dum trepidi, egreſſiſque labant veſtigia prima.
Audentes fortuna juvat.
Hæc ait: & ſecum verſat quos ducere contra,

NOTES.

excellent ſubject for a good painter. The ſubject of the picture is divided into three parts, 1ſt, a ſmall army in a little fortification under diſtreſs from the enemy without and by the abſence of the prince their generaliſſimo, 2d, a fleet arriving with auxiliarys under the general whoſe abſence was the greateſt cauſe of their affliction before, and the general above deck holding up his reſplendent ſhield as a ſignal of comfort to the beſieged, 3d, the *Latin* army in another part: all theſe three parts of the ſubject of the picture are in ſight of each other and near. The effect which the fleet, with the auxiliarys and the general, has on the beſieged and on the beſiegers is repreſented in the countenances of both: in which *Turnus*, the head of the beſiegers, appears with an air of heroic gallantry, not only void of fear, but pleaſed with the opportunity of entering into action and acquiring glory. Images of this ſort are frequent in *Homer*, and are fruitful of delight, not only to perſons of nice taſte, but to minds capable of attention.

272. *Non ſecus ac liquida* &c.] *Milton* has a ſimile of this ſort, and one of the nobleſt now extant in poetry.

> On th' other ſide,
> Incens'd with indignation, *Satan* ſtood
> Unterrify'd, and like a comet burn'd,
> That fires the length of *Ophiuchus* huge
> In th' arctic ſky, and from his horrid hair
> Shakes peſtilence and war. *Par. loſt.*

Our *Engliſh* poet had *Virgil* in his eye in this grand ſimile, and has excelled him much in his imagery, and the effect of the comet: how much more terrible and ſurpriſing is *ſhakes peſtilence and war* than *morbos ferens mortalibus!*

284. *Audentes.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Vel

Vel quibus obſeſſos poſſit concredere muros.
Interea Æneas ſocios de puppibus altis
Pontibus exponit. Multi ſervare recurſus
Languentis pelagi, & brevibus ſe credere ſaltu,
Per remos alii. Speculatus litora Tarchon,
Qua vada non ſperat, nec fracta remurmurat unda,
Sed mare inoffenſum creſcenti allabitur æſtu,
Advertit ſubito proras; ſocioſque precatur:
Nunc, o lecta manus, validis incumbite remis;
Tollite, ferte rates; inimicam findite roſtris
Hanc terram, ſulcumque ſibi premat ipſa carina:
Frangere nec tali puppim ſtatione recuſo,
Arrepta tellure ſemel. Quæ talia poſtquam
Effatus Tarchon, ſocii conſurgere tonſis,
Spumanteſque rates arvis inferre Latinis,
Donec roſtra tenent ſiccum, & ſedere carinæ
Omnes innocuæ, ſed non puppis tua, Tarchon:
Namque inflicta vadis dorſo dum pendet iniquo,
Anceps ſuſtentata diu, fluctuſque fatigat,
Solvitur, atq; viros mediis exponit in undis;
Fragmina remorum quos & fluitantia tranſtra
Impediunt, retrahitq; pedes ſimul unda relabens:
Nec Turnum ſegnis retinet mora, ſed rapit acer
Totam aciem in Teucros, & contra in litore ſiſtit.
Signa canunt: primus turmas invaſit agreſtes
Æneas, omen pugnæ; ſtavitque Latinos,
Occiſo Therone; virûm qui maximus ultro
Æneam petit: huic gladio, perque ærea ſuta,
Per tunicam ſqualentem auro, latus haurit apertum.
Inde Lycam ferit, exſectum jam matre peremta,
Et tibi, Phœbe, ſacrum: caſus evadere ferri
Quod licuit parvo: nec longe Ciſſea durum,
Immanemque Gyan, ſternentes agmina clava,
Dejecit letho. Nihil illos Herculis arma,
Nil validæ juvere manus, genitorque Melampus,
Alcidæ comes, uſq; graves dum terra labores

aut quibus poſſit committere urbem obſeſſam. Interea Æneas emittit pontibus ſocios ex altis navibus. Multi incipiunt *quærere refluxum maris tranquillioris, & exponere ſe* in loca *vadoſa per ſaltum, alii ope remorum. Tarchon contemplatus litora, qua parte non exſpectat* reperiri *vada, & undæ non ſonant alliſæ, ſed* quâ parte *mare ſine offenſione advolvitur, æſtu tumeſcente, ſubito impellit proras, & orat ſocios: nunc, o turba electa, intendite validos remos; erigite, invehite naves; ſcindite roſtris hanc terram hoſticam, & ipſa trabs* ima *aperiat ſibi viam: & cum ſemel arripuero terram, non abnuo lacerare navem* in *tali loco. Quæ talia cum Tarchon dixiſſet, ſocii* cœperunt *erigere ſe in remos, & invehere naves ſpumoſas in litus Latinum, donec roſtra attigerunt ſiccum* locum, *& omnes naves ſteterunt illæſæ, non tamen navis tua, o Tarchon: quippe impacta arenis, dum pendet* ex *inæquali cumulo* earum, *nutabunda, diu ſuſperſa, &* dum *agitat undas, laceratur, & effundit viros in medias aquas; quibus fragmenta remorum & ſcamna ſubnatantia obſtant, & fluctus refluens ſimul retrahit pedes* allabentium: *nec pigra mora retardat Turnum, ſed ardens ducit univerſum exercitum contra Trojanos, & ex adverſo ſtat in litore. Signa inſonant: Æneas primus aggreditur agmina ruſtica,* quod fuit *initium prælii; & dejicit Latinos, interfecto Therone; qui hominum maximus primus tendit* in *Æneam: Æneas enſe pervadit huic latus perfoſſum, per loricam aſperam auro, & per textus æreos* clypei. *Inde occidit Lycam, exciſum è matre jam mortuâ, & dicatum tibi, ô Apollo: quod* adhuc *infans potuiſſet evadere periculum ferri: nec procul ſtravit morte aſperum Ciſſeum, & grandem Gyam, vaſtantes clavâ turmas. Nihil profuerunt illis arma Herculis, nihil robuſtæ manus, & pater Melampus, ſocius Herculis, quamdiu terra præbuit* Herculi *difficiles labores.*

NOTES.

288. *Recurſus languentis pelagi* is the ebb; *æſtus* is the coming in of the tide: how the ebbing and flowing are reconcileable at the ſame time I do not well underſtand, as they are here deſcribed to be.

320. *Melampus.*] See note on the 550th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

Præbuit.

Ecce vibrans telum in Pharum, dum is emittit ſtolida verba, defigit illud *in ore vociferantis. Tu etiam ô miſer Cydon, dum perditus inſequeris Clytium, flavum genis* ob *primam barbam, novum amicum* tuum, *jacuiſſes dejectus manu Trojanâ, non ſolicitus* de *amoribus juvenum, qui tibi erant ſemper* cordi, *niſi denſa turma fratrum, proles Phorci, fuiſſet obvia Æneæ: numero ſeptem* ſunt, *& vibrant ſeptem tela:* ſed ea *partim* è *caſſide & clypeo reſiliunt inania; partim mater Venus divertit* ea *contingentia corpus Æneæ. Æneas alloquitur fidelem Achaten: ſubminiſtra mihi arma, quæ in arvis Trojanis fixa* ſunt *in corporibus Græcorum: nullum* telum ex iis *dextera vibrabit incaſſum in Rutulos. Tum apprehendit ingentem haſtam, & vibrat: illa volans tranſfodit æra ſcuti Mæonis, & penetrat ſimul loricam cum pectore. Alcanor frater auxiliatur illi, & ſuſtinet dextrâ fratrem cadentem: haſta* jam *vibrata continuò pervadit tranſoſſo brachio, & ſanguinolenta ſervat impetum: & dextra* Alcanoris *languens nervis pependit ex humero. Tunc Numitor telo extracto è corpore fratris appetiit Æneam; ſed non permiſſum eſt viciſſim etiam* eum *vulnerare, at delibavit femur magni Achatæ. Tunc Clauſus confidens juvenili corpore venit è Curibus, & procul lædit Dryopen rigenti haſtâ dure inflictâ ſub mentum, & ſimul aufert loquentis vocem & ſpiritum tranſoſſo jugulo: ille autem verberat fronte tellurem, & effundit ore ſpiſſum ſanguinem: dejicit etiam per varios modos tres Thracas, de ſublimi ſtirpe Boreæ, & tres quos pater Idas, & patria* urbs *Iſmara, miſit* ad bellum. *Halæſus occurrit,*

Præbuit. Ecce Pharo, voces dum jactat inertes,
Intorquens jaculum, clamantis ſiſtit in ore.
Tu quoque, flaventem prima lanugine malas
Dum ſequeris Clytium infelix, nova gaudia, Cydon,
Dardania ſtratus dextra, ſecurus amorum,
Qui juvenum tibi ſemper erant, miſerande, jaceres,
Ni fratrum ſtipata cohors foret obvia, Phorci
Progenies: ſeptem numero, ſeptenaque tela
Conjiciunt: partim galea clypeoq; reſultant
Irrira; deflexit partim ſtringentia corpus
Alma Venus. Fidum Æneas affatur Achaten:
Suggere tela mihi (non ullum dextera fruſtra
Torſerit in Rutulos) ſteterunt quæ in corpore Graiûm
Iliacis campis. Tum magnam corripit haſtam,
Et jacit: illa volans clypei tranſverberat æra
Mæonis, & thoraca ſimul cum pectore rumpit.
Huic frater ſubit Alcanor, fratremque ruentem
Suſtentat dextra: trajecto miſſa lacerto
Protinus haſta fugit, ſervatq; cruenta tenorem:
Dexteraque ex humero nervis moribunda pependit.
Tum numitor, jaculo fratris de corpore rapto,
Æneam petiit; ſed non & figere contra
Eſt licitum, magniq; fremur perſtrinxit Achatæ.
Hic Curibus, fidens primævo corpore, Clauſus
Advenit, & rigida Dryopen ferit eminus haſta
Sub mentum graviter preſsa, pariterque loquentis
Vocem animamq; rapit trajecto gutture: at ille
Fronte ferit terram, & craſſum vomit ore cruorem:
Tres quoque Threïcios, Boreæ de gente ſuprema,
Et tres, quos Idas pater & patria Iſmara mittit,
Per varios ſternit caſus. Occurrit Halæſus,

NOTES.

324. *Tu quoque* &c.] *Virgil* ſeems here to mention *Cydon*'s love of *Clytius* and of other youth as a great reproach to him.

Securus amorum,
Qui juvenum tibi ſemper erant,

are words which appear to me to carry a diſapprobation of that taſte. I mention this to obviate the cenſure of thoſe who charge *Virgil* with that unnatural paſſion.

345. *Curibus.*] *Clauſus* was leader of the *Sabines*, and came from the city *Cures* a city of the *Sabines*.

Aurun-

Auruncæque manus ; ſubit & Neptunia proles
Inſignis Meſſapus equis : expellere tendunt
Nunc hi, nunc illi : certatur limine in ipſo
Auſoniæ. Magno diſcordes æthere venti
Prœlia ceu tollunt, animis & viribus æquis,
Non ipſi inter ſe, non nubila, non mare cedit,
Anceps pugna diu, ſtant obnixi omnia contra,
Haud aliter Trojanæ acies, acieſque Latinæ,
Concurrunt, hæret pede pes, denſuſque viro vir :
At parte ex alia, qua ſaxa rotantia late
Intulerat torrens, arbuſtaque diruta ripis,
Arcadas, inſuetos acies inferre pedeſtres,
Ut vidit Pallas Latio dare terga ſequaci,
Aſpera queis natura loci dimittere quando
Suaſit equos, unum quod rebus reſtat egenis,
Nunc prece, nunc dictis, virtutem accendit amaris :
Quo fugitis, ſocii ? per vos, & fortia facta,
Per ducis Evandri nomen, devictaque bella,
Spemque meam, patriæ que nunc ſubit æmula laudis,
Fidite ne pedibus : ferro rumpenda per hoſtes
Eſt via, qua globus ille virûm denſiſſimus urget :
Hac vos & Pallanta ducem patria alta repoſcit.
Numina nulla premunt : mortali urgemur ab hoſte
Mortales : totidem nobis animæq; manuſque.
Ecce, maris magno claudit nos objice pontus :
Deeſt jam terra fugæ : pelagus, Trojamne, petemus ?
Hæc ait, & medius denſos prorumpit in hoſtes.
Obvius huic primum, fatis adductus iniquis,
Fit Lagus : hunc, magno vellit dum pondere ſaxum,
Intorto figit telo, diſcrimina coſtis
Per medium qua ſpina dedit : haſtamque receptat
Oſſibus hærentem : quem non ſuper occupat Hiſbon,
Ille quidem hoc ſperans ; nam Pallas ante ruentem,
Dum furit incautum, crudeli morte ſodalis,
Excipit ; atq; enſem tumido in pulmone recondit.
Hinc Helenum petit, & Rhœti de gente vetuſta

& turmæ Auruncæ : occurrit & progenies Neptuni, Meſſapus conſpicuus equis : modo hi, modo illi, conantur expellere : pugnatur in ipſo ingreſſu Italiæ. Quemadmodum venti oppoſiti excitant pugnas in ſpatioſo aëre, paribus animis & viribus, non cedit mare ipſis, *non nubes, non ipſi* venti *inter ſe, diu dubium* eſt *prælium, manent obluctantes contra omnia, non aliter agmina Trojana, & agmina Latina, congrediuntur, pes hæret pedi, & vir ſpiſſus viro : ſed ab aliâ parte, qua torrens late disjecerat lapides contortos, & arbores evulſas è ripis, poſtquam Pallas conſpexit Arcadas, non aſſuetos incurrere agmine pedeſtri, objicere terga Latino perſequenti, quandoquidem difficilis natura loci coëgit* eos *deſcendere* ex *equis, modo precibus, modo dictis aſperis, inflammat virtutem* illorum, *quod ſolum reſtat* in *rebus anguſtis : quo fugitis, ô ſocii ? per vos* ipſos, *& per magna geſta* veſtra, *per nomen Evandri regis, & relatas victorias, & meam exſpectationem, quæ nunc ſurgit æmula gloriæ paternæ, ne committite* vos *fugæ : via* eſt *aperienda inter hoſtes, qua* parte *multitudo illa hominum ſpiſſiſſima premit* nos : *nobilis patria hac vocat vos, & ducem Pallanta. Nulli dii urgent* nos, *mortales urgemur ab hoſte mortali* ; ſunt *nobis* tot *manus & animæ* quot illis. *Ecce mare coërcet nos magno obſtaculo aquarum : jam terra deficit fugæ : an adibimus mare, an Trojam ? Dixit hæc, & medius irruit in hoſtes confertos. Lagus occurrit primum obvius illi, attractus fatis adverſis, dum* hic *attollit ſaxum vaſti ponderis,* Pallas *occidit eum haſtâ immiſsâ, quâ* parte *ſpina facit divortium coſtarum per medium* dorſi : *& retrahit haſtam infixam oſſibus : Hiſbon non intercipit illum* Pallanta *in* hoc opere, *quamvis ille hoc ſperaret ; nam Pallas prius intercipit irrumpentem, impulmone turgido. Deinde invaprovidum, dum furit* ob *mortem aſperam ſocii, & occultat gladium in dit Helenum, & Anchemolum è veteri familiâ Rhœti,*

NOTES.

388. *Helenum.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *Sthenelum* ; but I ſee no reaſon for it. A *Sthenelus* is killed in the 12th book by *Turnus.*

auſum conſtuprare cubile novercæ. Vos quoque gemini fratres *occidiſtis in campis Rutulis, Laride & Thymber, ſoboles Dauci,* quæ erat *ſimillima, & indiſtincta ſuis parentibus, &* cauſa *jucundi erroris ; ſed Pallas nunc poſuit crudelia diſcrimina* inter vos : *nam gladius Evandri* filii *abſcidit tibi caput, ô Thymber : dextra* manus *amputata quærit te ſuum* dominum, *ô Laride ; & digiti moventur ſemimortui, & conſtringunt gladium. Dolor junctus pudori excitat in hoſtem Arcadas inflammatos monitis, & videntes egregia geſta ducis. Tunc Pallas confodit Rhœteum fugientem ulterius* equis *binis jugo* alligatis : *tantundem ſpatii & moræ fuit Ilo* ad mortem ; *nam* Pallas *intenderat eminus* in *Ilum haſtam robuſtam ; quam Rhœteus medius excepit, fugiens te, fortiſſime Teuthra, & fratrem* tuum *Tyren ; &, excuſſus è curru ſemimortuus, ferit calcibus agros Rutulorum : & ſicut* per *æſtatem, ventis ſubortis ex voto, paſtor defundit* in *ſylvis ſparſa incendia, continuo correptis mediis* ſylvis *horrenda vis Vulcani funditur ſimul in vaſtos agros, ille vero* paſtor *ſedens voti compos aſpicit ignes exultantes, non aliter vis tota ſociorum colligitur in unum, & adjuvat te, ô Palla : at Halæſus ardens bello currit contra oppoſitos, & convolvit ſe in arma ſua. Hic interficit Ladonem & Phereta, & Demodocum : abſcindit Strymonio ſplendente gladio dextram erectam in guttur* ſuum : *vulnerat lapide frontem Thoantis, & diffindit oſſa miſta cerebro ſanguinolento. Pater* Halæſi *prædicens futura occultaverat Halæſum* in *ſylvis : poſtquam ſenex diſſolvit morte oculos ſeniles. Parcæ miſerunt manus* in Halæſum, *& addixerunt* eum *armis Evandri. Pallas aggreditur illum, ſic prius precatus : ô pater Tybri, da nunc felicem* exitum,

Anchemolum, thalamos auſum inceſtare novercæ.
Vos etiam gemini Rutulis cecidiſtis in arvis,
Daucia, Laride Thymberque, ſimillima proles,
Indiſcreta ſuis, gratuſque parentibus error ;
At nunc dura dedit vobis diſcrimina Pallas :
Nam tibi, Thymbre, caput Evandrius abſtulit enſis :
Te deciſa ſuum, Laride, dextera quærit ;
Semianimeſq; micant digiti, ferrumq; retractant.
Arcades accenſos monitu, & præclara tuentes
Facta viri, miſtus dolor & pudor armat in hoſtes.
Tum Pallas bijugis fugientem Rhœtea præter
Trajicit : hoc ſpatium, tantumque moræ, fuit Ilo ;
Ilo namque procul validam direxerat haſtam ;
Quam medius Rhœteus intercipit, optime Teuthra,
Te fugiens, fratremque Tyren ; curruque volutus
Cædit ſemianimis Rutulorum calcibus arva :
Ac velut optato, ventis æſtate coortis,
Diſperſa immittit ſylvis incendia paſtor,
Correptis ſubito mediis, extenditur una
Horrida per latos acies Vulcania campos,
Ille ſedens victor flammas deſpectat ovantes,
Non aliter ſociûm virtus coit omnis in unum,
Teque juvat, Palla : ſed bellis acer Halæſus
Tendit in adverſos, ſeque in ſua colligit arma.
Hic mactat Ladona, Pheretaque, Demodocumque :
Strymonio dextram fulgenti diripit enſe
Elatam in jugulum : ſaxo ferit ora Thoantis,
Oſſaque diſpergit cerebro permiſta cruento.
Fata canens ſylvis genitor celarat Halæſum :
Ut ſenior letho canentia lumina ſolvit,
Injecere manum Parcæ, teliſque ſacrarunt
Evandri : quem ſic Pallas petit ante precatus :
Da nunc, Tybri pater, ferro, quod miſſile libro,

NOTES.

396. *Semianimeſque micant* &c.] The preceding verſe is more in *Ovid*'s manner than *Virgil*'s. A right hand cut off ſeeking its maſter is a trifling circumſtance of no weight or dignity : the motion of the fingers and graſping the ſword may be natural, and the effect of involuntary muſcular motion, but is not intended to convey any heroic image to us.

Fortunam

Fortunam atque viam duri per pectus Halæsi,
Hæc arma exuviasque viri tua quercus habebit.
Audiit illa deus, dum texit Imaona Halæsus,
Arcadio infelix telo dat pectus inermum :
At non cæde viri tanta perterrita Lausus,
Pars ingens belli, sinit agmina. Primus Abantem
Oppositum interimit, pugnæ nodumq; moramque.
Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, sternuntur Etrusci,
Et vos, o, Graiis imperdita corpora, Teucri.
Agmina concurrunt, ducibusque & viribus æquis :
Extremi addensent acies : nec turba moveri
Tela manusque sinit. Hinc Pallas instat & urget,
Hinc contra Lausus : nec multum discrepat ætas,
Egregii forma ; sed queis fortuna negarat
In patriam reditus : ipsos concurrere passus
Haud tamen inter se magni regnator Olympi :
Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste.
Interea soror alma monet succurrere Lauso
Turnum, qui volucri curru medium secat agmen.
Ut vidit socios, tempus desistere pugna,
Solus ego in Pallanta feror, soli mihi Pallas
Debetur : cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset.
Hæc ait : & socii cesserunt æquore jusso :
At Rutulûm abscessu juvenis, tum jussa superba
Miratus, stupet in Turno ; corpusque per ingens
Lumina volvit, obitque truci procul omnia visu :
Talibus & dictis it contra dicta tyranni :
Aut spoliis ego jam raptis laudabor opimis,
Aut letho insigni : sorti pater æquus utrique est :

& viam per pectus fortis Halæsi, telo, quod libro volatile, & postea *quercus tua ferit hæc arma & spolia hominis. Deus* Tybris *exaudivit illa* verba, *dum Halæsus tegit Imaona, effert miser jaculo Arcadico pectus indefensum : sed Lausus,* qui erat *magna pars belli, non premittit exercitum terreri nece tanti hominis. Primus interficit Abantem adversum* qui erat *difficultas & firmamentum pugnæ. Soboles Arcadiæ cæditur, Tusci cæduntur, & vos, Trojani, corpora* quæ *Græci* non potuerant *perdere. Acies concurrunt, paribus auctoribus & viribus : ultimi comprimunt multitudinem* pugnantium : *nec multitudo permittit expediri arma & manus. Hinc Pallas imminet & urget, illinc Lausus* ex *adverso : nec ætas valde distat : pulchrâ* erant *specie ; sed fors negaverat illis regressum in patriam : tamen rex vasti cœli non passus* est *illos certare inter se : mox sua funera destinata* sunt *illis sub hoste nobiliore. Interim soror benevola* Turni *admonet Turnum, qui trajicit celeri curru mediam turbam,* ut *auxilietur Lauso. Postquam aspexit socios,* ait, *tempus* est *recedendi à prælio, ego solus irruo in Pallanta, Pallas debetur mihi soli : optarem,* ut *ipse* ejus *pater* hic *esset præsens. Dixit hæc, & socii recesserunt è campo* quia *jussi sunt : sed juvenis* Pallas, *tum* ob *recessum Rutulorum, tum admiratus jussa imperiosa, obstupet* fixus *in Turno : & versat oculos per magnum corpus* illius, *& circuit omnia fero aspectu, & talibus dictis respondet adversus verba regis : ego mox laudabor aut* propter *direptas magnificas exuvias, aut* propter *necem illustrem : genitor* meus *paratus est utrique fortunæ :*

NOTES.

438. *Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste.*] See note on the 312th verse of the foregoing book.

439. *Soror alma.*] The nymph *Juturna :* of whom we have a full account in the 12th book, beginning at verse the 139th.

450. *Sorti pater æquus utrique est.*] *Dryden* interprets *pater* here *Jupiter,* and corrects *La Rue* for making *pater* to be *Evander, Pallas*'s father ; for, says he in his dedication before the *Æneis,* " how could he imagine that it " was the same thing to *Evander,* if his son " were slain, or if he overcame ? The poet " certainly intended *Jupiter* the father of man- " kind." The poet certainly did not intend *Jupiter,* but *Evander* ; for by *sorti utrique* the poet means for either fortune, and *æquus* means prepared. *I wish,* says *Turnus* just before, *that his father was here a spectator. Forbear your menaces,* replys *Pallas, I shall either be glorious*

Tolle minas. Fatus medium procedit in æquor.
Frigidus Arcadibus coit in præcordia ſanguis.
Deſiluit Turnus bijugis, pedes apparat ire
Cominus: utque leo, ſpecula cum vidit ab alta
Stare procul campis meditantem prœlia taurum,
Advolat, haud alia eſt Turni venientis imago.
Hunc ubi contiguum miſſæ fore credidit haſtæ,
Ire prior Pallas, ſi qua fors adjuvet auſum,
Viribus imparibus; magnumque ita ad æthera fatur:
Per patris hoſpitium, & menſas quas advena adiſti,
Te precor, Alcide, cœptis ingentibus adſis:
Cernat ſemineci ſibi me rapere arma cruenta,
Victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.
Audiit Alcides juvenem, magnumque ſub imo
Corde premit gemitum, lacrymaſque effudit inanes.
Tum genitor natum dictis affatur amicis:
Stat ſua cuique dies; breve & irreparabile tempus
Omnibus eſt vitæ; ſed famam extendere factis,
Hoc virtutis opus. Trojæ ſub mœnibus altis
Tot nati cecidere deûm: quin occidit una,
Sarpedon, mea progenies: etiam ſua Turnum
Fata vocant, metaſque dati pervenit ad ævi.
Sic ait, atque oculos Rutulorum rejicit arvis.
At Pallas magnis emittit viribus haſtam;
Vaginaque cava fulgentem diripit enſem:
Illa volans, humeris ſurgunt qua tegmina ſumma,
Incidit; atque viam clypei molita per oras,
Tandem etiam magno ſtrinxit de corpore Turni.
Hic Turnus ferro præfixum robur acuto
In Pallanta diu librans jacit, atque ita fatur:
Aſpice, num mage ſit noſtrum penetrabile telum.
Dixerat: ac clypeum, tot ferri terga, tot æris,
Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri,

abſtine minis. Locutus prodit in medium campum. Sanguis frigidus concurrit Arcadibus circa cor. Turnus deſcendit ex equis *duobus jugo* alligatis, *parat pedes accedere propius: & quemadmodum leo accurrit, quando è ſublimi ſpeculâ conſpexit taurum cogitantem pugnas ſtare longe in agris, non alia eſt ſpecies Turni appropinquantis. Pallas, quando exiſtimavit fore,* ut *ille* poſſet *tangi haſtâ vibratâ,* cœpit *primus irruere, robore inæquali,* explorans *an fors aliquando faveret incepto, & ſic loquitur ad cœlum magnum: ô Alcide, oro te, per hoſpitalitatem mei patris, & menſas,* quibus *acceptus fuiſti peregrinus, auxiliare magnis inceptis* meis: Turnus *videat me auferre ſibi moribundo arma ſanguinolenta, & oculi exanimes Turni patiantur me victorem. Hercules audivit juvenem, & comprimit ſub profundo corde magnum dolorem, & emiſit lacrymas inutiles. Tunc pater* Herculis *alloquitur filium verbis mitibus: dies fixa eſt unicuique ſua, ſpatium vitæ eſt omnibus anguſtum & immutabile; ſed augere gloriam geſtis, hoc* eſt *opus virtutis. Tot filii deorum ceciderunt circa muros ſublimes Trojæ: quin unus filiorum meorum, Sarpedon, occidit: etiam fata ſua repoſcunt Turnum, & accedit ad terminum vitæ conceſſæ. Sic dixit, & retulit oculos ad campos Rutulorum. Pallas autem librat haſtam magno robore, & educit gladium ſplendidum* è *vaginâ cavâ.* Haſta *illa volans pervenit, quâ ſuprema armatura humerorum erigitur, & aperiens* ſibi *aditum* per *extremitatem clypei, denique ſtrinxit etiam de magno corpore Turni. Tunc Turnus diu quatiens immittit in Pallanta lignum armatum ferro acuto, & ſic loquitur: vide, an telum meum melius penetret. Dixerat: mucro autem* teli *perfodit ictu coruſcante medium clypeum, quamvis tot laminæ ferri, tot æris, corium tauri toties circumplicatum,*

NOTES.

in the ſpoils which I ſhall take from you, or in an honourable death: my father, whom you wiſh here, is prepared for either fortune. This is the right conſtruction.

467. *Stat ſua cuique dies*; &c.] We ſee in moſt of the antient poets, *Greek* and *Latin*, the inability of the gods to alter the decrees of Fate. *Homer* was a great fataliſt: and their doctrine of fate, if nicely examined, will appear to be near the ſame with the nonſenſical doctrine of our modern Predeſtinarians.

Vibranti

Vibranti cuſpis medium tranſverberat ictu ;
Loricæque moras & pectus perforat ingens.
Ille rapit calidum fruſtra de vulnere telum ;
Una eademque via ſanguiſque animuſque ſequuntur.
Corruit in vulnus : ſonitum ſuper arma dedere :
Et terram hoſtilem moriens petit ore cruento :
Quem Turnus ſuper aſſiſtens,
Arcades, hæc, inquit, memores mea dicta referte
Evandro : qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto :
Quiſquis honos tumuli, quicquid ſolamen humandi eſt,
Largior : haud illi ſtabunt Æneia parvo
Hoſpitia : et lævo preſſit pede, talia fatus,
Exanimum, rapiens immania pondera baltei,
Impreſſumque nefas, una ſub nocte jugali
Cæſa manus juvenum fœde, thalamique cruenti ;
Quæ bonus Eurytion multo cælaverat auro :
Quo nunc Turnus ovat ſpolio gaudetque potitus.
Neſcia mens hominum fati ſortiſque futuræ,
Et ſervare modum, rebus ſublata ſecundis !
Turno tempus erit, magno cum optaverit emtum
Intactum Pallanta, & cum ſpolia iſta diemque
Oderit : at ſocii multo gemitu lacrymiſque
Impoſitum ſcuto referunt Pallanta frequentes.
O dolor, atque decus magnum, rediture parenti !
Hæc te prima dies bello dedit, hæc eadem aufert,
Cum tamen ingentes Rutulorum linquis acervos.
Nec jam fama mali tanti, ſed certior auctor,
Advolat Æneæ, tenui diſcrimine lethi
Eſſe ſuos, tempus verſis ſuccurrere Teucris.

ambiat eum ; *& pervadit moras thoracis, & magnum pectus. Ille* Pallas *incaſſum extrahit è plagâ telum calidum ; ſanguis atque animâ exeunt unâ & eâdem viâ. Concidit ſuper plagam : arma ediderunt ſonitum ſuper* eum : *& moriens petit ore ſanguinolento terram inimicam : Turnus incumbens ſuper illum, ait : Arcades, reportate memores hæc mea verba Evandro : remitto* ipſi *Pallanta, qualem meruit* remitti : *quæcunque eſt gloria ſepulchri, quodcunque ſolatium inhumationis,* hoc *concedo : non conſtabunt illi exiguo* pretio *hoſpitia data Æneæ : &, locutus talia, compreſſit pede ſiniſtro mortuum, rapiens grande pondus baltei, & crimen* in eo *pictum,* quod erat, *turba juvenum turpiter occiſa per noctem conjugalem, & cubilia ſanguinolenta ; quæ peritus Eurytion ſculpſerat multo auro : quo ſpolio potitus Turnus jam triumphat & lætatur. O mens hominum ignara fati, & caſus venturi, & ſervandæ modeſtiæ in fortunâ proſperâ ! tempus adveniet Turno, cum obtabit, emtum ingenti* pretio, ut nunquam *tetigiſſet Pallanta, & cum oderit iſta ſpolia &* iſtum *diem : at ſocii* Pallantis *denſati multis lamentis & fletibus reportant Pallanta impoſitum clypeo. O* Palla *rediture ad patrem, ejus dolor, & honor magne ! hæc prima dies expoſuit te bello, hæc eadem eripit, tamen poſtquam reliquiſti magnos cumulos Rutulorum. Nec jam rumor, ſed certus nuncius, tantæ calamitatis accurrit ad Æneam, ſuos parum diſtare ab exitio, tempus eſſe opem ferendi Teucris fugatis.*

NOTES.

490. *Quem Turnus ſuper aſſiſtens.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book : and ſee note to the 825th verſe of this book.

497. *Impreſſumque nefas,* &c.] The ſtory on the ſhield of *Pallas* was the crime of the *Danaides* the daughters of *Danaus* king of the *Argives,* whoſe fifty daughters were marryed to the fifty ſons of his brother *Ægyptus* ; and all of them (excepting *Hypermneſtra* who ſaved her huſband *Lynceus)* killed their bridegrooms on the wedding night. This is a ſtrange ſort of a ſtory for the ſubject on a ſhield ; any other would have done as well.

499. *Bonus Eurytion.*] By *bonus* the poet means *peritus Eurytion,* that is *bonus artifex :* ſo we ſay of a judicious painter or engraver, a *good painter, a good engraver* ; and ſo with propriety this adjective may be uſed in any language of any artificer or workman : a huſbandman, that knows and follows his buſyneſs, *quatenus* a huſbandman, is good.

503. *Turno tempus erit* &c.] See note on the 312th verſe of the preceding book.

Proxima quæque metit gladio, latumque per agmen
Ardens limitem agit ferro, te, Turne, ſuperbum
Cæde nova, quærens. Pallas, Evander, in ipſis
Omnia ſunt oculis, menſæ, quas advena primas
Tunc adiit, dextræque datæ. Sulmone creatos
Quatuor hic juvenes, totidem, quos educat Ufens,
Viventes rapit; inferias quos immolet umbris,
Captivoq; rogi perfundat ſanguine flammas.
Inde Mago procul infenſam cum tenderet haſtam,
Ille aſtu ſubit, ac tremebunda ſupervolat haſta;
Et genua amplectens effatur talia ſupplex:
Per patrios manes, & ſpes ſurgentis Iüli,
Te precor hanc animam ſerves natoque patrique.
Eſt domus alta; jacent penitus defoſſa talenta
Cælati argenti; ſunt auri pondera facti
Infectique mihi: non hic victoria Teucrûm
Vertitur: haud anima una dabit diſcrimina tanta.
Dixerat: Æneas contra cui talia reddit:
Argenti atque auri memoras quæ multa talenta,
Natis parce tuis: belli commercia Turnus
Suſtulit iſta prior, jam tum Pallente peremto.
Hoc patris Anchiſæ manes, hoc ſentit Iülus.
Sic fatus, galeam læva tenet, atque reflexa
Cervice orantis capulo tenus abdidit enſem:
Nec procul Æmonides, Phœbi Triviæque ſacerdos,
Infula cui ſacra redimibat tempora vitta,
Totus collucens veſte, atque inſignibus armis,
Quem congreſſus agit campo, lapſumque ſuperſtans
Immolat, ingentique umbra tegit: arma Sereſtus
Lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum.

Æneas cædit enſe vicina omnia, & furens facit ſibi ferro viam per latam turbam, quærens te, Turne, elatum novâ ſtrage. Pallas, Evander, omnia verſantur Æneæ, ante ipſos oculos, imprimis *menſæ quas primas externus tum adivit, & dexteræ junctæ. Illic capit vivos quatuor juvenes, natos Sulmone, totidem quos Ufens alebat; quos mactet* in *ſacrificium umbris* Pallantis, & ut *riget cruore captivorum ignes buſti. Deinde cum longe intentaret inimicam haſtam Mago, ille dolo ſuppoſuit ſe, & haſta tremens ſupervolavit;* & Magus *amplectens genua loquitur talia ſupplex: oro te per animam patris* tui, & per *ſpes* tuas de *Iülo creſcente, ſerva hanc vitam* meam & *patri* & mihi *filio. Eſt mihi domus alta; jacent intime infoſſa talenta argenti ſignati: ſunt pondera auri elaborati & non elaborati: victoria Trojanorum non hic continetur: vita unica non exponet* vos *tantis periculis. Dixerat: Æneas adverſum reſpondet illi talia: ſerva tuis natis talenta illa plurima auri & argenti quæ narras: Turnus jam ante occiſo Pallente abſtulit prior iſta belli pacta. Hoc cenſet anima patris Anchiſæ, hoc ſentit Iülus. Sic locutus, corripit ſiniſtrâ* manu *caſſidem* ejus, & *condidit gladium uſque ad capulum* in *cervice retortâ deprecantis: nec* erat *longe Æmonides, ſacerdos Apollinis ac Dianæ, totus reſplendens veſte & armis conſpicuis, cui infula cingebat caput tæniis, quem Æneas aggreſſus perſequitur* in *campo, & incumbens lapſo mactat* eum, & *opprimit magnis tenebris. Sereſtus reportat humeris arma* ejus *collecta, tropæum* futurum *tibi ô Mars rex* belli.

NOTES.

519. *Viventes rapit*, &c.] Tho *Virgil* varys the circumſtances attending the death of *Pallas* from thoſe attending the death of *Patroclus*, yet he cloſely imitates ſeveral paſſages in *Homer*. *Achilles* ſacrificed twelve living *Trojans* to the ſhade of *Patroclus*, *Æneas* four *Latian* youths to the ſhade of *Pallas*: *Æneas* takes the four with his own hands, as *Achilles* takes the twelve, *Il.* book 21.

537. *Triviæ.*] See note on the 13th verſe of the 6th book.

542. *Tropæum.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe of the next book.

Inſtaurant acies, Vulcani ſtirpe creatus
Cæculus, & veniens Marſorum montibus Umbro.
Dardanides contra furit. Anxuris enſe ſiniſtram
Et totum clypei ferro dejecerat orbem.
Dixerat ille aliquid magnum, vimq; affore verbo
Crediderat, cœloque animum fortaſſe ferebat;
Canitiemque ſibi & longos promiſerat annos.
Tarquitus exſultans contra fulgentibus armis,
Sylvicolæ Fauno Dryope quem Nympha crearat,
Obvius ardenti ſeſe obtulit: ille reducta
Lorycam clypeique ingens onus impedit haſta:
Tum caput orantis nequicquam, & multa parantis
Dicere, deturbat terræ: truncumq; tepentem
Provolvens, ſuper hæc inimico pectore fatur:
Iſtic nunc, metuende, jace: non te optima mater
Condet humi, patriove onerabit membra ſepulcro;
Altibus linquere feris, aut gurgite merſum
Unda feret, piſceſque impaſti vulnera lambent.
Protinus Antæum & Lycam, prima agmina Turni,
Perſequitur, fortemque Numam, fulvumque Camertem,
Magnanimo Volſcente ſatum, ditiſſimus agri
Qui fuit Auſonidum, & tacitis regnavit Amyclis.
Ægæon qualis, centum cui brachia dicunt,
Centenaſque manus, quinquaginta oribus ignem
Pectoribuſque arſiſſe, Jovis cum fulmina contra
Tot paribus ſtreperet clypeis, tot ſtringeret enſes,
Sic toto Æneas deſævit in æquore victor,
Ut ſemel intepuit mucro. Quin ecce Nyphæi
Quadrijuges in equos adverſaque pectora tendit:
Atque illi longe gradientem & dira frementem
Ut videre, metu verſi, retroque ruentes,
Effunduntque ducem, rapiuntque ad litora currus.
Interea bijugis infert ſe Lucagus albis
In medios, fraterque Liger: ſed frater habenis

Cæculus natus è ſtirpe Vulcani, & Umbro, ortus è montibus Marſorum, renovant certamen. Æneas adverſum ſævit. Abſciderat enſe manum ſiniſtram Anxuris, & ferro totum ambitum clypei. Ille dixerat aliquid magnum, & putaverat virtutem adfuturam verbis, & forte tollebat animum ad *cælum*; *& promiſerat ſibi capillos albos & prolixam vitam. Tarquitus, quem Nympha Dryope peperat Fauno ſylvarum incolæ, contra exſultans armis micantibus dedit ſe obvium furenti* Æneæ. Æneas *detortâ haſtâ* Tarquiti *impedit* ejus *loricam & magnum pondus clypei: deinde dejicit* in *terram caput illius, fruſtra deprecantis & parantis loqui plurima: &, propellens truncum calentem, hoſtili animo loquitur hæc ſuper* eum: *ô tremende* hoſtis, *jace nunc iſtic: bona mater tua non te teget terrâ, nec imponet corpus patrio tumulo: relinqueris avibus rapacibus, aut aqua vehet te abjectum* in *profundum, & piſces jejuni lambent vulnera. Continuo inſectatur Antæum & Lycam, primas turmas Turni, & robuſtum Numam, & flavum Camertem, natum generoſo Volſcente, qui fuit agris opulentiſſimus* inter *Auſonas, & imperavit Amyclis ſilentibus. Qualis Ægæon, cui aiunt* fuiſſe *centum brachia & centum manus, & flammam erupiſſe quinquaginta faucibus & pectoribus, quando adverſus tonitrua Jovis ſonabat totidem clypeis æqualibus, & nudabat totidem enſes, ſic Æneas victor furit per totam planitiem, ex quo gladius ſemel incaluit. Immo ecce erumpit in equos quatuor Nyphæi* alligatos *jugo, & in pectora oppoſita* eorum: *ſed illi, cum viderunt* Æneam *procul incedentem, & dire furentem, turbati timore, & retro fugientes, excutiunt ducem, & trahunt currum ad litus. Interim Lucagus immittit ſe in medios equis duobus albis jugalibus, & frater* ejus *Liger*; *ſed frater* Liger

NOTES.

564. *Tacitis Amyclis.*] *Amyclæ* was a city of *Peloponneſus*, contiguous to *Lacedæmon*, and was by ſome taken for a part of it: this city is called *Tacitæ*, according to *Cicero*, from their great modeſty in being ſilent to the injurys received from neighbouring people, or, according to *Servius*, from the ſilence injoined by the doctrines of *Pythagoras*, of whoſe ſect the inhabitants of *Amyclæ* were. This note is abſtracted from *La Rue*.

Flectit

regit equos loris; Lucagus ardens quatit gladium nudatum. Æneas non passus est eos tanto ardore ferocientes; irrumpit, & oppositâ hastâ sublimis occurrit: cui Liger ait, *non vides equos Diomedis, non currum Achillis, aut arva Phrygiæ: mox terminus belli & vitæ* tuæ *ponetur in his terris. Talia verba volant late* ab *insano Ligere; at heros Trojanus non sic meditatur verba ex adverso; nam librat telum in hostem. Lucagus, postquam incurvatus imminens in verbera excitavit telo binos equos, dum sinistro pede protenso parat se ad certamen, jaculum Æneæ intrat per imam extremitatem clypei splendentis, deinde perfodit inguen sinistrum. Dejectus è curru semianimus sternitur humi; quem pius Æneas alloquitur verbis acerbis: Lucage, nulla iners fuga equorum prodidit tuum currum, aut umbræ inanes averterunt* eos *ab hostibus:* tu *ipse exiliens è rotis relinquis jugum* currus. *Sic locutus ista, apprehendit binos jugales. Frater miserandus, dejectus eodem curru, porrigebat manus exarmatas* dicens, *vir Trojane, per te* ipsum, *per parentes qui te produxerunt talem, sine hanc animam* vivere, *& miserescе orantis. Æneas oranti pluribus* verbis ait, *non proferebas prius talia verba: morere, & frater ne deseras fratrem. Deinde aperit acumine* gladii *pectus,* quo *latet anima. Dux Trojanus tales faciebat cædes per agros, sæviens more aquæ præcipitis, aut nigræ procellæ. Denique juvenis Ascanius, & juventus frustra obsessa, egrediuntur, & deserunt munimenta sua. Interim Jupiter alloquitur prior Junonem, ô soror mea, & eadem uxor acceptissima,* an *Venus fulsit vires*

Flectit equos; strictum rotat acer Lucagus ensem.
Haud tulit Æneas tanto fervore furentes;
Irruit, adversaque ingens apparuit hasta:
Cui Liger,
Non Diomedis equos non currum cernis Achillis,
Aut Phrygiæ campos: nunc belli finis & ævi
His dabitur terris. Vesano talia late
Dicta volant Ligeri; sed non & Troïus heros
Dicta parat contra jaculum nam torquet in hostem.
Lucagus, ut pronus pendens in verbera telo
Admonuit bijugos, projecto dum pede lævo
Aptat se pugnæ, subit oras hasta per imas
Fulgentis clypei, tum lævum perforat inguen.
Excussus curru moribundus volvitur arvis;
Quem pius Æneas dictis affatur amaris:
Lucage, nulla tuos currus fuga segnis equorum
Prodidit, aut vanæ vertere ex hostibus umbræ:
Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris. Hæc ita fatus,
Arripuit bijugos. Frater tendebat inermes
Infelix palmas, curru delapsus eodem,
Per te, per qui te talem genuere parentes,
Vir Trojane, sine hanc animam, & miserere precantis.
Pluribus oranti Æneas, haud talia dudum
Dicta dabas: morere, & fratrem ne desere frater.
Tum latebras animæ pectus mucrone recludit.
Talia per campos edebat funera ductor
Dardanius, torrentis aquæ, vel turbinis atri,
More furens. Tandem erumpunt, & castra relinquunt,
Ascanius puer & nequicquam obsessa juventus.
Junonem interea compellat Jupiter ultro,
O germana mihi, atque eadem gratissima conjux,
Ut rebare, Venus (nec te sententia fallit)

NOTES.

580. *Cui Liger.*] See note on the 340th verse of the 3d book.

585. *In hostem.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *hostes*: but *hostem* is the word. Tho the two brothers were in the chariot together, *Æneas* did not aim at both. *Liger* is the person, whose vaunting speech *Æneas* treats with contempt, and answers him with his javelin, *quod torquet in hostem*, i. e. *in Ligerim.*

591. *Pius Æneas dictis affatur amaris.*] The epithet *pius* might have been omitted here, where he is insulting a vanquished enemy.

608. *Ut rebare, Venus* &c.] There is too much of the levity of irony in this speech for the sovereign of heaven: and *Virgil* here departs from that majesty with which the greater part

Trojanas

Trojanas ſuſtentat opes! non vivida bello
Dextra viris, animuſq; ferox, patienſq; pericli!
Cui Juno ſubmiſſa, quid o pulcherrime conjux,
Sollicitas ægram, & tua triſtia dicta timentem?
Si mihi, quæ quondam fuerat, quamque eſſe decebat,
Vis in amore foret, non hoc mihi namque negares,
Omnipotens, quin & pugnæ ſubducere Turnum,
Et Dauno poſſem incolumem ſervare parenti.
Nunc pereat, Teucriſq; pio det ſanguine pœnas:
Ille tamen noſtra deducit origine nomen:
Pilumnuſque illi quartus pater; & tua larga
Sæpe manu multiſque oneravit limina donis.
Cui rex ætherei breviter ſic fatur Olympi:
Si mora præſentis lethi tempuſque caduco
Oratur juveni, meque hoc ita ponere ſentis,
Tolle fuga Turnum, atque inſtantibus eripe fatis:
Hactenus indulſiſſe vacat: ſin altior iſtis
Sub precibus venia ulla latet, totumque moveri
Mutarive putas bellum, ſpes paſcis inanes. [ris,
Cui Juno illacrymans, quid ſi, quod voce grava-
Mente dares, atque hæc Turno rata vita maneret?
Nunc manet inſontem gravis exitus, aut ego veri
Vana feror; quod ut o potius formidine falſa
Ludar, & in melius tua, qui potes, orſa reflectas.
Hæc ubi dicta dedit, cœlo ſe protinus alto
Miſit, agens hyemem nimbo ſuccincta per auras;
Iliacamque aciem & Laurentia caſtra petivit.
Tum dea nube cava tenuem ſine viribus umbram,
In faciem Æneæ, (viſu mirabile monſtrum,)
Dardaniis ornat telis; clypeumque jubaſque
Divini aſſimulat capitis; dat inania verba,
Dat ſine mente ſonum, greſſuſque effingit euntis,

Trojanorum, ut putabas, nec opinio tua *decepit te! non* eſt illis *hominibus manus ardens ad bellum! & animus aſper ac tolerans laboris! cui Juno ait humilis, ô formoſiſſime marite, cur laceſſis* me *dolentem & metuentem verba tua dura? quippe ſi mihi eſſet in amore* ea *auctoritas, quæ fuit olim, & quam deceret eſſe, non negares hoc mihi,* cum *poſſis omnia, imo poſſem ſubtrahere Turnum è prælio, & ſervare ſalvum patri* ejus *Dauno. Nunc moriatur, & perſolvat pio ſanguine pœnas Trojanis: tamen ille trahit nomen è ſtirpe noſtrâ: Pilumnus* eſt *illi pater quarto* gradu; *& ſæpe cumulavit portas* templorum *tuorum liberali manu, & plurimis muneribus. Cui rex cœli ſic loquitur breviter: ſi petitur* à te pro illo *juvene morituro mora mortis inſtantis & tempus, & ſi exiſtimas me* poſſe *ſic ſtatuere, aufer Turnum fugâ, & eripe* eum *fatis urgentibus: licet* mihi *favere* tibi *eo uſque: ſi vero gratiæ ulla amplior occultatur ſub iſtis precibus, & ſi exiſtimas bellum univerſum* poſſe *mutari & transferri, foves ſpem vanam. Cui Juno lacrymans* ait, *ſi ſaltem permitteres ex animo id, quod ægre permittis verbis, & ſi hæc vita ſupereſſet certa Turno, nunc* vero *acerbus finis deſtinatur innocenti, aut ego dicor ignara veritatis; quod* ita *potius* ſit, *ut ego decipiar inani metu, &* tu *referas in melius incepta tua,* tu *qui* id *potes. Poſtquam dixit hæc verba, ſtatim dimiſit ſe è ſummo cœlo, involuta nube, propellens procellam per aërem; & adivit exercitum Trojanum & caſtra Latina. Deinde dea inſtruit armis Trojanis umbram levem abſque viribus,* ex *nube vacuâ, in figuram Æneæ,* quod erat *prodigium mirabile aſpectu; & ſimulat clypeum, & criſtas divini capitis; tribuit ei vana verba, tribuit ſonum* vocis *abſque animâ, & exprimit inceſſum ambulantis,*

NOTES.

of his poem is ſupported. *Jupiter*'s ſpeech is really this, "O! my ſiſter, and at the ſame "time my moſt precious wife, 'tis *Venus*, as "you think, (nor do you think amiſs,) that "keeps up the ſpirits of the *Trojans*. 'Tis "not their native courage, their intrepid "minds, and patience in time of danger!" And all this his heavenly majeſty ſpeaks with a ſneer: but when the fire of gods and men condeſcends to be a joker, his thunder but ill becomes him.

qualia ſimulacra volitant, ſecundum famam, poſt *mortem obitam, aut qualia ſomnia decipiunt ſenſus ſopitos: at ſimulacrum lætum geſtit ante prima agmina, & provocat armis Turnum, & urget verbis. Turnus imminet illi, & procul evibrat haſtam ſonantem: illa convertit greſſus oblato dorſo. Tunc autem, quando Turnus credidit Æneam retro verſum fugere, & turbatus accepit animo ſpem vanam, ait, quo fugis, ô Ænea? ne deſere conjugia promiſſa: terra quæſita per mare dabitur* tibi *hac manu* meâ. *Inclamans talia perſequitur, & intorquet enſem nudum; nec animadvertit ventos rapere ſua gaudia. Forte navis, admota margini lapidis alti, ſtabat ſcalis extenſis & ponte præparato, quâ* nave *rex Oſinius vectus* fuerat *è Cluſinâ regione. Simulacrum Æneæ fugientis conjicit ſe illuc timidum in latebras; nec ſegnior imminet Turnus, & omittit moras, & tranſvolat pontes excelſos. Vix pervenerat* ad *proram,* cum *filia Saturni* Juno *ſecat funem, & trahit navem ſolutam per mare turbatum. Æneas vero vocat ad certamina abſentem Turnum; tradit morti plurima corpora hominum obvia. Tunc tenue ſimulacrum non quærit ulterius latibula, at evolans* in *altum confudit* ſe cum *nigrâ nube, dum interim ventus vehit Turnum medio mari.* Ille

Morte obita quales fama eſt volitare figuras,
Aut quæ ſopitos deludunt ſomnia ſenſus:
At primas læta ante acies exſultat imago,
Irritatque virum telis, & voce laceſſit.
Inſtat cui Turnus, ſtridentemque eminus haſtam
Conjicit: illa dato vertit veſtigia tergo.
Tum vero Ænean adverſum ut cedere Turnus
Credidit, atque animo ſpem turbidus hauſit inanem,
Quo fugis, Ænea? thalamos ne deſere pactos:
Hac dabitur dextra tellus quæſita per undas.
Talia vociferans ſequitur, ſtrictumque coruſcat
Mucronem; nec ferre videt ſua gaudia ventos.
Forte ratis, celſi conjuncta crepidine ſaxi,
Expoſitis ſtabat ſcalis, & ponte parato,
Qua rex Cluſinis advectus Oſinius oris.
Huc ſeſe trepida Æneæ fugientis imago
Conjicit in latebras; nec Turnus ſegnior inſtat;
Exſuperatque moras, & pontes tranſilit altos.
Vix proram attigerat, rumpit Saturnia funem,
Avulſamq; rapit revoluta per æquora navim.
Illum autem Æneas abſentem in prœlia poſcit;
Obvia multa virûm demittit corpora morti.
Tunc levis haud ultra latebras jam quærit imago,
Sed ſublime volans nubi ſe immiſcuit atræ,
Cum Turnum medio interea fert æquore turbo.
Reſpicit ignarus rerum, ingratuſque ſalutis,
Et duplices cum voce manus ad ſidera tendit:
Omnipotens genitor, tanton' me crimine dignum
Duxiſti? & tales voluiſti expendere pœnas?

circumſpectat inſcius rerum, & ingratus ſervatæ vitæ: *& tollit ad aſtra geminas manus cum* his *verbis: ô pater omnipotens, an exiſtimaſti me aptum tanto ſceleri, & voluiſti* me *luere tale ſupplicium?*

NOTES.

664. *Sed ſublime volans* &c.] This whole machine of *Juno* is by much the meaneſt, I may ſay moſt paultry, of all the machines in the *Æneis*: it anſwers no end, it adds no dignity to the work, and makes the hero whom ſhe draws from the battel ready to ſtab or drown himſelf. *Juno* here acts like many of her ſex, who will do a thing becauſe they will do it. This ſeems to be an imitation of *Apollo*, in the 21ſt book of *Homer's Ilias*, deluding *Achilles* in the form of *Agenor*, and of *Minerva*, in the 22d book of the *Ilias*, deceiving *Hector* in the form of *Deïphobus*; but *Apollo* was againſt *Achilles* and for *Agenor*, and *Minerva* for *Achilles* and againſt *Hector*; there is no wonder therefore that they ſhould delude thoſe to whom they were foes: but *Juno* draws *Turnus* from the battel thro pure love and kindneſs, tho her friendſhip loads him with vexation and infamy afterwards. I can think but of one moral to this fable to bring the poet fairly off; which is that the officious friendſhip of ſome perſons is as detrimental as the open enmity of others. Indeed *Virgil* did not here keep up to that excellent precept (which is as applicable to epic as to dramatic poetry) of his friend *Horace, not to introduce a deity but when the preſence of a deity is needful*; for, tho *Juno* wanted to prolong the life of *Turnus*, there was no occaſion to do it ſo much to his diſgrace: in ſhort, there was no neceſſity for his being killed in this battel, if he had ſtayed in it. *Turnus*'s ſoliloquy, when *Juno* is vaniſhed, is a noble, elegant, and ſpirited, ſpeech, and almoſt makes amends for the preceding fault of the poet.

Quo feror? unde abii? quæ me fuga, quemve, reducet?
Laurenteſne iterum muros, aut caſtra, videbo?
Quid manus illa virûm, qui me meaque arma ſecuti?
Quoſque, nefas, omnes infanda in morte reliqui?
Et nunc palantes video, gemitumque cadentum
Accipio. Quid agam? aut quæ jam ſatis ima dehiſcat
Terra mihi? vos o potius miſereſcite, venti,
In rupes, in ſaxa, (volens vos Turnus adoro,)
Ferte ratem, ſæviſque vadis immittite ſyrtis;
Quo neq; me Rutuli, neq; conſcia fama ſequatur.
Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc,
An ſeſe mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens
Induat, & crudum per coſtas exigat enſem,
Fluctibus an jaciat mediis, & litora nando
Curva petat, Teucrûmque iterum ſe reddat in arma.
Ter conatus utramque viam; ter maxima Juno
Continuit, juvenemque animo miſerata repreſſit.
Labitur alta ſecans, fluctuque æſtuq; ſecundo;
Et patris antiquam Dauni defertur ad urbem.
At Jovis interea monitis Mezentius ardens
Succedit pugnæ, Teucroſq; invadit ovantes.
Concurrunt Tyrrhenæ acies, atque omnibus uni,
Uni odiiſque viro teliſque frequentibus inſtant.
Ille velut rupes vaſtum quæ prodit in æquor,
Obvia ventorum furiis, expoſtaque ponto,
Vim cunctam atque minas perfert cœlique mariſque,
Ipſa immota manens, prolem Dolichaonis Hebrum
Sternit humi, cum quo Latagum, Palmumq; fugacem;
Sed Latagum ſaxo atque ingenti fragmine montis
Occupat os, faciemque adverſam: poplite Palmum
Succiſo volvi ſegnem ſinit: armaque Lauſo

quo vehor? unde diſceſſi? quæ fuga & qualem referet me? an rurſus potero aſpicere muros Laurentes, aut caſtra mea? *quid* dicet *multitudo illa hominum, qui ſecuti* ſunt *me & meum bellum? & quos omnes, ô ſcelus, deſerui in crudeli morte? & jam cerno* eos *vagos, & audio gemitum morientum. Quid faciam? aut quæ terra jam ſatis aperiatur mihi? ô venti, vos, potius miſereſcite* mei, *ego Turnus vos colo ſponte, alludite navem ad ſcopulos, ad ſaxa, impellite* in *vada aſpera ſyrtium; quo neque Rutuli, neque fama ſciens* meam fugam, *ſequantur me. Hæc dicens, nunc agitur animo huc, nunc illuc, an furens ob tantam ignominiam transfodiat ſe cuſpide, & traducat per coſtas durum gladium, an immittat* ſe in *medias aquas, & adeat natatu ſinuoſa litora, & ſe referat rurſus in arma Trojanorum. Ter tentavit utramque viam; ter ſuprema Juno cohibuit* eum, *& animo miſerta repreſſit juvenem. Provehitur findens maria, unda & fluxu* maris *favente; & portatur ad urbem veterem Dauni patris* ſui. *Sed interea Mezentius impulſu Jovis ardens ſuccedit* ei in *prælio, & aggreditur Trojanos. Irrumpunt* in eum *turmæ Etruſcæ, & imminent uni viro, uni, inquam, omnibus odiis & denſis jaculis. Ille* Mezentius, *ſicut rupes quæ procurrit in magnum mare, objecta furori ventorum & oppoſita fluctibus, ſuſtinet omnem vim & minas cœli & maris, ipſa ſtans inconcuſſa, dejicit* in *terram Hebrum filium Dolichaonis, & cum eo Latagum, & Palmum fugientem; ſed opprimit ſaxo & magno fragmento rupis Latagum,* ſecundum *os & vultum* ſibi *objectum: permittit Palmum volutari jacentem ſubjecto poplite: & dat Lauſo arma*

NOTES.

678. *Syrtis.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *ſyrtes:* but that is bad. *Servius* gives *ſyrtis*, as does *La Rue* after him: tho the *Lybian Syrtis* is a proper name, *ſyrtis* is any quickſand; and *ſyrtis* here, in the genitive caſe, has a good meaning; the ſenſe then is this, *caſt me into the cruel or dangerous ſhallows of the quickſands.*

ejus *ferenda humeris, & criſtas imponendas capiti.* Opprimit *etiam Evantem Phrygium, & Mimanta coætaneum & ſocium Paridis; quem Theano protulit in lucem Amyco patri eâdem nocte,* qua *regina filia Ciſſei, gravida* ex *face, edidit Parin; in urbe patris* Paris *obiit, Laurens litus habet Mimanta incogitantem: & quemadmodum aper aliquis morſibus canum pulſus ex altis montibus, nutritus in ſylvâ arundineâ, quem Veſulus pinifer texit annis plurimis, vel palus Laurentia, poſtquam ventum eſt in retia, conſtitit, & frendet aſper, & cohorreſcit humeris, nec animus eſt ulli iraſci* in eum, *aut accedere propius, ſed* omnes *urgent procul telis & ſecuris clamoribus, ille vero interritus opponit ſe in omnes partes, ſtridens dentibus, & excutit tela à tergo: non aliter nemini* eorum, *quibus Mezentius legitimo eſt odio, eſt audacia congredi nudo enſe* cum eo; *procul infeſtant* eum *jaculis & altâ vociferatione. Acron, vir Græcus, venerat ex antiquâ regione Coriti, advena, omittens nuptias imperfectas. Poſtquam* Mezentius *aſpexit procul eum turbantem medias turmas, purpureum* ob *criſtas & purpuram ſponſæ promiſſæ,*

Donat habere humeris, & vertice figere criſtas:
Nec non Evantem Phrygium, Paridiſque Mimanta
Æqualem comitemque; una quem nocte Theano
In lucem genitori Amyco dedit, &, face prægnans,
Ciſſeïs Regina Parin creat: urbe paterna
Occubat; ignarum Laurens habet ora Mimanta:
Ac velut ille canum morſu de montibus altis
Actus aper, (multos Veſulus quem pinifer annos
Defendit, multoſque palus Laurentia,) ſylva
Paſtus arundinea, poſtquam inter retia ventum
eſt,
Subſtitit, infremuitq; ferox, & inhorruit armos,
Nec cuiquam iraſci propiuſve accedere virtus,
Sed jaculis tutiſq; procul clamoribus inſtant,
Ille autem impavidus partes cunctatur in omnes,
Dentibus infrendens, & tergo decutit haſtas:
Haud aliter, juſtæ quibus eſt Mezentius iræ,
Non ulli eſt animus ſtricto concurrere ferro;
Miſſilibus longe & vaſto clamore laceſſunt.
Venerat antiquis Coriti de finibus Acron,
Graius homo, infectos linquens profugus hymenæos.
Hunc ubi miſcentem longe media agmina vidit,
Purpureum pennis, & pactæ conjugis oſtro,
Impaſtus ſtabula alta leo ceu ſæpe peragrans,

NOTES.

704. *Face prægnans.*] See note on the 27th verſe of the 1ſt book. In the 6th book of *Homer's Ilias*, verſe 299, *Theano* is called *Ciſſeïs*, Κισσηΐς, that is a patronymic from *Ciſſeus* king of *Thrace*; and *Theano* is there called the wife of *Antenor*: and in the 16th book of the *Ilias*, verſe the 718th, *Hecuba* is called the daughter of *Dymas* a *Phrygian*: theſe contradictions to one another in *Homer* and *Virgil* are not worth our giving ourſelves any trouble about, as the beauty of either of their poems is not in the leaſt injured by them. On this paſſage, from *Paridiſque Mimanta* to *ora Mimanta*, Dr. *Clarke* makes this remark in his note on the 299th verſe of the 6th book of the *Ilias*: "quorum quidem verſuum quum ſententia "planè nulla ſit, neque enim omninò quic-"quam eſt, quò, ex linguæ Romanæ conſue-"tudine, iſtud "*occubat*" referri poſſit, con-"jecturâ pulcherrimâ & certiſſimâ, (ad *Horat. Epod.* v. 28,) ita emendavit *Bentleius*;"

--------unâ quem nocte Theano
In lucem, *genitore* Amyco, dedit, & face prægnans,
Ciſſeïs regina Parin. *Paris* urbe paternâ
Occubat; ignarum Laurens habet ora Mimanta.

The omiſſion of *creat* in the 705th verſe, and *Paris* ſubſtituted in the room of it, makes it clear and elegant *Latin*, whereas *occubat* in the common reading of the paſſage is aukwardly refered to *Paris*, and ſcarcely with propriety: but I ſee no occaſion for altering *genitori* into *genitore*.

719. *Coriti.*] See note on the 170th verſe of the 3d book.

720. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*. Tho *Virgil* takes the liberty to make the laſt ſyllable of *profugus* long before a vowel, it is contrary to the rules of *Proſody*.

(Suadet

(Suadet enim veſana fames) ſi forte fugacem
Conſpexit capream, aut ſurgentem in cornua cervum,
Gaudet hians immane, comaſq; arrexit, & hæret
Viſceribus ſuper accumbens, lavit improba teter
Ora cruor,
Sic ruit in denſos alacer Mezentius hoſtes:
Sternitur infelix Acron, & calcibus atram
Tundit humum exſpirans, infractaque tela cruentat:
Atque idem fugientem haud eſt dignatus Oroden
Sternere, nec jacta cæcum dare cuſpide vulnus:
Obvius adverſoque occurrit, ſeque viro vir
Contulit, haud furto melior, ſed fortibus armis:
Tum ſuper abjectum poſito pede nixus & haſta,
Pars belli haud temnenda, viri, jacet altus Orodes.
Conclamant ſocii, lætum Pæana ſecuti:
Ille autem exſpirans, non me, quicunque es, inulto,
Victor, nec longum lætabere: te quoq; fata
Proſpectant paria, atque eadem mox arva tenebis:
At quem ſubridens miſta Mezentius ira,
Nunc morere; aſt de me divûm pater atque hominum rex
Viderit. Hoc dicens, eduxit corpore telum:
Olli dura quies oculos & ferreus urget
Somnus; in æternam clauduntur lumina noctem.
Cædicus Alcathoum obtruncat, Sacrator Hydaſpen,
Partheniumq; Rapo, & prædurum viribus Orſen,
Meſſapus Cloniumque, Lycaoniumq; Ericeten,
Illum infrænis equi lapſu tellure jacentem,
Hunc peditem pedes: et Lycius proceſſerat Agis;
Quem tamen haud expers Valerus virtutis avitæ
Dejicit, Atronium Salius, Saliumque Nealces,
Inſignis jaculo & longe fallente ſagitta.
Jam gravis æquabat luctus & mutua Mavors
Funera: cædebant pariter, pariterque ruebant,
Victores victique: neq; his fuga nota, nec illis.

quemadmodum ſæpe leo jejunus percurrens alta ſtabula (nam impellit immoderata fames) ſi forte vidit capream fugacem, aut cervum ſublimem ob cornua, lætatur aperiens fauces immaniter, & arrigit jubas, & ſtat incumbens ſuper viſcera, & ſanguis tingit os fœdum, ſic gaudens Mezentius irrumpit in hoſtes denſos: miſer Acron ſternitur, & moriens ferit calcibus nigram terram, & inficit ſanguine haſtam ruptam: atque idem Mezentius *dedignatus eſt occidere Oroden fugientem, & librato* jaculo *acuto infligere ei plagam improviſam: ſed obvius* præcurrens, *& obtulit* ſe *adverſo, & vir viro objecit ſe, non melior inſidiis, ſed ſtrenuis armis: deinde pede impoſito, & innitens haſtâ ſuper* eum *ſtratum, ô viri, ecce jacet ingens Orodes, pars exercitus non aſpernanda. Socii exclamant, repetentes lætum pæana. Ille autem moriens* dixit, *ô victor, quiſquis es, non gaudebis diu, non gaudebis me inulto: ſors æqualis te etiam ſpectat, & mox mordebis eandem terram: ad quem* reſpondet *Mezentius ſubridens miſto furore, jam morere; de me autem ſtatuat genitor deorum & rex hominum. Id loquens extraxit haſtam è corpore: quies acerba, & ſomnus ferreus, premit illi oculos; oculi clauduntur in perpetuam noctem. Cædicus jugulat Alcathoum, Sacrator Hydaſpen, & Rapo Parthenium, ac Orſen prævalidum robore, Meſſapus & Clonium, & Ericeten Lycaonium, illum dejectum* in *terram lapſu equi indomiti, hunc pedes peditem. Agis quoque Lycius concurrerat* in Meſſapum; *hunc tamen deturbat Valerus non carens virtute avorum, Salius Atronium, & Salium Nealces, bonus jaculo & ſagittâ eminus decipiente. Jam Mars aſper adæquabat dolores & mortes mutuas: victores & victi pariter occidebant, & pariter cadebant: nec fuga cognita erat his, neque illis.*

NOTES.

728. *Ora cruor.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

751. *Lycius.*] See note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

Dii in domo Jovis miſerantur vanum furorem utriuſque partis, *& tantas difficultates eſſe hominibus. Hinc Venus, hinc Juno filia Saturni, aſpicit ex adverſo. Tiſiphone pallida furit in mediis millibus : at vero Mezentius librans magnam haſtam intrat* in *campum turbulentus, quantus Orion excellit humeris ſuper fluctus, quando graditur pedes, aperiens* ſibi *iter per vaſta ſtagna medii Nerei, aut* quando *reportans antiquam ornum è ſummis montibus, ambulat* in *terrâ, & tegit caput inter nubes : talis Mezentius immittit ſe magnis armis. Ex adverſo Æneas, conſpicatus* eum *in longâ turmâ ; parat ire obviam illi. Ille ſtati intrepidus, exſpectans fortem hoſtem, & immotus* eſt *ſuâ proceritate ; & menſus ſpatium, quantum ſufficiebat haſtæ,* ait, *nunc dextera,* quæ *mihi deus* eſt, *& haſta, quam vibro volatilem, auxilientur* mihi. *Voveo, ô Lauſe, te* fore *trophæum ipſum Æneæ, veſtitum ſpoliis detractis è corpore raptoris.* Sic *ait, & procul evibravit haſtam ſonantem ; illa autem volans detorta eſt è clypeo Æneæ, & longe confodit inter ilia & latus illuſtrem Antorem, Antorem ſocium Herculis, qui profectus Argis adhæſerat Evandro, & remanſerat in urbe Italâ. Miſer dejicitur alienâ plagâ, & ſpectat cœlum, & moriens recordatur dilectos Argos. Tunc pius Æneas immittit haſtam : illa pervadit per clypeum cavum trino ære, per telas lineas, & opus* clypei *compactum tribus coriis tauri, & ſummâ* ſui parte *ſtetit* in *inguine ; ſed non tulit vim* ſuam eo uſque : *ſtatim Æneas, gaudens conſpectu ſanguine regis Etruſci, educit gladium à femore, & ardens imminet turbato. Lauſus, cum* id *conſpexit, alte ingemuit* ex *amore* in *dilectum patrem, & lacrymæ ſparſæ* ſunt *per vultum. Sane, ſi aliqua poſteritas datura eſt*

Di Jovis in tectis iram miſerantur inanem
Amborum, & tantos mortalibus eſſe labores.
Hinc Venus, hinc contra ſpectat Saturnia Juno.
Pallida Tiſiphone media inter millia ſævit :
At vero ingentem quatiens Mezentius haſtam
Turbidus ingreditur campo, quam magnus Orion,
Cum pedes incedit medii per maxima Nerei
Stagna, viam ſcindens, humero ſupereminet undas,
Aut ſummis referens annoſam montibus ornum,
Ingrediturque ſolo, & caput inter nubila condit :
Talis ſe vaſtis infert Mezentius armis.
Huic contra Æneas, ſpeculatus in agmine longo,
Obvius ire parat. Manet imperterritus ille,
Hoſtem magnanimum opperiens, & mole ſua ſtat ;
Atque oculis ſpatium emenſus quantum ſatis haſtæ,
Dextra mihi deus, & telum quod miſſile libro,
Nunc adſint : voveo prædonis corpore raptis
Indutum ſpoliis ipſum te, Lauſe, tropæum
Æneæ. Dixit, ſtridentemque eminus haſtam
Jecit ; at illa volans clypeo eſt excuſſa, proculque
Egregium Antorem latus inter & ilia figit,
Herculis Antorem comitem, qui miſſus ab Argis
Hæſerat Evandro, atq; Itala conſederat urbe.
Sternitur infelix alieno vulnere, cœlumque
Aſpicit, & dulces moriens reminiſcitur Argos.
Tum pius Æneas haſtam jacit : illa per orbem
Ære cavum triplici, per linea terga, tribuſque
Tranſiit intextum tauris opus, imaque ſedit
Inguine ; ſed vires haud pertulit : ocyus enſem
Æneas, viſo Tyrrheni ſanguine lætus,
Eripit a femore, & trepidanti fervidus inſtat.
Ingemuit cari graviter genitoris amore,
Ut vidit, Lauſus, lacrymæq; per ora volutæ.
Hic mortis duræ caſum, tuaque optima facta,

NOTES.

763. *Orion.*] See note on the 138th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 535th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Æneis : Orion* is mentioned here in regard to his magnitude among the conſtellations.

764. *Nerei.*] It is here for the ſea. Look into the note on the 392d verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

775. *Tropæum.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe of the next book.

Si

Si qua fidem tanto eſt operi latura vetuſtas,
Non equidem, nec te, juvenis memorande, ſilebo.
Ille pedem referens, & inutilis, inque ligatus,
Cedebat, clypeoq; inimicum haſtile trahebat.
Prorupit juvenis, ſeſeque immiſcuit armis:
Jamque aſſurgentis dextra, plagamque ferentis,
Æneæ ſubiit mucronem; ipſumque morando
Suſtinuit: ſocii magno clamore ſequuntur,
Dum genitor nati parma protectus abiret:
Telaq; conjiciunt; proturbantq; eminus hoſtem
Miſſilibus: furit Æneas, tectuſque tenet ſe:
Ac velut, effuſa ſi quando grandine nimbi
Præcipitant, omnis campis diffugit arator,
Omnis & agricola, & tuta latet arce viator,
Aut amnis ripis, aut alti fornice ſaxi,
Dum pluit, in terris ut poſſint, ſole reducto,
Exercere diem, ſi obrutus undique telis
Æneas nubem belli, dum detonet, omnem
Suſtinet; & Lauſum increpitat, Lauſoque minatur:
Quo moriture ruis? majoraque viribus audes?
Fallit te incautum pietas tua: nec minus ille
Exſultat demens: ſævæ jamque altius iræ
Dardanio ſurgunt ductori, extremaque Lauſo
Parcæ fila legunt: validum namq; exigit enſem
Per medium Æneas juvenem, totumque recondit:
Tranſiit & parmam mucro, levia arma minacis,
Et tunicam, molli mater quam neverat auro:
Implevitque ſinum ſanguis: tum vita per auras
Conceſſit mœſta ad Manes, corpuſq; reliquit:
At vero ut vultum vidit morientis & ora,
Ora modis Anchiſiades pallentia miris,
Ingemuit miſerans graviter, dextramq; tetendit,
Et mentem patriæ ſubiit pietatis imago:
Quid tibi nunc, miſerande puer, pro laudibus iſtis,

fidem tanto facto, non hic tacebo exitum aſperæ mortis, & tua fortia geſta, nec te ipſum, *ô celebrande juvenis. Ille retro ferens greſſum, & debilis, & impeditus, recedebat; & trahebat* cum *clypeo haſtam hoſtilem. Juvenis irruit, & ſe interpoſuit armis, & objecit ſe cuſpidi Æneæ attollentis dextram, & ferentis, & ipſum ſuſtinuit retardando: ſocii ſequuntur ingenti clamore, dum pater excederet tectus parmâ filii: & evibrant ſpicula, & longe propellunt hoſtem jaculis: Æneas ſævit, & continet ſe tectus* clypeo: *et quemadmodum, ſi aliquando nubes ruunt effuſâ grandine, omnis arator, & omnis agricola, fugit* ex *agris, & viator abdit ſe* ſub *aggere ſecuro, aut* ſub *ripâ fluvii, aut ſub cavo rupis arduæ, dum pluit, ut poſſint, Sole revocato, operari per diem in terris, ſic Æneas, obrutus undequaque ſpiculis, ſuſtinet omnem nubem armorum, donec* ceſſet *tonare; & objurgat Lauſum, & comminatur Lauſo: quo curris, ô moriture, &* cur *ſuſcipis majora viribus? pietas tua decipit te improvidum: ille nihilominus inſanus gaudet: & jam furor aſper gravius exardeſcit duci Trojano, & Parcæ colligunt ultima fila Lauſo: nam Æneas immittit validum enſem in medium juvenem, & abdit totum: cuſpis trajecit quoque parmam levem armaturam minacis* juvenis, *& tunicam quam mater neverat auro flexili: & cruor replevit ſinum: tunc vita triſtis abiit per aërem ad inferos, & deſeruit corpus: at vero cum filius Anchiſæ vidit faciem & ora morientis, ora pallentia miris modis, ingemuit graviter miſereſcens, & porrexit dexteram, & ſpecimen illud pietatis* in *parentem penetravit animum: ô puer miſerande, quid nunc pro iſtis meritis,*

NOTES.

825. *Quid tibi nunc, miſerande puer,* &c.] *Virgil* has in this book acted a very artful part in favour of the character of his hero *Æneas*. He makes *Turnus* treat *Pallas*, after he has conquered him, with an air of heroic gallantry, and ſome humanity: he bids the *Arcadians* about him tell his father *Evander* that he ſends him back to him, *qualem meruit*, that is dead, and that he grants him the honours of a tomb, and the happyneſs of burial: what that happyneſs is I have ſhewed in my note on the 92d verſe of the 1ſt book: after he has granted that he ſhould be ſent to his father, and have the privilege of burial, he ſtrips him of his fine-

Quid

quid pius Æneas dabit tibi dignum tantâ virtute? retine arma tua, quibus gaudebas; & te reddo umbris parentum, & ſepulchro, ſi qua ratione *id curas. Tamen ô miſer, ſolaberis necem infauſtam eâ* re, *moreris manu magni Æneæ. Ultro excitat ſocios morantes, & erigit è terrâ illum fœdantem cruore crines de more compoſitos. Interim pater* ejus, *ad undas Tyberis fluvii, tergebat aquis vulnera, & curabat corpus adnixus trunco arboris: ærea caſſis longe pendet è ramis, & oneroſa arma jacent in prato. Juvenes præcipui circumſiſtunt: ipſe ſaucius, anhelans, ſuſtentat collum deponens in pectus barbam promiſſam: quærit plurima de Lauſo; & mittit plurimos qui retrahant* eum, *& portent* ei *juſſa patris: ſed ſocii plorantes portabant in clypeo Lauſum mortuum magnum, & magnâ plagâ occiſum. Mens* patris *præſagiens calamitatem agnovit procul lamenta: deturpat canos* crines *fœdo pulvere, tollit ad cœlum geminas palmas, & incumbit cadaveri: ô fili, an tanta cupido vitæ corripuit me, ut paterer* eum *quem genui ſupponi pro me dexteræ inimicæ? an* ego *pater ſervor per has plagas tuas, tuam vivens* per *mortem? heu! nunc denique mihi miſero durum* eſt *exilium, nunc plaga intime inflicta* eſt! *Ego, ô fili, ipſe maculavi ſcelere tuum nomen, ejectus ſolio & regno paterno propter cupiditatem* meam. *Debebam pœnas patriæ, & dediſſem ipſe animam ſceleratam indignationi meorum* ſubditorum *per omnia* genera *mortis:*

Quid pius Æneas tanta dabit indole dignum?
Arma, quibus lætatus, habe tua; teque parentum
Manibus, & cineri, ſi qua eſt ea cura, remitto.
Hoc tamen infelix miſeram ſolabere mortem,
Æneæ magni dextra cadis. Increpat ultro
Cunctantes ſocios, & terra ſublevat ipſum,
Sanguine turpantem comtos de more capillos.
Interea genitor Tyberini ad fluminis undam
Vulnera ſiccabat lymphis, corpuſque levabat,
Arboris acclinis trunco: procul ærea ramis
Dependet galea, & prato gravia arma quieſcunt.
Stant lecti circum juvenes: ipſe æger, anhelans
Colla fovet, fuſus propexam in pectore barbam:
Multa ſuper Lauſo rogitat; multoſque remittit,
Qui revocent, mœſtique ferant mandata parentis:
At Lauſum ſocii exanimum ſuper arma ferebant
Flentes ingentem, atque ingenti vulnere victum.
Agnovit longe gemitum præſaga mali mens:
Canitiem immundo deformat pulvere, & ambas
Ad cœlum tendit palmas, & corpore inhæret:
Tantane me tenuit vivendi, nate, voluptas,
Ut pro me hoſtili paterer ſuccedere dextræ
Quem genui? tua-ne hæc genitor per vulnera ſervor,
Morte tua vivens? heu! nunc miſero mihi demum
Exſilium infelix, nunc alte vulnus adactum!
Idem ego, nate, tuum maculavi crimine nomen,
Pulſus ob invidiam ſolio ſceptriſque paternis.
Debueram patriæ pœnas, odiiſque meorum
Omnes per mortes animam ſontem ipſe dediſſem;

NOTES.

worked belt. Now let us view *Æneas*'s behaviour to *Lauſus* after he had killed him: *he ſighs, and ſtretches out his hand to him:* he does all that *Turnus* did, on the humane part, and touches not any of his armour, but extols his proweſs and filial virtue, and ſends him and all about him back to his parents, not knowing then that his father would return to fall by the ſame hand. Now let us conſider to what purpoſe the poet makes *Turnus* take *Pallas*'s belt from him: it is that *Æneas* may have, by ſeeing that belt about *Turnus* when he conquers him, an irreſiſtible impulſe to kill him, a provocation the firſt motions of which he cannot withſtand. The conduct of the poet in this whole epiſode, and in the conſequences which follow it, is admirable: and, tho *Mezentius* had been, by his own confeſſion, a cruel tyrant, the poet, by the power of numbers and diction, has made him an object of our pity in his pathetic lamentations for his ſon.

854. *Dediſſem.*] *La Rue* and moſt editors give *dediſſe:* the *Cambridge* edition has *dediſſem*, which is right.

Nunc

Nunc vivo, neque adhuc homines lucemque relinquo:
Sed linquam. Simul hæc dicens, attollit in ægrum
Se femur; &, quanquam vis alto vulnere tardat,
Haud dejectus, equum duci jubet: hoc decus illi,
Hoc ſolamen, erat; bellis hoc victor abibat
Omnibus: alloquitur mœrentem, & talibus infit:
Rhœbe, diu, res ſi qua diu mortalibus ulla eſt,
Viximus, aut hodie victor ſpolia illa cruenta
Et caput Æneæ referes, Lauſique dolorum
Ultor eris mecum, aut, aperit ſi nulla viam vis,
Occumbes pariter; neque enim, fortiſſime, credo
Juſſa aliena pati, & dominos dignabere Teucros.
Dixit; & exceptus tergo conſueta locavit
Membra, manuſque ambas jaculis oneravit acutis,
Ære caput fulgens, criſtaque hirſutus equina:
Sic curſum in medios rapidus dedit. Æſtuat ingens
Imo in corde pudor, miſtoque inſania luctu,
Et furiis agitatus amor, & conſcia virtus;
Atque hic Æneam magna ter voce vocavit:
Æneas agnovit eum, lætuſque precatur:
Sic pater ille deûm faciat, ſic altus Apollo,
Incipias conferre manum.
Tantum effatus, & infeſta ſubit obvius haſta:
Ille autem, quid me erepto, ſæviſſime, nato
Terres? hæc via ſola fuit, qua perdere poſſes:
Nec mortem horremus, nec divûm parcimus ulli:
Deſine, jam venio moriturus, & hæc tibi porto
Dona prius. Dixit, telumq; intorſit in hoſtem;
Inde aliud ſuper, atque aliud figitque, volatque
Ingenti gyro; ſed ſuſtinet aureus umbo.
Ter circum aſtantem lævos equitavit in orbes,
Tela manu jaciens: ter ſecum Troïus heros
Immanem ærato circumfert tegmine ſylvam.

nunc vivo, nec adhuc relinquo vitam & homines: at relinquam. Hæc proferens, ſimul erigit ſe in femur ſaucium: &, quamvis violentia profundi vulneris retardet eum, *non fractus imperat adduci equum: hoc erat illi ornamentum, hoc ſolatium*; per *hunc exibat victor* ex *omnibus prœliis: alloquitur mœſtum* equum, *& affatur talibus* verbis: *Rhœbe, diu viximus, ſi ulla res diu durat hominibus, vel hodie victor reportabis ſpolia illa ſanguinea & caput Æneæ, & mecum eris ultor mortis Lauſi, vel, ſi nullus impetus pandit* mihi *viam* ad ultionem, *cades ſimul*; *opinor enim, ô fortiſſime, dedignaberis ferre imperia exterorum, & Trojanos dominos.* Sic *ait*; &, *exceptus dorſo, compoſuit corpus aſſuetum* huic equo, *& armavit binas manus telis acutis, ſplendens æreâ* caſſide ſecundum *caput*, & *horrens criſtâ* è jubis *equinis: ſic præceps cepit curſum per medios. Pudor magnus ardet in corde intimo, & amentia junctæ* cum *dolore, et amor turbatus furore, et fortitudo* ſua ſibi *cognita. Tunc vero appellavit Æneam ter altâ voce: Æneas agnovit eum, et gaudens orat* deos: *ſic pater ille deorum, ſic magnus Apollo, efficiat*, ut *incipias conſerere manum* mecum. Hoc *ſolum locutus* eſt, *& occurrit adverſus minaci haſtâ: ille autem* Mezentius ait, *ô crudeliſſime, cur me territas filio erepto? unicus fuit ille modus, quo poſſes* me *occidere: nec timemus mortem, nec reveremur ullum numen: abſtine* ab illis, *nunc venio moriturus, et prius fero tibi hæc munera. Dixit, et libravit jaculum in hoſtem; deinde infigit aliud, et præterea aliud, et circuit* in *magnum orbem; ſed clypeus aureus excipit* illa. *Ter equitavit in ſiniſtros circuitus circa ſtantem* Æneam, *ſpargens manu jacula: ter heros Trojanus ſecum circumfert magnum numerum* jaculorum, *in æreo clypeo* defixum.

NOTES.

861. *Rhœbe, &c.*] So *Hector*, in the 8th book of *Homer's Ilias*, addreſſes himſelf to his horſes.

876. *Incipias conſerre manum.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Denique cum pigeret ducere tot moras, & extrahere tot jacula è clypeo, *&* cum *premeretur certans prælio impari, meditans mente plurima, tum denique irruit, & impingit haſtam inter cava tempora pugnacis equi. Equus attollit ſe rectum, verberat aërem ungulis* poſterioribus, *& ipſe cadens ſuper equitem excuſſum impedit* eum, *& pronus in caput opprimit projectum humerum. Trojani & Latini commovent cœlum clamore. Æneas occurrit, & extrahit gladium è vaginâ, & ſimul hæc* dicit, *ubi eſt jam ferox Mezentius, & aſpera illa violentia animi? Etruſcus, poſtquam aſpiciens aërem hauſit ſpiritum, & collegit animum,* ait *contra, hoſtis acerbe, cur objurgas* me, *& minaris necem? nullum crimen eſt in* meâ *cæde, nec ſic redii ad prælium*, ut mihi parceres, *nec meus Lauſus fecit mihi tecum hæc fœdera. Hoc ſolum precor, per veniam* quæ datur *ſuperatis hoſtibus, ſi datur aliqua, patere* ut *cadaver* meum *tumuletur humo: novi aſpera odia meorum circumſiſtere* me: *precor, contine hunc furorem, & redde me tumulo conjunctum* cum *filio.*

Inde ubi tot traxiſſe moras, tot ſpicula tædet
Vellere, & urgetur pugna congreſſus iniqua,
Multa movens animo, jam tandem erumpit, & inter
Bellatoris equi cava tempora conjicit haſtam.
Tollit ſe arrectum quadrupes, & calcibus auras
Verberat, effuſumque equitem ſuper ipſe ſecutus
Implicat, ejectoq; incumbuit cernuus armo.
Clamore incendunt cœlum Troëſque Latinique.
Advolat Æneas, vaginaque eripit enſem;
Et ſuper hæc, ubi nunc Mezentius acer, & illa
Effera vis animi? contra Tyrrhenus, ut auras
Suſpiciens hauſit cœlum, mentemque recepit,
Hoſtis amare, quid increpitas, mortemque minaris?
Nullum in cæde nefas, nec ſic ad prœlia veni,
Nec tecum meus hæc pepigit mihi fœdera Lauſus.
Unum hoc, per, ſi qua eſt victis venia hoſtibus, oro,
Corpus humo patiare tegi: ſcio acerba meorum
Circumſtare odia: hunc, oro, defende furorem,
Et me conſortem nati concede ſepulcro.
Hæc loquitur, juguloque haud inſcius accipit enſem,
Undantique animam diffundit in arma cruore.

Hæc dicit, & excipit gladium gutture ſciens & videns, *& ſpargit animam cum ſanguine exundante in arma.*

NOTES.

907. *Juguloque* &c.] See my note on the 7th verſe of the next book. *Mezentius* is one of the moſt intrepid heros of the whole poem; and his manner of dying does not in the leaſt derogate from his intrepidity: as great a tyrant as he had been, yet there is ſuch an image of paternal affection for his ſon, and of deep affliction for the loſs of that ſon, that no one can read this part of *Virgil* without emotions of concern, unleſs he is equally taſteleſs and inacceſſible to all tenderneſs.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS ÆNEIDOS LIBER XI.

The ARGUMENT.

Æneas *erects a trophy to* Mars *of the arms of* Mezentius, *and then ſends the body of* Pallas *to his father* Evander *with great ſolemnity. Ambaſſadors are ſent from king* Latinus *to treat with* Æneas *for a truce, that they may bury their dead. A truce of twelve days is granted; and the* Trojans *and* Italians *employ themſelves in taking up their dead, in felling wood for funeral piles, and in paying the laſt offices to their friends and countrymen ſlain in battel. King* Latinus *calls a council, to which* Venulus *relates* Diomed's *anſwer to the embaſſy which was ſent to him, and his abſolute refuſal to aſſiſt the* Italians *againſt the* Trojans. *King* Latinus *propoſes offers of peace to be ſent to* Æneas, *with a profer of part of the* Italian *dominions; and* Drances *adviſes that* Lavinia *may be given in marriage to* Æneas *with other gifts which* Latinus *propoſed; to which a warm debate ſucceeds betwixt* Turnus *and* Drances. *The war is renewed:* Camilla *brings her auxillarys to* Turnus; *ſhe is ſlain by* Aruns; *and* Aruns *is ſlain by* Opis, *one of the nymphs of* Diana: *and the* Italian *troops, after a great ſlaughter, are forced to fly.*

OCeanum interea ſurgens Aurora reliquit.
Æneas (quanquam & ſociis dare tempus humandis
Præcipitant curæ, turbataque funera mens eſt,)
Vota deûm primo victor ſolvebat Eoo.
Ingentem quercum deciſis undique ramis
Conſtituit tumulo; fulgentiaque induit arma,
Mezenti ducis exuvias, tibi, magne, tropæum,
Bellipotens: aptat rorantes ſanguine criſtas,

INTERPRETATIO.

Interim Aurora oriens deſeruit mare. Æneas victor, primo mane reddebat vota diis, quamvis & urgeat ſolicitudo dandi tempus ſociis tumulandis, & animus turbatus ſit morte Pallantis. *Defigit in colle quercum magnam, ramis circum amputatis; & imponit ei arma ſplendida, ſpolia ducis Mezentii,* quod erat *tropæum tibi ſacrum, ô deus potens in bello: accommodat* quercui *criſtas ſtillantes ſanguine,*

NOTES.

4. *Primo Eoo.*] See note on the 588th verſe of the 3d book.

7. *Mezenti ducis exuvias, &c.*] If we ſtrip *Æneas* of the poetical glorys with which *Virgil* cloaths him for conquering *Mezentius*, we muſt take down the arms of *Mezentius*, and hang up *Æneas* in effigy; for, as *Dryden* has obſerved, in his dedication before the *Æneis*, "*Æneas*, according to the beſt account, ſlew "not *Mezentius*, but was ſlain by him." In moſt printed editions the word is *trophæum* with *h*; than which nothing is more abſurd: the *Latins* never writ it ſo, but keeped near to the original orthography, only latiniſing the word; which is in *Greek* τροπαιον, from τροπη, *fuga, flight*, from τρεπω, *verto, I turn*: and the antient *Greeks* uſed to fix the ſpoils taken from the enemy on the trunc of a tree as *Virgil* here makes *Æneas* hang up thoſe of *Mezentius*.

& ſpicula hominis fracta, & loricam appetitam & apertam duodecim locis: & annectit lævæ parti *clypeum ex ære, & ſuſpendit collo gladium* manubrio *eburneo. Deinde ſic exorſus hortatur ſocios exultantes, (nam omnis turba ducum circumſtabat eum denſa,) ô ſocii, res maxima perfecta* eſt: *omnis metus abſit. Quantum ad reliqua, hæc ſunt ſpolia & primitiæ de feroci rege Mezentio, & hic jacet Mezentius meâ manu. Nunc nobis iter* eſt *ad regem & urbem Latinam. Parate arma, &* cum *animo ac ſpe deſiderate pugnam: ne ulla mora detineat* vos *imperatos, &* dubia *ſententia retardet pigros* præ *timore, cum primum dii permiſerint* nobis *eruere ſigna* è terrâ, *& emittere juventutem* è *caſtris. Interim tradamus terræ ſocios & cadavera inſepulta; qui honos unicus ſupereſt iis* qui ſunt *ſub profundo Acheronte. Ite, inquit, donate ultimis honoribus animas* illas *inſignes, quæ emerunt nobis hanc regionem ſuo ſanguine; & Pallas primus reducatur ad urbem triſtem Evandri, Pallas, quem non inopem virtutis funeſta dies eripuit, & extinxit nece aſperâ. Sic dixit plorans, & refert pedem ad portam, ubi ſenex Acœtes cuſtodiebat depoſitum cadaver Pallantis mortui,* Acœtes *qui prius fuit armiger Evandro Arcadi, ſed jam non venerat tam fauſtis ominibus comes addictus dilecto alumno. Circumſtant omnes, & turba famulorum, & multitudo Trojanorum, & Trojanæ triſtes paſſis capillis juxta morem. Poſtquam vero Æneas ingreſſus eſt portis ſublimibus, emittunt ad aſtra magnum gemitum pectoribus perculſis, & inſonuit aula triſti dolore. Ipſe Æneas, poſtquam aſpexit caput candidi Pallantis ſuſtentatum, & ejus faciem, & plagam mucronis Itali apertam in molli pectore, lacrymis erumpentibus ſic loquitur: ô deplorande juvenis, an fortuna, cum proſpera accederet* ad me,

Telaque trunca viri, & bis ſex thoraca petitum
Perfoſſumq; locis: clypeumq; ex ære ſiniſtræ
Subligat, atque enſem collo ſuſpendit eburnum.
Tum ſocios (namque omnis eum ſtipata tegebat
Turba ducum) ſic incipiens hortatur ovantes:
Maxima res effecta, viri: timor omnis abeſto.
Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt ſpolia, & de rege ſuperbo
Primitiæ: manibuſque meis Mezentius hic eſt.
Nunc iter ad regem nobis muroſque Latinos.
Arma parate, animis & ſpe præſumite bellum:
Ne qua mora ignaros, (ubi primum vellere ſigna
Annuerint ſuperi, pubemque educere caſtris,)
Impediat, ſegneſque metu ſententia tardet.
Interea ſocios inhumataque corpora terræ
Mandemus; qui ſolus honos Acheronte ſub imo eſt.
Ite, ait, egregias animas, quæ ſanguine nobis
Hanc patriam peperere ſuo, decorate ſupremis
Muneribus; mœſtamque Evandri primus ad urbem
Mittatur Pallas, quem non virtutis egentem
Abſtulit atra dies, & funere merſit acerbo.
Sic ait illacrymans, recipitque ad limina greſſum;
Corpus ubi exanimi poſitum Pallantis Acœtes
Servabat ſenior, qui Parrhaſio Evandro
Armiger ante fuit, ſed non felicibus æque
Tum comes auſpiciis caro datus ibat alumno.
Circum omnes famulûmque manus, Trojanaque turba,
Et mœſtæ Iliades crinem de more ſolutæ.
Ut vero Æneas foribus ſeſe intulit altis,
Ingentem gemitum tunſis ad ſidera tollunt
Pectoribus, mœſtoque immugit regia luctu.
Ipſe caput nivei fultum Pallantis & ora
Ut vidit, levique patens in pectore vulnus
Cuſpidis Auſoniæ, lacrymis ita fatur obortis:
Tene, inquit, miſerande puer, cum læta veniret,

NOTES.

42. *Tene, inquit,* &c.] The death of *Pallas* is a beautyful part of this poem. The pathetic is in abundance ſhewed in the lamentions of *Æneas* and of *Evander* afterwards. The ſorrows of *Æneas* are extremely delicate as well as natural: they ariſe from a remembrance of the pleaſure which he ſo lately and ſo ſmall a ſpace of time enjoyed in the friendſhip of

Invidit

Invidit Fortuna mihi? ne regna videres
Noſtra, neque ad ſedes victor vèherere paternas?
Non hæc Evandro de te promiſſa parenti
Diſcedens dederam, cum me complexus euntem
Mitteret in magnum imperium, metuenſque mo-
Acres eſſe viros, cum dura prœlia gente: [neret
Et nunc ille quidem, ſpe multum captus inani,
Fors & vota facit, cumulatque altaria donis.
Nos juvenem exanimum, & nil jam cœleſtibus ullis
Debentem, vano mœſti comitamur honore.
Infelix! nati funus crudele videbis.
Hi noſtri reditus, exſpectatique triumphi!
Hæc mea magna fides! at non, Evandre, pudendis
Vulneribus pulſum aſpicies; nec ſoſpite dirum
Optabis nato funus pater. Hei mihi, quantum
Præſidium, Auſonia, & quantum tu perdis, Iule!
Hæc ubi deflevit, tolli miſerabile corpus
Imperat; & toto lectos ex agmine mittit
Mille viros, qui ſupremum comitentur honorem,
Interſintque patris lacrymis, ſolatia luctûs
Exigua ingentis, miſero ſed debita patri.
Haud ſegnes alii crates & molle feretrum
Arbuteis texunt virgis & vimine querno;
Exſtructoſque toros obtentu frondis inumbrant.
Hic juvenem agreſti ſublimem in ſtramine ponunt,
Qualem virgineo demeſſum pollice florem,
Seu mollis violæ, ſeu languentis hyacinthi,
Cui neque fulgor adhuc, necdum ſua forma, receſſit,
Non jam mater alit tellus, vireſque miniſtrat.
Tum geminas veſtes, auroque oſtroque rigentes,
Extulit Æneas; quas illi, læta laborum,
Ipſa ſuis quondam manibus Sidonia Dido
Fecerat, & tenui telas diſcreverat auro.

eripuit te mihi, ut non videres imperium noſtrum, neque victor reducereris ad urbem paternam? non hæc dederam de te promiſſa patri tuo *Evandro*, cum ab eo *abii, cum, amplexus me abeuntem, dimitteret* me *in magnum imperium* Etruſcorum, *& timens admoneret* me, Latinos *homines eſſe aſperos, bellum eſſe* mihi *cum forti natione: atque nunc quidem ille, deluſus ſpe admodum vanâ, forſan etiam concipit vota* pro te, *& onerat aras muneribus*, dum *nos triſtes proſequimur inutili honore juvenem mortuum, & jam nullatenus ſubjectum* diis *ullis ſuperis. O miſer, ſpectabis mœſtum funus filii. Hi* ſunt *noſtri reditus, & triumphi ſperati! hæc magna mea confidentia! tamen, ô Evander, non videbis* eum *cæſum plagis indecoris: nec, filio* turpiter *ſalvo, optabis tibi mortem acerbam. Hei mihi! quantum amittis tutamen, ô Italia! & quantum tu, ô Iule! poſtquam hæc flens dixit, jubet cadaver deplorabile auferri; & mittit mille viros electos ex univerſo exercitu, qui ſequantur pompam ultimam, & adſint luctui patris*, quæ ſunt *ſolamina parva magni doloris, tamen debita infelici patri. Alii non tardi componunt crates, & flexile feretrum, è ramis arbuteis & virgultis querceis; & tegunt lectum* illic *collocatum umbraculo foliorum. Illic conſtituunt juvenem excelſum in ſtrato ruſtico, qualem* conſtituerunt *florem, ſive teneræ violæ, ſive languentis hyacinthi, decerptum pollice puellæ, cui nondum ſplendor, nondum ſua pulchritudo, periit, nec* tamen *terra parens jam nutrit, & ſufficit* ei *vires.*

Tum Æneas exportat veſtes duas, aſperas auro & purpurâ, quas ipſa Dido Sidonia ei olim elaboraverat gaudens illo *labore, & diſtinxerat textum auro ſubtili.*

NOTES.

ſo amiable a young prince: and the proſpect of future pleaſure and advantage in his friendſhip, and of ſecuring an agreeable and honourable allyance for his ſon, is an aggravation of his concern for the loſs of *Pallas*.

64. *Feretrum.*] This word, which is likewiſe uſed in the 6th book, verſe 222, may be writ *pheretrum*, or *feretrum*, with equal propriety: it is a bier on which the dead body was layed, from the verb *fero I bear*, or the *Greek* φερω of the ſame ſignification.

74. *Sidonia Dido.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Harum

Induit triſtis unam illarum juveni, quaſi *ultimum ornamentum; & tegit capillos comburendos* alterâ, *quaſi velo. Præterea accumulat plurima dona prælii Laurentini, & imperat ſpolia portari longâ ſerie. Addit equos & tela, quæ ceperat hoſti. Alligaverat quoque manibus poſt dorſum* eos, *quos* pater *demiſſurus eſſet,* ut *inferias umbris filii, irrigaturos rogum fuſo ſanguine: & imperat ipſos duces portare arbores veſtitas armis hoſtium, & nomina hoſtium inſcribi* arboribus. *Miſer Acœtes obrutus annis ducitur, nunc turpans pectus pugnis, nunc vultum unguibus: & ſternitur humi profuſus toto corpore: trahunt quoque currus perfuſos cruore Rutulorum. Deinde Æthon, equus bellicus, depoſitis ornamentis, incedit plorans, & rigat caput longis guttis. Alii portant haſtam & caſſidem* Pallantis: *nam victor Turnus poſſidet reliqua* arma. *Poſtea triſtis turma ſequitur, & Trojani, & ductores Etruſci, & Arcades converſis haſtis. Poſtquam tota ſeries proſequentium* funus *longe tranſiit, Æneas conſtitit, & adjecit hæc alte gemens: eadem aſpera ſors belli nos appellat hinc ad alios fletus. Salve* in *perpetuum mihi, ô Palla maxime, & vale* in *perpetuum: nec locutus plura, ibat ad muros excelſos, & referebat pedem in urbem. Et jam legati venerant ex urbe Latini* regis, *tecti ramis olivæ, & petentes* hanc *facultatem,* ut *redderet cadavera, quæ jacebant ferro ſtrata per agros, & permitteret* ea *ſubire ſepulcrum terræ, nullum eſſe bellum cum victis & privatis luce* cœleſti, *parceret* iis, quos *olim appellaverat hoſpites & ſoceros:*

Harum unam juveni, ſupremum, mœſtus, honorem,
Induit; arſuraſque comas obnubit amictu.
Multaque præterea Laurentis præmia pugnæ
Aggerat, & longo prædam jubet ordine duci:
Addit equos & tela, quibus ſpoliaverat hoſtem.
Vinxerat & poſt terga manus, quos mitteret umbris
Inferias, cæſo ſparſuros ſanguine flammam:
Indutoſque jubet truncos hoſtilibus armis
Ipſos ferre duces, inimicaque nomina figi.
Ducitur infelix ævo confectus Acœtes,
Pectora nunc fœdans pugnis, nunc unguibus ora:
Sternitur & toto projectus corpore terræ:
Ducunt & Rutulo perfuſos ſanguine currus.
Poſt bellator equus, poſitis inſignibus, Æthon
It lacrymans, guttiſq; humectat grandibus ora.
Haſtam alii galeamque ferunt; nam cætera Turnus
Victor habet. Tum, mœſta phalanx, Teucrique ſequuntur,
Tyrrhenique duces, & verſis Arcades armis.
Poſtquam omnis longe comitum proceſſerat ordo,
Subſtitit Æneas, gemituque hæc addidit alto:
Nos alias hinc ad lacrymas eadem horrida belli
Fata vocant. Salve æternum mihi, maxime Palla,
Æternumque vale: nec plura effatus, ad altos
Tendebat muros, greſſumque in caſtra ferebat.
Jamque oratores aderant ex urbe Latina,
Velati ramis oleæ, veniamque rogantes,
Corpora, per campos, ferro quæ fuſa jacebant,
Redderet, ac tumulo ſineret ſuccedere terræ,
Nullum cum victis certamen & æthere caſſis,
Parceret hoſpitibus quondam ſoceriſq; vocatis:

NOTES.

89. *Æthon it lacrymans.*] This is a beautyful paſſage, and a natural circumſtance: ſo *Homer* makes the horſes of *Achilles* weep for the death of *Patroclus* in the 17th book of the *Ilias*. They who think this more poetical than natural are unacquainted with the nature of horſes; ſome of which are very ſenſible of the fondneſs of their maſters, and are mutual in their returns of fondneſs. *Oppian* has ſome fine lines on this ſubject; part of which I ſhall here give from Mr. *Fenton's* tranſlation.

Of all the prone creation none diſplay
A friendlier ſenſe of man's ſuperior ſway:
Some in the ſilent pomp of grief complain
For the brave chief by doom of battel ſlain.

Homer, in the 19th book of the *Ilias*, is ſo extravagant as to make one of the horſes of *Achilles* ſpeak to him, and propheſy of his death: an extravagance, which is indeed to be found in other authors, as *Balaam's* aſs in the *Old Teſtament*, and the ox in *Livy*.

100. *Oratores.*] See note on the 331ſt verſe.

Quos

Quos bonus Æneas, haud aſpernanda precantes,
Proſequitur venia, & verbis hæc inſuper addit:
Quænam vos tanto fortuna indigna, Latini,
Implicuit bello, qui nos fugiatis amicos?
Pacemne exanimis, & Martis ſorte peremtis,
Oratis? equidem & vivis concedere vellem:
Nec veni, niſi fata locum ſedemque dediſſent;
Nec bellum cum gente gero. Rex noſtra reliquit
Hoſpitia, & Turni potius ſe credidit armis.
Æquius huic Turnum fuerat ſe opponere morti.
Si bellum finire manu, ſi pellere Teucros,
Apparat, his decuit mecum concurrere telis:
Vixet, cui vitam deus, aut ſua dextra, dediſſet.
Nunc ite, & miſeris ſupponite civibus ignem.
Dixerat Æneas: olli obſtupuere ſilentes;
Converſique oculos inter ſe atque ora tenebant.
Tum ſenior, ſemperque odiis & crimine Drances
Infenſus juveni Turno, ſic ore viciſſim
Orſa refert: O fama ingens, ingentior armis,
Vir Trojane, quibus cœlo te laudibus æquem?
Juſtitiæne prius mirer, belline laborum?
Nos vero hæc patriam grati referemus ad urbem;
Et te, ſi qua viam dederit fortuna, Latino
Jungemus regi: quærat ſibi fœdera Turnus.
Quin & fatales murorum attollere moles,
Saxaque ſubvectare humeris Trojana, juvabit.
Dixerat hæc: unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant.
Bis ſenos pepigere dies; & pace ſequeſtra
Per ſylvas Teucri, miſtique impune Latini,
Erravere jugis. Ferro ſonat alta bipenni
Fraxinus; evertunt actas ad ſidera pinus:
Robora nec cuneis, & olentem ſcindere cedrum,
Nec plauſtris ceſſant vectare gementibus ornos.
Et jam fama volans, tanti prænuncia luctus,
Evandrum Evandrique domos & mœnia complet,
Quæ modo victorem Latio Pallanta ferebat.
Arcades ad portas ruere, & de more vetuſto
Funereas rapuere faces: lucet via longo
Ordine flammarum, & late diſcriminat agros.
Contra turba Phrygum veniens plangentia jungit
Agmina: quæ poſtquam matres ſuccedere tectis

illos orantes ea quæ *non* erant *neganda Æneas clemens donat* illâ *facultate, & præterea voce adjicit iſta: ô Latini, quæ ſors immerita vos immiſcuit tanto bello, ut recuſetis nos amicos? an petitis pacem mortuis & interfectis caſu prælii? ſane cuperem dare illam etiam viventibus: nec veniſſem* huc, *niſi fata aſſignaſſent* mihi *hanc regionem &* hanc *ſedem; nec facio bellum cum gente* Latinâ. *Rex* veſter *abrupit* jura *noſtri hoſpitii, & potius ſe commiſit armis Turni. Juſtius fuiſſet Turnum exponere ſe huic morti. Si ſtatuit terminare bellum manu, & ejicere Trojanos, decuit* eum *pugnare mecum his armis: vixiſſet* is noſtrum, *cui deus, aut virtus ſua, ſervaſſet vitam. Abite jam, & ſubjicite flammas miſeris civibus* mortuis. *Æneas locutus erat: illi taciti obſtupuerunt, ac tenebant oculos & vultus inter ſe obverſos. Tum ſenex Drances, ſemper infeſtus odiis & criminatione juveni Turno, ſic deinde voce reponit verba: ô vir Trojane, famâ magne, major factis, quibus laudibus extollam te* ad *cœlum? an prius admirabor te* ob *juſtitiam, an* ob *opera bellica? nos autem memores* beneficii *reportabimus iſta* quæ dicis *in urbem patriam; & ſociabimus te regi Latino, ſi aliqua fortuna modum offerat: Turnus quærat ſibi* alia *fœdera. Immo delectabit etiam* nos *erigere moles fatales murorum tuorum, & portare humeris ſaxa Trojanæ* urbis. *Dixerat hæc, & omnes communi voce muſſitabant talia. Statuerunt* inducias ad *duodecim dies; &, pace intermediâ, Trojani & Latini confuſi abſque periculo vagati ſunt per montes & ſylvas. Fraxinus alta ſonat ſecuri utrimque acutâ: cruunt pinus erectas ad aſtra; nec intermittunt ſecare cuneis quercus & cedros odoratas, nec vehere ornos plauſtris ſtridentibus. Et jam fama, prænuncia tanti doloris, diſperſa implet Evandrum, & Evandri ædem atque urbem, quæ* fama *prius narrabat per Latium Pallanta victorem* eſſe. *Arcades* incipiunt *concurrere ad portas* urbis, *& juxta ritum veterem corripuerunt funebres tædas: via ſplendet longâ ſerie flammarum, & late dividit campos. Multitudo Trojanorum adverſus veniens conjugit* iis

Viderunt

agmina ſua *dolentia : quæ quando matres viderunt ingredi domos, commovent clamoribus urbem omnem : at nulla violentia poteſt cohibere Evandrum, ſed currit in medios, feretro depoſito, procumbit ſuper Pallanta, atque inhæret flens & gemens : ac demum difficile via aperta eſt voci* per *dolorem : ô Palla, non dederas hæc promiſſa patri tuo,* ſed fore *ut velles te committere duro Marti cautius. Non eram neſcius, quantum valeret nova* cupiditas *gloriæ in bello, & jucundus* ille *honor in primâ pugnâ. O primi conatus juvenis infelices, & acerba experimenta belli vicini, & vota preceſque meæ* à *nullo deorum auditæ ! & tu, ô ſanctiſſima uxor, felix* per *mortem tuam, nec ſuperſtes ad hunc luctum ! contra ego vivendo vici mea fata, ut pater reſtarem ſuperſtes* filio. Si *Rutuli obruiſſent me telis,* eo quod *junxi ſocietatem belli* cum *Trojanis, ipſe* libens *amiſiſſem vitam* ; & *hæc pompa reveheret domum me, non Pallanta : nec incuſabo vos, ô Trojani, nec fœdus, nec manus quas ſociavimus* per *hoſpitium : calamitas iſta debita erat meæ ſenectuti : tamen ſi mors immatura deſtinata erat filio, juvabit* eum *occidiſſe inducentem Trojanos in Latium, occiſis prius* multis *millibus Volſcorum. Ego vero, ô Palla, non honorabo te aliâ pompâ quam pius Æneas, & quam illuſtres Trojani, & quam ductores Tuſci, & omnis exercitus Tuſcorum.* Illi *portant magna tropæa,* ex iis, *quos tua manus demiſit morti : tu etiam, ô Turne, ſtares jam grandis truncus* veſtitus *armis, ſi par fuiſſet ætas, & vis æqualis ab ætate : ſed miſer, cur cohibeo Teucros* à *pugnâ ? abite, & memores reportate regi* veſtro *hæc* mea *dicta :*

Viderunt, mœſtam incendunt clamoribus urbem :
At non Evandrum potis eſt vis ulla tenere ;
Sed venit in medios ; feretro Pallanta repoſto
Procumbit ſuper, atque hæret lacrymanſque gemenſque ;
Et via vix tandem voci laxata dolore eſt :
Non hæc, o Palla, dederas promiſſa parenti,
Cautius ut ſævo velles te credere Marti.
Haud ignarus eram, quantum nova gloria in armis,
Et prædulce decus primo certamine poſſet.
Primitiæ juvenis miſeræ bellique propinqui
Dura rudimenta, & nulla exaudita deorum
Vota, preceſq; meæ : tuq; o ſanctiſſima conjux,
Felix morte tua, neque in hunc ſervata dolorem !
Contra ego vivendo vici mea fata, ſuperſtes
Reſtarem ut genitor. Troûm ſocia arma ſecutum
Obruerent Rutuli telis, animam ipſe dediſſem ;
Atque hæc pompa domum me, non Pallanta, referret :
Nec vos arguerim, Teucri, nec fœdera, nec, quas
Junximus hoſpitio, dextras : ſors iſta ſenectæ
Debita erat noſtræ : quod ſi immatura manebat
Mors natum, cæſis Volſcorum millibus ante,
Ducentem in Latium Teucros cecidiſſe juvabit :
Quin ego non alio digner te funere, Palla,
Quam pius Æneas, & quam magni Phryges, & quam
Tyrrheniq; duces, Tyrrhenûm exercitus omnis.
Magna tropæa ferunt, quos dat tua dextera letho :
Tu quoq; nunc ſtares immanis truncus in armis,
Eſſet par ætas & idem ſi robur ab annis,
Turne : ſed infelix Teucros quid demoror armis ?
Vadite, & hæc memores regi mandata referte :

NOTES.

148. *At non Evandrum potis eſt vis ulla tenere.*] The pathetic nowhere more appears than in the lamentations of *Mezentius* for his ſon *Lauſus*, and of *Evander* for his ſon *Pallas* : our pity is equally moved (I ſpeak from my own feelings) for *Mezentius* and *Evander*, tho one is an odious and the other an amiable character : our pity, I ſay, is the ſame for both, becauſe their griefs are equally heavy, and their expreſſions equally efficacious to make a paſſage to the heart. The only difference is this : *Evander* deſerves both our love and pity, *Mezentius* our pity only.

160. *Vici mea fata.*] The meaning is, I have lived longer than I ought, I ſeem to have overcome my deſtiny.

172. *Tropæa.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe.

Quod

Quod vitam moror inviſam, Pallante peremto,
Dextera cauſa tua eſt, Turnum gnatoque patrique
Quam debere vides meritis: vacat hic tibi ſolus
Fortunæq; locus. Non vitæ gaudia quæro,
Nec fas, ſed gnato manes perferre ſub imos.
Aurora interea miſeris mortalibus almam
Extulerat lucem, referens opera atque labores:
Jam pater Æneas jam curvo in litore Tarchon
Conſtituere pyras: huc corpora quiſq; ſuorum
More tulere patrum: ſubjectiſque ignibus atris
Conditur in tenebras altum caligine cœlum.
Ter circum accenſos cincti fulgentibus armis
Decurrere rogos: ter mœſtum funeris ignem
Luſtravere in equis, ululatuſque ore dedere.
Spargitur & tellus lacrymis, ſparguntur & arma:
It cœlo clamorque vir'um, clangorque tubarum.
Hinc alii ſpolia occiſis direpta Latinis
Conjiciunt igni, galeas, enſeſque decoros,
Frœnaque, ferventeſque rotas, pars, munera nota,
Ipſorum clypeos, & non felicia tela.
Multa boum circa mactantur corpora morti;
Setigeroſque ſues, raptaſque ex omnibus agris
In flammam jugulant pecudes: tum litore toto
Ardentes ſpectant ſocios, ſemuſtaque ſervant
Buſta; neque avelli poſſunt, nox humida donec
Invertit cœlum ſtellis fulgentibus aptum:
Nec minus & miſeri diverſa in parte Latini
Innumeras fluxere pyras; & corpora partim
Multa virûm terræ infodiunt; avectaque partim
Finitimos tollunt in agros, urbiq; remittunt:
Cætera, confuſæque ingentem cædis acervum,
Nec numero nec honore cremant. Tunc undique vaſti
Certatim crebras collucent ignibus agri.
Tertia lux gelidam cœlo dimoverat umbram:
Mœrentes altum cinerem & confuſa ruebant
Oſſa focis, tepidoque onerabant aggere terræ.
Jam vero in tectis prædivitis urbe Latini
Præcipuus fragor, & longe pars maxima luctus.
Hic matres, miſeræq; nurus, hic cara ſororum
Pectora mœrentum, puerique parentibus orbi,

ſi ſuſtineo adhuc vitam odioſam, occiſo Pallante, dextera tua cauſa eſt, cur id faciam, dextera, *quæ, ut intelligis, debet Turnum & filio* Pallanti, *&* mihi *patri*, qui ambo id *meriti* ſumus: *unicus hic modus* ſolandi me *reſtat tibi & fortunæ. Non cupio gaudia vitæ, nec licitum* eſt, *ſed* cupio *ferre hæc* gaudia *filio ad profundos inferos. Interim Aurora reddiderat miſeris hominibus beneficum lumen, reducens opera & labores: jam pater Æneas, jam Tarchon, erexerunt rogos in ſinuoſo litore: unuſquiſque juxta morem majorum tulit illuc cadavera ſuorum: &, ſuppoſitis nigris flammis, ſublime cœlum tegitur fumo in* ſimilitudinem *noctis. Ter induti rutilis armis* pedites *ambulaverunt circa rogos: ter in equis circuiverunt triſtem flammam funeris, & emiſerunt ore ululatus. Tellus etiam rigatur lachrymis, arma etiam rigantur: et clamor hominum & ſonitus buccinarum tolluntur* ad *cœlum. Deinde alii mittunt* in *ignem ſpolia ablata Latinis interfectis, & caſſides, & pulchros gladios, & frœna, & celeres rotas, pars, dona nota* mortuis, *ſcuta ipſorum, & jacula non fauſta. Plurima corpora boum circum immolantur morti: jugulant in ignem, & ſetoſos porcos, & pecudes direptas ex omnibus campis: deinde* per *totum litus aſpiciunt ſocios* qui *cremantur: obſervant rogos ſemuſtos*; *neque poſſunt* inde *abſtrahi, quouſque nox frigida mutavit cœlum diſtinctum aſtris micantibus: nec aliter infelices Latini erexerunt quoque rogos innumeros in aliâ parte*; *& partim condunt humi plurima hominum cadavera*; *partim quoque auferunt aſportata in vicinos campos, & remittunt* in *urbem: comburunt reliqua, & immanem cumulum promiſcuæ ſtragis, nec numerando, nec honorando. Tunc undiquaque ſpatioſi campi reſplendent certatim frequentibus ignibus. Tertia dies expulerat è cœlo frigidam noctem: dolentes evertebant altum cinerem & oſſa permiſta* in *rogis, & tegebant* ea *tepido acervo terræ. Jam vero præcipuus tumultus & pars doloris longe maxima erat per domos* in *urbe Latini opulenti. Illic matres, & nurus infauſtæ, illic dilecta pectora ſororum dolentium, & pueri orbati parentibus,*

deteſtantur funeſtum bellum, & nuptias Turni : volunt ut *ipſe armis, ipſe gladio dirimat* rem, *ſi quidem petit ſibi imperium Italiæ & ſummos honores. Drances acerbus aſperat hæc ; & teſtatur Turnum unum vocari, unum peti, ad pugnam : contra multiplex* eſt *ſimul ſententia variis verbis pro Turno ; & magna auctoritas reginæ protegit* eum : *multa fama tuetur virum partis tropæis. Inter has diſſenſiones medio tumultu ardente, ecce præterea triſtes legati referunt reſponſa è magnâ urbe Diomedis :* aiunt *nihil perfectum* eſſe *omnibus impenſis tantorum laborum, nihil dona effeciſſe, nec aurum, nec magnas preces : alia auxilia quærenda* eſſe *Latinis, aut pacem petendam à rege Trojano. Ipſe rex Latinus concidit* ex *magnitudine doloris. Furor deorum, & ſepulchra recentia ante oculos, oſtendunt Æneam fatalem juvari evidenti* auxilio *deorum : igitur congregat in excelſam regiam magnum concilium & præcipuos ſuorum accerſitos juſſu* ſuo. *Illi congregantur, & plenis viis currunt ad domum regis. Latinus, & grandior ætate, & præcipuus regno, ſedet inter medios, non hilari vultu : atque hic imperat legatos, reverſos ex urbe Ætolicâ, dicere quænam reportent ; & quærit ſingula reſponſa ſuo ordine. Tunc indictum* eſt *linguis ſilentium, & Venulus obediens imperio incipit ita loqui : O cives, vidimus Diomedem & caſtra Græca, & perfecto itinere evaſimus omnia pericula, & tetigimus manum quâ regnum Trojanum periit. Ille victor extruebat in campis Gargani Iapygis urbem Argyripam, de nomine patriæ gentis.*

Dirum execrantur bellum, Turnique hymenæos:
Ipſum armis, ipſumque jubent decernere ferro,
Qui regnum Italiæ & primos ſibi poſcat honores.
Ingravat hæc ſævus Drances ; ſolumq; vocari
Teſtatur, ſolum poſci, in certamina Turnum :
Multa ſimul contra variis ſententia dictis
Pro Turno ; & magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat :
Multa virum meritis ſuſtentat fama tropæis.
Hos inter motus, medio in flagrante tumultu,
Ecce ſuper mœſti magna Diomedis ab urbe
Legati reſponſa ferunt : nihil omnibus actum
Tantorum impenſis operum, nil dona, nec aurum,
Nec magnas valuiſſe preces : alia arma Latinis
Quærenda, aut pacem Trojano ab rege petendum.
Deficit ingenti luctu rex ipſe Latinus.
Fatalem Ænean manifeſto numine ferri
Admonet ira deûm, tumuliq; ante ora recentes :
Ergo concilium magnum, primoſque ſuorum
Imperio accitos, alta intra limina cogit.
Olli convenere, fluuntque ad regia plenis
Tecta viis. Sedet in mediis, & maximus ævo,
Et primus ſceptris, haud læta fronte, Latinus :
Atque hic legatos Ætola ex urbe remiſſos,
Quæ referant, fari jubet ; & reſponſa repoſcit
Ordine cuncta ſuo. Tum facta ſilentia linguis,
Et Venulus dicto parens ita farier infit :
Vidimus, o cives, Diomedem, Argivaque caſtra,
Atque iter emenſi caſus ſuperavimus omnes ;
Contigimuſq; manum qua concidit Ilia tellus.
Ille urbem Argyripam, patriæ cognomine gentis,
Victor Gargani condebat Iapygis arvis.

NOTES.

217. *Hymenæos.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*.

224. *Tropæis.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe.

225. *Medio in flagrante tumultu.*] The common reading is without the prepoſition *in :* the *Cambridge* edition has *medio in flagrante* &c. the prepoſition *in* is neceſſary ; the ablative caſe abſolute is not ſo well ; for by *in* here the poet ſtrongly points out the time of the entrance of the ambaſſadors who are returned from *Diomed, hos inter motos, medio in flagrante tumultu, amidſt theſe debates, in the very middle and warmth of the tumult.*

246. *Argyripam, patriæ cognomine gentis.*] He called it *Argyripa* from his own city Αργος, *Argos*, in *Greece*, and ιππος a *horſe*, *Argos* being famous for horſes. *Argyripi* is a corruption of *Argoſhippium* ; which was likewiſe corrupted into *Arpi*.

247. *Gargani* &c.] *Garganus* is a promontory in *Apulia* running into the *Adriatic* ſea. See note on the 710th verſe of the 8th book.

Poſtquam

Poſtquam introgreſſi, & coram data copia fandi,
Munera præferimus, nomen patriamq; docemus,
Qui bellum intulerint, quæ cauſa attraxerit Arpos.
Auditis ille hæc placido ſic reddidit ore:
O! fortunatæ gentes, Saturnia regna,
Antiqui Auſonii, quæ vos fortuna quietos
Sollicitat, ſuadetque ignota laceſſere bella?
Quicunque Iliacos ferro violavimus agros,
(Mitto ea, quæ muris bellando exhauſta ſub altis,
Quos Simois premat ille viros,) infanda per orbem
Supplicia, & ſcelerum pœnas expendimus omnes,
Vel Priamo miſeranda manus. Scit triſte Minervæ
Sidus, & Euboïcæ cautes, ultorq; Caphareus.
Militia ex illa diverſum ad litus adacti,
Atrides Protei Menelaus ad uſque columnas
Exulat: Ætnæos vidit Cyclopas Ulyſſes.
Regna Neoptolemi referam, verſoſque Penates
Idomenei? Libycone habitantes litore Locros?
Ipſe Mycenæus magnorum ductor Achivûm
Conjugis infandæ prima intra limina dextra
Oppetiit: devicta Aſia ſubſedit adulter.
Invidiſſe deos, patriis ut redditus oris
Conjugium optatum & pulchram Calydona viderem?

Poſtquam ingreſſi ſumus, *& facultas conceſſa* eſt *alloquendi præſentem, offerimus dona, profitemur nomen & patriam, qui indixerint* nobis *bellum, quæ cauſa* nos *adduxerit* in urbem *Arpos. Ille ſic tranquillâ voce reſpondit* iis quæ *audierat: ô fortunati populi, imperium Saturni, Auſonii veteres, quæ ſors vos turbat tranquillos, & impellit movere bella inſueta? quicunque vaſtavimus ferro arva Trojana, (omitto ea mala* quæ *tolerata* ſunt *pugnando ad ſublimes muros, & quos illa Simois ſepeliverit viros,) lumus per orbem immania ſupplicia, & omnes pœnas criminum, turba deploranda ipſi etiam Priamo. Novit* iſta *funeſtum ſidus Palladis, & ſcopuli Eubœæ, &* mons *vindex Caphareus. Poſt illam* Trojæ *expeditionem pulſi ad diverſa litora, Menelaus filius Atrei circa columnas Protei exulat: Ulyſſes adiit Cyclopas Ætnæas. An memorabo regnum Pyrrhi, & domum Idomenei ſubverſam? aut Locros degentes litore Libyco? ipſe rex Mycenarum, dux magnorum Græcorum, periit in primo aditu* domus, *manu ſceleratæ uxoris:* poſt *Aſiam ſubactam adulter ſubſedit* ei. An memorabo *deos obſtitiſſe* mihi, *quo minus revectus* in *patriam regionem viderem dilectam conjugem & pulchram Calydona?*

NOTES.

252. *O! fortunatæ gentes* &c.] The embaſſy to *Diomed*, and his anſwer, are very judiciouſly introduced in the *Æneis*: beſides the many fine reflections on paſſed life which *Diomed* makes in his ſpeech, it is an artful circumſtance in the poet to make one of the braveſt *Greecian* heros that was at the war of *Troy* give ſo great a character of *Æneas* the hero of his poem.

259. *Minervæ ſidus.*] *Arcturus* is ſo called here, becauſe it being a ſtormy conſtellation, its deſtructive influence is ſayed to have been uſed when *Minerva* wrecked the ſhips of *Oïleus Ajax*. *Caphareus* is a rock by the iſland *Eubœa*, on which *Pallas* transfixed *Oïleus Ajax* with thunder.

262. *Atrides Protei* &c.] See *Atrides* in note on the 104th verſe of the 2d book. *Proteus* was a king of *Ægypt*. *Columna Protei*, ſays *La Rue*, was that part of *Ægypt* where the great port of *Alexandria* was.

263. *Ætnæos vidit Cyclopas Ulyſſes.*] The *Cyclops* are here called *Cyclopes Ætnæi*, or *Siculi*, *Ætna* being ſo remarkable a mountain in *Sicily*. *Ulyſſes* was drove into *Sicily*, and was ſeized with ſome of his companions by one of the *Cyclops*, whoſe eye, while he was ſleeping, he bored out, and then made his eſcape; which ſtory is related in the 3d book. See *Cyclops* in the note on the 471ſt verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*, and note on the 170th verſe of the 4th book.

264. *Neoptolemi.*] See note on the 500th verſe of the 2d book

265. *Idomenei.*] See note on the 401ſt verſe of the 3d book. Some of the *Locrians*, after the deſtruction of *Troy*, ſettled in *Africa*: they were under *Oïleus Ajax* in the time of the *Trojan* war.

266. *Mycenæus* &c.] *Agamemnon*. See note on the 25th verſe of the 2d book. *Adulter* is *Ægiſthus*, who ſucceeded to *Agamemnon*'s throne after he had murdered him.

269. *Oris*] The *Cambridge* edition has *aris*.

nunc quoque monſtra terribilia viſu ſequuntur me: *& ſocii amiſſi evolarunt alis in aërem, & volucres errant* circa *fluvios, & replent rupes triſtibus ſonis, heu crudelia ſupplicia meorum! hæc autem exſpectanda mihi jam fuerunt ab illo tempore, quando inſanus invaſi gladio corpora immortalia, & ſauciavi plagâ dextram* manum *Veneris. Ne vero, ne hortemini me ad talia prælia. Nec mihi bellum ullum eſt cum Trojanis poſt exciſam Trojam, nec recordor, aut gaudeo* de *antiquis calamitatibus. Ferte ad Æneam dona quæ tuliſtis ad me è patriis terris. Stetimus adverſus valida* ejus *arma, & conſeruimus manus: credite* mihi *experto, quantus attollat clypeum, quo impetu vibret haſtam. Si terra Idæa produxiſſet duos tales viros præter eum, Trojanus prior intuliſſet bellum urbibus Argivis, & Græcia doleret mutatis fatis. Quamdiu tardatum eſt circa muros pertinacis Trojæ, victoria Græcorum ſubſtitit manu Hectoris & Æneæ, & retro tulit pedem in decimum annum. Ambo* erant *illuſtres animis, ambo bellicâ fortitudine; iſte ſuperior* erat *religione. Dextræ* veſtræ *conveniunt in fœdera, ſiquidem* id *conceditur: ſed cavete, ne arma veſtra congrediantur* cum illius *armis. Audiviſti ſimul, rex optime regum, & quæ ſint* ejus *reſponſa, & quis ſit* ejus *ſenſus* de *tanto bello. Vix legati ea* dixerant, *& varium murmur ſpargitur per ora turbata Italorum, veluti quando ſaxa coercent fluvios torrentes, tunc obſtructo alveo murmur editur, & propinquæ ripæ fremunt aquis ſtrepitantibus. Statim atque animi ſedati & ora tumultuantia compoſita fuerunt, rex precatus deos incipit è ſummo ſolio: equidem, ô Latini, & cuperem, & utilius fuiſſet, deliberare*

Nunc etiam horribili viſu portenta ſequuntur:
Et ſocii amiſſi petierunt æthera pennis,
Fluminibuſque vagantur aves, (heu dira meorum
Supplicia!) & ſcopulos lacrymoſis vocibus implent.
Hæc adeo ex illo mihi jam ſperanda fuerunt
Tempore, cum ferro cœleſtia corpora demens
Appetii, & Veneris violavi vulnere dextram.
Ne vero ne me ad tales impellite pugnas.
Nec mihi cum Teucris ullum poſt eruta bellum
Pergama, nec veterum memini lætorve malorum.
Munera, quæ patriis ad me portaſtis ab oris,
Vertite ad Æneam. Stetimus tela aſpera contra,
Contulimuſque manus: experto credite, quantus
In clypeum aſſurgat, quo turbine torqueat haſtam.
Si duo præterea tales Idæa tuliſſet
Terra viros, ultro Inachias veniſſet ad urbes
Dardanus, & verſis lugeret Græcia fatis.
Quicquid apud duræ ceſſatum eſt mœnia Trojæ,
Hectoris Æneæque manu victoria Graiûm
Hæſit, & in decimum veſtigia rettulit annum:
Ambo animis, ambo inſignes præſtantibus armis,
Hic pietate prior. Coeant in fœdera dextræ,
Qua datur: aſt, armis concurrant arma, cavete.
Et reſponſa ſimul quæ ſint, rex optime regum,
Audiſti, & quæ ſit magno ſententia bello.
Vix ea legati, variuſque per ora cucurrit
Auſonidûm turbata fremor, ceu, ſaxa morantur
Cum rapidos amnes, clauſo fit gurgite murmur,
Vicinæque fremunt ripæ crepitantibus undis.
Ut primum placati animi, & trepida ora quierunt,
Præfatus divos ſolio rex infit ab alto:
Ante equidem ſumma de re ſtatuiſſe, Latini,
Et vellem, & fuerat melius, non tempore tali
Cogere concilium, cum muros obſidet hoſtis.
Bellum importunum, cives, cum gente deorum,
Invictiſq; viris, gerimus; quos nulla fatigant
Prœlia, nec victi poſſunt abſiſtere ferro.

prius de ſummâ rerum, non vero *convocare concilium tali tempore, cum hoſtis premit muros. Gerimus bellum difficile, ô cives, cum ſtirpe deorum, & hominibus invictis; quos nullæ pugnæ debilitant, &* qui etiam *ſuperati non poſſunt abſtinere ab armis.*

NOTES.

272. *Et ſocii amiſſi* &c.] About the promontory *Garganus* in *Apulia* are five iſlands, not two only as *Strabo* ſays, called *Diomedeæ* by the antients; the followers of *Diomed* are feigned to have been there turned into birds, thro the reſentment of *Venus*, &c. *La Rue.*

277. *Veneris violavi* &c.] See note on the 83d verſe of the foregoing book.

Spem,

Spem, ſi quam accitis Ætolûm habuiſtis in armis,
Ponite; ſpes ſibi quiſque; ſed, hæc quam anguſta, videtis.
Cætera qua rerum jaceant perculſa ruina,
Ante oculos interque manus ſunt omnia veſtras:
Nec quenquam incuſo: potuit quæ plurima virtus
Eſſe, fuit: toto certatum eſt corpore regni.
Nunc adeo, quæ ſit dubiæ ſententia menti,
Expediam: & paucis, animos adhibete, docebo.
Eſt antiquus ager, Tuſco mihi proximus amni,
Longus in occaſum, fines ſuper uſque Sicanos:
Aurunci Rutulique ſerunt, & vomere duros
Exercent colles, atque horum aſperrima paſcunt.
Hæc omnis regio & celſi plaga pinea montis
Cedat amicitiæ Teucrorum; & fœderis æquas
Dicamus leges, ſocioſque in regna vocemus:
Conſidant, ſi tantus amor, & mœnia condant:
Sin alios fines aliamque capeſſere gentem
Eſt animus, poſſuntque ſolo decedere noſtro,
Bis denas Italo texamus robore naves,
Seu plures complere valent: jacet omnis ad undam
Materies: ipſi numerumque modumque carinis
Præcipiant; nos æra, manus, navalia demus.
Præterea, qui dicta ferant & fœdera firment,
Centum oratores prima de gente Latinos
Ire placet, paciſque manu prætendere ramos,
Munera portantes eboriſque, aurique talenta,
Et ſellam regni trabeamque inſignia noſtri.
Conſulite in medium, & rebus ſuccurrite feſſis.
Tum Drances idem infenſus, quem gloria Turni
Obliqua invidia ſtimuliſque agitabat amaris,
Largus opum, & lingua melior, ſed frigida bello
Dextera, conſiliis habitus non futilis auctor,
Seditione potens, (genus huic materna ſuperbum
Nobilitas dabat, incertum de patre ferebat,)
Surgit, & his onerat dictis, atque aggerat iras:

Si locaviſtis aliquam ſpem in exercitu Ætolorum advocato, deponite eam: *unuſquiſque* ſit *ſibi* ſua *ſpes, ſed videtis quam tenuis* ſpes *illa ſit. Quo caſu rerum* noſtrarum *cætera concuſſa jaceant, omnia* denique *ſunt ob oculos & in manibus veſtris: at neminem accuſo: fuit* vobis *fortitudo, quæ potuit eſſe maxima: pugnatum eſt totâ mole regni. Itaque exponam, quis ſenſus jam ſit incertæ mente* meæ, *& oſtendam paucis* verbis: *advertite animos. Eſt mihi vetuſtus ager, vicinus fluvio Tyrrheno, protenſus in occidentem, ultra terminos Siculos: Aurunci & Rutuli colunt, & verſant aratro colles aſperos, &* utuntur *aſperrimis eorum locis* ad *paſcua. Tota illa regio, & tractus pineus alti montis, detur amicitiæ Trojanorum; & ſtatuamus juſtas conditiones fœderis, & admittamus* eos *ſocios in regnum* noſtrum: *quieſcant* illic, *ſi tanta* eſt *cupiditas, & ſtruant urbes: ſi* vero *voluntas eſt* ipſis *adire alias regiones & alios populos, & ſi poſſunt abire è terrâ noſtrâ, ſtruamus* ipſis *ligno Italico viginti naves, aut plures, ſi poſſunt complere: tota materies jacet prope aquas: ipſi præſcribant numerum & formam navium; nos ſuppeditemus æra, operam, & nautica* omnia. *Præterea, placet* mihi *centum legatos Latinos è præcipuo genere ire, ut exponant* Trojanis mea *dicta, & jungant fœdera, &* placet mihi eos *præferre manibus ramos pacificos, portantes dona eboris, & talenta auri, & ſellam, & togam, notas noſtri imperii.* Vos *deliberate in commune, & ſubvenite rebus fractis. Tum idem Drances infeſtus, quem gloria Turni pungebat occultâ invidiâ & ſtimulis acerbis, abundans divitiis, & abundantior eloquentiâ, ſed manus* ejus erat *iners* ad *bellum,* tamen *reputabatur non vanus auctor* in *conſiliis, potens factionibus, maternus ſplendor dabat illi genus illuſtre, à patre habebat ignotum* genus, *ſurgit & accuſat his verbis* Turnum, *augetque iram;*

NOTES.

331. *Oratores.*] The word *oratores* is here, as in other parts of this poem, the ſame as *legati*, ambaſſadors: in the ſame ſenſe the word *orator* is uſed in a verſe of *Ennius* now extant:

Orator ſine pace redit, regique refert rem.

Rem

Rem nulli obſcuram, noſtræ nec vocis egentem,
Conſulis, o bone rex. Cuncti ſe ſcire fatentur
Quid fortuna ferat populi, ſed dicere muſſant.
Det libertatem fandi, flatuſque remittat,
Cujus ob auſpicium infauſtum moreſque ſiniſtros
(Dicam equidem, licet arma mihi mortemq; minetur,)
Lumina tot cecidiſſe ducum totamque videmus
Conſediſſe urbem luctu, dum Troïa tentat
Caſtra fugæ fidens, & cœlum territat armis.
Unum etiam donis iſtis, quæ plurima mitti
Dardanidis dicique jubes, unum, optime regum,
Adjicias; nec te ullius violentia vincat,
Quin gnatam egregio genero digniſque hymenæis
Des pater, & pacem hanc æterno fœdere jungas.
Quod ſi tantus habet mentes & pectora terror,
Ipſum obteſtemur, veniamque oremus ab ipſo,
Cedat jus proprium regi, patriæque remittat.
Quid miſeros toties in aperta pericula cives
Projicis? o Latio caput horum & cauſa malorum!
Nulla ſalus bello: pacem te poſcimus omnes,
Turne, ſimul pacis ſolum inviolabile pignus.
Primus ego, inviſum quem tu tibi fingis, & eſſe
Nil moror, en ſupplex venio; miſerere tuorum:
Pone animos, & pulſus abi: ſat funera fuſi
Vidimus, ingentes & deſolavimus agros:
Aut ſi fama movet, ſi tantum pectore robur
Concipis, & ſi adeo dotalis regia cordi eſt,
Aude, atque adverſum fidens fer pectus in hoſtem.
Scilicet, ut Turno contingat regia conjux,
Nos, animæ viles, inhumata infletaque turba,
Sternamur campis: et jam tu, ſi qua tibi vis,
Si patrii quid Martis habes, illum aſpice contra,
Qui vocat.
Talibus exarſit dictis violentia Turni:
Dat gemitum, rumpitque has imo pectore voces:
Larga quidem, Drance, tibi ſemper copia fandi,

conſulis, ô bone rex, rem ignotam nemini, nec indigentem voce noſtrâ. Omnes fatentur ſe cognoſcere quid poſtulet ſors gentis noſtræ, *ſed verentur dicere. Concedat licentiam loquendi, & deponat tumorem* ille, *cujus propter omnia adverſa & funeſta ſtudia (dicam enimvero, quamvis mihi comminetur arma & necem,) videmus tot lumina ducum periiſſe, & urbem univerſam jacere* in *dolore, dum* ille *oppugnat caſtra Trojana confidens fugæ, &* dum *armis minatur cœlo. Unum præterea, optime regum, unum addas iſtis muneribus, quæ multa imperas ferri & dici Trojanis; nec vis cujuſquam te impediat, quo minus,* cum ſis *pater, tradas filiam illuſtri genero & dignis nuptiis, & confirmes hanc pacem perpetuo fœdere. Quod ſi tanta formido* Turni *occupat animos, & pectora* noſtra, *obſecremus ipſum, & precemur ab ipſo veniam,* precemur, *ut permittat regi, & relinquat patriæ jus ſuum. Cur toties propellis miſeros cives in manifeſta pericula? ô tu qui es Latinis origo & cauſa calamitatum illarum! nulla* eſt *ſalus* in *bello: omnes flagitamus à te pacem, ô Turne, & ſimul pignus certiſſimum pacis* Laviniam. *Ego, quem tu exiſtimas tibi infenſum, & vero non curo eſſe, ecce primus accedo ſupplex; miſereſce tuorum, depone iram, & ejectus recede. Satis vidimus cædium, fugati ab Æneâ, &* ſatis *vaſtavimus arva ſpatioſa: aut ſi gloria* te *excitat, ſi confides pectore tantas vires, ſi denique tibi chara eſt* hæc *aula,* quam ambis *in dotem, aude, & ſecurus oppone pectus adverſum contra hoſtem. Nempe, ut uxor regia detur Turno, nos fundamur campis, animæ ignobiles, turba inſepulta & inſleta: nunc vero tu, ſi eſt tibi virtus ulla, ſi habes quicquam patriæ fortitudinis, ſpecta* ex *adverſo* illum *qui te appellat. Violentia Turni accenſa eſt his verbis: dat gemitum, & emittit è profundo pectore verba iſta: ſemper quidem, ô Drance, copioſa tibi eſt facultas loquendi,*

NOTES.

355. *Hymenæis.*] See note on the 60th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics.*

375. *Qui vocat.*] See note on the 240th verſe of the 3d book.

Tunc

Tunc cum bella manus poſcunt: patribuſque vocatis
Primus ades: ſed non replenda eſt curia verbis,
Quæ tuto tibi magna volant, dum deſtinet hoſtem
Agger murorum, nec inundant ſanguine foſſæ.
Proinde tona eloquio, ſolitum tibi; meq; timoris
Argue tu, Drance, tot quando ſtragis acervos
Teucrorum tua dextra dedit, paſſimque tropæis
Inſignis agros. Poſſit quid vivida virtus,
Experiare licet: nec longe ſcilicet hoſtes
Quærendi nobis: circumſtant undique muros.
Imus in adverſos? quid ceſſas? an tibi Mavors
Ventoſa in lingua pedibuſque fugacibus iſtis
Semper erit? [ſum
Pulſus ego? aut quiſquam merito, fœdiſſime, pul-
Arguet? Iliaco tumidum qui creſcere Tybrim
Sanguine, & Evandri totam cum ſtirpe videbit
Procubuiſſe domum, atq; exutos Arcadas armis?
Haud ita me experti Bitias & Pandarus ingens,
Et quos mille die victor ſub Tartara miſi,
Incluſus muris, hoſtilique aggere ſeptus.
Nulla ſalus bello? capiti cane talia demens
Dardanio, rebuſque tuis; proinde omnia magno
Ne ceſſa turbare metu, atque extollere vires
Gentis bis victæ, contra premere arma Latini.
Nunc & Myrmidonum proceres Phrygia arma tremiſcunt!
Nunc & Tydides, & Lariſſæus Achilles!
Amnis & Adriacas retro fugit Aufidus undas!
Vel cum ſe pavidum contra mea jurgia fingit,
Artificis ſcelus, & formidine crimen acerbat.
Nunquam animam talem dextra hac, abſiſte moveri,
Amittes: habitet tecum, & ſit pectore in iſto.
Nunc ad te & tua, magne pater, conſulta revertor.

tunc cum bella poſcunt opera manuum: *& ſenibus convocatis primus venis: ſed aula non eſt implenda verbis, quæ magnifica excidunt tibi impune, dum propugnacula murorum cohibent hoſtem, nec foſſæ redundant ſanguine. Itaque tona vi eloquentiæ*, quod tibi *conſuetum* eſt; *& tu, ô Drance, accuſa me timoris, quandoquidem tua manus edidit tot cumulos cadaverum Trojanorum, & paſſim illuſtras campos tropæis. Licet* tibi *explorare quid valeat virtus ardens: ſcilicet hoſtes non erunt nobis petendi procul: undique circumdant muros. An ibimus contra* illos *oppoſitos* nobis? *cur moraris? an fortitudo bellica ſemper erit tibi in ſuperbâ linguâ & iſtis pedibus fugacibus?* an *ego fugatus* ſum? *an vero ullus accuſabit me*, quod *fugi, ſordidiſſime? qui conſiderabit Tybrim inflatum creſcere ſanguine Trojano, & univerſam domum Evandri extinctam eſſe cum ſobole, & Arcadas ſpoliatos exercitu? Bitias & vaſtus Pandarus non ſic experti* ſunt *me, & mille alii quos* uno *die victor dejeci ad inferos, clauſus muris & circundatus munimentis hoſtilibus. Nulla eſt ſalus in bello*, ais? *dic talia, ô inſane, homini Trojano, aut rebus tuis; itaque ne deſinas commovere omnia magno timore, & extollere potentiam nationis bis ſuperatæ, contra* vero *minuere potentiam Latini. Nunc etiam principes Myrmidonum reformidant arma Trojana! nunc etiam Diomedes, etiam Lariſſæus Achilles! fluvius etiam Aufidus retro fugit mare Adriaticum!* eodem *ipſo* tempore, *quo ſceleſtus* ille *accuſator ſimulat ſe timidum contra meas rixas, & exaſperat metu* ſuo *accuſationem* ſuam. *Deſine turbari, nunquam perdes talem animam hac manu* meâ: *maneat tecum, & ſtet in illo* tuo *pectore. Jam redeo ad te & ad tuam deliberationem, ô magne pater.*

NOTES.

385. *Tropæis.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe.

391. *Semper erit.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

403. *Myrmidonum.*] See note on the 7th verſe of the 2d book.

404. *Nunc et Tydides, et Lariſſæus* &c.] See note on the 197th verſe of the 2d book.

410. *Magne pater.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *magna, pater*, making *magna* an adjective to *conſulta*. *Magne* is in moſt editions, and is certainly preferable: as *Turnus* is addreſſing himſelf to *Latinus*, *magne pater* is reſpectful to him as to a monarch and one whom he hopes to call father by a nearer ty than he is yet bound to him.

Si

Si nullam deinceps conſtituis ſpem in noſtris armis, ſi ſumus tam deſtituti, & omnino periimus ob *exercitum ſemel fugatum, & ſi fortuna nullam habet viciſſitudinem, oremus pacem, & porrigamus manus exarmatas. Tamen, ô ſi reſtaret* nobis *aliquid virtutis priſtinæ, ille* videretur *mihi felix* in *laboribus, & virtute præſtans præ cæteris, qui, ne cerneret quicquam tale, ſemel procubuit moriens, & momordit ore tellurem. Si* vero *nobis reſtant vires, & juventus adhuc illæſa, & urbes ac nationes Italæ* ad *ſubſidium, ſi* vero *præterea victoria contigit Trojanis cum multo ſanguine, ſi ſunt illis ſuæ mortes, & par clades in omnibus, quare ignavi deficimus in primo ingreſſu* belli? *cur tremor invadit membra ante* ſonitum *buccinæ? tempus, & multiplex motus annorum inſtabilium, vertit plurima in melius: fortuna alternatim reviſens decepit plurimos, & rurſus conſtituit* eos *in firmo* ſtatu. *Ætolus & Arpi non erunt nobis ſubſidio? ſed erit Meſſapus, & fortunatus Tolumnius, & ductores, quos tot nationes miſerunt: nec parvus bonos comitabitur congregatos è Latio & campis Laurentibus. Eſt etiam Camilla, ex illuſtri gente Volſcorum, ducens agmen equitum & turmas florentes ære. Quod ſi Trojani me vocant unum ad pugnam, & id* vobis *videtur, & tantum noceo publicæ utilitati, victoria non adeo fugit adverſata* meas *iſtas manus, ut abnuam audere quicquam pro ſpe tantâ. Ibo virtute* meâ *adverſus* Æneam, *quamvis ille præ ſe ferret magnum ipſum Achillem, & haberet arma paria* Achilleis, *fabricata manibus Vulcani. Ego Turnus, nemine majorum inferior fortitudine, devoveo hanc vitam vobis & Latino ſocero: Æneas me poſcit unum? et precor ut poſcat* me,

Si nullam noſtris ultra ſpem ponis in armis,
Si tam deſerti ſumus, & ſemel agmine verſo
Funditus occidimus, neque habet fortuna regreſſum,
Oremus pacem, & dextras tendamus inermes.
Quanquam o! ſi ſolitæ quicquam virtutis adeſſet,
Ille mihi ante alios, fortunatuſque laborum,
Egregiuſque animi, qui, ne quid tale videret,
Procubuit moriens, & humum ſemel ore momordit.
Sin & opes nobis, & adhuc intacta juventus,
Auxilioque urbes Italæ populiq; ſuperſunt,
Sin & Trojanis cum multo gloria venit
Sanguine, ſunt illis ſua funera, parque per omnes
Tempeſtas, cur indecores in limine primo
Deficimus? cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus?
Multa dies, variuſque labor mutabilis ævi,
Rettulit in melius: multos alterna reviſens
Luſit, & in ſolido rurſus fortuna locavit.
Non erit auxilio nobis Ætolus, & Arpi?
At Meſſapus erit, felixque Tolumnius, & quos
Tot populi miſere duces: nec parva ſequetur
Gloria delectos Latio & Laurentibus agris.
Eſt & Volſcorum egregia de gente Camilla,
Agmen agens equitum & florentes ære catervas.
Quod ſi me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt,
Idque placet, tantumque bonis communibus obſto,
Non adeo has exoſa manus victoria fugit,
Ut tanta quicquam pro ſpe tentare recuſem.
Ibo animis contra, vel magnum præſtet Achillem,
Factaque Vulcani manibus paria induat arma
Ille licet. Vobis animam hanc, ſoceroque Latino,
Turnus ego, haud ulli veterum virtute ſecundus,
Devoveo: ſolum Æneas vocat? & vocet, oro,

NOTES.

414. *Inermes.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *inertes: inermes* is preferable.

433. *Florentes ære catervas.*] I believe *Virgil* choſe the word *florentes* with *ære* here rather than *fulgentes*, becauſe of the ſex concerning which he is now ſpeaking; for ſuch as *Camilla* is in the *Æneis* deſcribed to be may well be called *flos.*

442. *Devoveo.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *devovi: devoveo* is more emphatical, it making *Turnus* in the act of devoting himſelf at this inſtant to *Latinus.*

Nec

Nec Drances potius, ſive eſt hæc ira deorum,
Morte luat, ſive eſt virtus, & gloria, tollat.
Illi hæc inter ſe dubiis de rebus agebant
Certantes: caſtra Æneas aciemque movebat.
Nuncius ingenti per regia tecta tumultu
Ecce ruit, magniſque urbem terroribus implet,
Inſtructos acie Tyberino a flumine Teucros,
Tyrrhenamque manum totis deſcendere campis.
Extemplo turbati animi, concuſſaque vulgi
Pectora, & arrectæ ſtimulis haud mollibus iræ.
Arma manu trepidi poſcunt, fremit arma juventus:
Flent mœſti muſſantque patres: hic undique clamor
Diſſenſu vario magnus ſe tollit in auras,
Haud ſecus atque alto in luco cum forte catervæ
Conſedere avium, piſcoſove amne Paduſæ
Dant ſonitum rauci per ſtagna loquacia cycni.
Imo, ait, o cives, arrepto tempore, Turnus,
Cogite concilium, & pacem laudate ſedentes,
Illi armis in regna ruunt: nec plura locutus,
Corripuit ſeſe, & tectis citus extulit altis.
Tu, Voluſe, armari Volſcorum edice maniplis,
Duc, ait, & Rutulos: equites Meſſapus in armis,
Et cum fratre Coras, latis diffundite campis.
Pars aditus urbis firment, turreſque capeſſant:
Cætera, qua juſſo, mecum manus inferat arma.
Ilicet in muros tota diſcurritur urbe.
Concilium ipſe pater & magna incepta Latinus
Deſerit, ac triſti turbatus tempore differt:
Multaque ſe incuſat, qui non acceperit ultro
Dardanium Æneam, generumque aſciverit urbi.
Præfodiunt alii portas, aut ſaxa ſudeſque
Subvectant: bello dat ſignum rauca cruentum
Buccina. Tum muros varia cinxere corona

potius quam ut *Drances morte pereat* mecum, *ſi talis eſt ira deorum* ut pereamus, *aut referat* gloriam, *ſi virtus aut gloria eſt* hic conſequenda. *Illi certantes differebant hæc inter ſe de rebus ambiguis: Æneas movebat* loco *caſtra & exercitum. Ecce nuncius currit magno tumultu per domum regiam, & replet urbem magno metu*, dicens, *Trojanos ordinatos* in *aciem, & exercitum Etruſcum deſcendere è fluvio Tyberi per tota arva. Statim turbatæ* ſunt *mentes, & commota pectora plebis, & furor excitatus non levibus ſtimulis. Tumultuantes corripiunt arma manibus, juventus fremens* flagitat *bellum, patres plorant queruntur que triſtes: ingens clamor effert ſe undique in aërem* cum *multiplici diſcordiâ, haud aliter ac cum forte turmæ avium ſederunt in profundâ ſylvâ, aut* dum *rauci cycni emittunt cantus in piſcoſo fluvio Paduſæ, inter aquas garrulas. Nempe, ô cives, inquit Turnus, arreptâ occaſione, convocate concilium, & otioſi prædicate pacem,* dum *illi ruunt in regnum armati: nec plura effatus, properipuit ſe, & celer exportavit* ſe *ex altâ domo. Tu, ait, ô Voluſe, ſignifica turmis Volſcorum* ut *armentur, duc etiam Rutulos: Meſſapus, & Coras cum fratre, ducant equites in armis per latos campos. Pars defendant ingreſſus urbis, & occupent turres: reliqua multitudo ferat arma mecum, qua* parte *juſſero. Confeſtim ex urbe totâ curritur ad muros. Ipſe pater Latinus abrumpit concilium & magna exorſa, & turbatus, luctuoſo tempore, differt* ea in aliud: *& accuſat ſe plurimum, quod non ultro admiſerit & urbi adoptaverit generum, Trojanum Ænæam. Alii faciunt foſſas* ante *portas, aut ſubvectant ſtipites & ſaxa: rauca tuba dat ſignum ſanguineum* ad *pugnam.*

NOTES.

464. *Equites.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *equitem* againſt the vulgar reading *equites*; but I know not why; for there is no reaſon for it, notwithſtanding one or more manuſcript copys may have *equitem. Meſſapus*, in this verſe, all the commentators ſay is for *Meſſape* in the vocative caſe; which is the ſame as ſaying that *Virgil* writes ungrammatical, but it muſt paſs for grammatical, by poetical licenſe: I would rather, againſt all copys printed and written, give *diffundere*, inſtead of *diffundite*, (which is the common reading in the next verſe,) then it may be *Meſſapus & Coras cum fratre ducant equites in armis, diffundere in latis campis:* then, with *ducant* underſtood, it will be right: and ſo read it. See note on the 192d verſe of the next book.

Tunc matronæ & pueri circumdederunt muros multiplici cœtu: extrema neceſſitas invitat omnes: regina quoque cum *ingenti comitatu matrum vehitur ad templum & ſupremum arcem Palladis, portans munera: & prope comes* eſt *Lavinia puella, cauſa tantæ calamitatis, & ſubmittens formoſos oculos. Matres ſequuntur, & implent templum vapore thuris, & è portâ ſublimi emittunt voces luctuoſas: ô virgo Tritonia, potens* in *armis, præſidens bello, rumpe* tuâ *manu arma Trojani prædatoris, & dejice illum humi præcipitem, & diſturba ſub altis portis. Turnus ipſe ardens armatus eſt ad pugnam: & jam armatus* ſecundum *loricam Rutulam* erat *aſper æreis ſquamis, & texerat auro tibias, adhuc detectus* ſecundum *caput: & alligaverat gladium lateri: & ſplendebat aureus exiliens è ſummâ arce: & geſtit animo, & ſpe jam præoccupat hoſtem, qualis equus poſtquam ruptis retinaculis fugit ſtabula, demum liber, & fruens patente campo, ille aut vadit ad paſcua & greges equarum, aut ſolitus lavari noto fluvio aquæ exilit, & collo alte erecto petulans fremit, & crines errant per collum & per humeros. Cui Camilla, ſequente turmâ Volſcorum, obvia occurrit, & regina deſcendit* ex *equo ſub ipſis portis: tota turma, imitans illam, deſcendit ad terram, relictis equis: deinde* Camilla *dicit iſta: Turne, ſi* animus *generoſus habet jure aliquam in ſe confidentiam, audeo & polliceor obſtare exercitui Trojanorum, & ſola procedere obvia adverſus equites Etruſcos. Permitte me experiri manu prima diſcrimina pugnæ; tu ſubſiſte pedes ad muros, & tuere urbem.*

Matronæ puerique: vocat labor ultimus omnes:
Nec non ad templum ſummaſque ad Palladis arces
Subvehitur magna matrum regina caterva,
Dona ferens: juxtaque comes Lavinia virgo,
Cauſa mali tanti, atq; oculos dejecta decoros.
Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant,
Et mœſtas alto fundunt de limine voces:
Armipotens belli præſes, Tritonia virgo,
Frange manu telum Phrygii prædonis, & ipſum
Pronum ſterne ſolo, portiſq; effunde ſub altis.
Cingitur ipſe furens certatim in prœlia Turnus:
Jamque adeo Rutulum thoraca indutus ahenis
Horrebat ſquamis, ſuraſque incluſerat auro,
Tempora nudus adhuc: laterique accinxerat enſem,
Fulgebatque alta decurrens aureus arce;
Exſultatque animis, & ſpe jam præcipit hoſtem,
Qualis, ubi abruptis fugit præſepia vinclis
Tandem liber equus, campoq; potitus aperto,
Aut ille in paſtus armentaq; tendit equarum,
Aut aſſuetus aquæ perfundi flumine noto
Emicat, arrectiſque fremit cervicibus alte
Luxurians, luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos.
Obvia cui, Volſcorum acie comitante, Camilla
Occurrit, portiſque ab equo regina ſub ipſis
Deſiluit: quam tota cohors imitata relictis
Ad terram defluxit equis: tum talia fatur:
Turne, ſui merito ſi qua eſt fiducia forti,
Audeo & Æneadum promitto occurrere turmæ,
Solaque Tyrrhenos equites ire obvia contra.
Me ſine prima manu tentare pericula belli;
Tu pedes ad muros ſubſiſte, & mœnia ſerva.

NOTES.

483. *Tritonia virgo.*] See note on the 171ſt verſe of the 2d book. This prayer to *Minerva* is an imitation of a prayer to the ſame goddeſs in the 6th book of *Homer's Ilias.*

492. *Qualis, ubi* &c.] This ſimile is tranſlated from the eleventh book of *Homer's Ilias*; and a beautyful one it is in both places: it is obſerved in a note in Mr. *Pope's Homer*, "that "the beauty and wantonneſs of the ſteed a-"grees more exactly with the character of "*Paris* than with the other: and his inſinua-"tion of his love of the mares has yet a "nearer reſemblance." The ſimilitude is good in both: *Paris* indeed was a more wanton colt than *Turnus*; but *Turnus* had his *Lavinia* in his eye, and fought for one whom he loved and was not in poſſeſſion of, and therefore, if one man may judge for another, may be allowed to have been more keen than he who had been long revelling in the arms of his miſtreſs on whoſe account he was going to fight: if there is any advantage in the alluſion it is rather on *Virgil's* ſide.

Turnus ad hæc, oculos horrenda in virgine fixus:
O decus Italiæ, virgo, quas dicere grates,
Quaſve referre parem? ſed nunc, eſt omnia quando
Iſte animus ſupra, mecum partire laborem.
Æneas, ut fama fidem miſſique reportant
Exploratores, equitum levia improbus arma
Præmiſit, quaterent campos: ipſe ardua montis
Per deſerta jugo properans adventat ad urbem.
Furta paro belli convexo in tramite ſylvæ,
Ut bivias armato obſidam milite fauces:
Tu Tyrrhenum equitem collatis excipe ſignis.
Tecum acer Meſſapus erit, turmæque Latinæ,
Tiburtique manus: ducis & tu concipe curam.
Sic ait, & paribus Meſſapum in prœlia dictis
Hortatur, ſocioſque duces; & pergit in hoſtem.
Eſt curvo anfractu vallis accomoda fraudi
Armorumq; dolis: quam denſis frondibus atrum
Urget utrinque latus; tenuis quo ſemita ducit,
Anguſtæq; ferunt fauces, adituſq; maligni.
Hanc ſuper, in ſpeculis, ſummoq; in vertice mon-[tis,
Planities ignota jacet, tutique receptus,
Seu dextra lævaque velis occurrere pugnæ,
Sive inſtare jugis, & grandia volvere ſaxa.
Huc juvenis nota fertur regione viarum,
Arripuitque locum, & ſylvis inſedit iniquis.
Velocem interea ſuperis in ſedibus Opim,
Unam ex virginibus ſociis ſacraque caterva,
Compellabat, & has triſti Latonia voces
Ore dabat: graditur bellum ad crudele Camilla,
O virgo, & noſtris nequicquam cingitur armis,
Cara mihi ante alias: neque enim novus iſte Dianæ
Venit amor, ſubitaq; animum dulcedine movit.
Pulſus ob invidiam regno, vireſque ſuperbas,
Priverno antiqua Metabus cum excederet urbe,
Infantem fugiens media inter prœlia belli
Suſtulit exſilio comitem, matriſque vocavit
Nomine Caſmillæ, mutata parte, Camillam.

Turnus reſpondet *ad iſta, hærens oculis in terribili puellâ: ô virgo, gloria Italiæ, quas conabor dicere, quas referre* tibi, *gratias? ſed jam, quandoquidem animus ille* tuus *eſt ſupra omnia* pericula, *divide mecum periculum. Ut fama & miſſi obſervatores faciunt fidem, Æneas callidus præmiſit equites levis armaturæ,* qui *vaſtarent agros: ipſe accelerans per deſerta alta, montis* ſuperato *jugo, accedit ad urbem. Meditor inſidias belli, in curvâ ſemitâ ſylvæ, ut occupem militibus armatis anguſtias bifidas: tu, ſignis conjunctis, occurre equitatui Etruſco. Meſſapus ardens erit tecum, & catervæ Latinæ, & turmæ Tiburtinæ: ſume tu quoque officium ducis. Sic dixit, & ſimilibus verbis animat Meſſapum, & duces ſocios* ejus *ad pugnam: &* ipſe *vadit in hoſtem. Eſt vallis flexu ſinuoſo, apta fraudibus & inſidiis belli: quam nigra latera premunt utrinque ſpiſſis foliis; trames parvus ducit illuc, & meatus arcti atque ingreſſus difficiles ferunt* ad eam. *Super eam, in ſpeculis & in ſupremo cacumine montis, ſternitur planities incognita & perfugium tutum, ſive velis deſcendere* ad *pugnam* à *dextrâ & ſiniſtrâ* parte, *ſive imminere è verticibus, & dejicere vaſtos lapides. Juvenis* Turnus *vadit* illuc *per ſpatia itinerum* ſibi *cognita, & occupavit locum, & conſtitit in locis* illis *aſperis. Interim in cœleſtibus ſedibus* Diana *filia Latonæ alloquebatur Opim, unam è comitibus puellis, & è turbâ* ſibi *ſacrâ, & ore mœſto proferebat hæc verba: ô virgo, Camilla vadit ad bellum aſperum, & fruſtra cingitur noſtris armis, dilecta mibi præ cæteris: nam hic amor non novus contigit* mihi *Dianæ, flexitque animum meum improviſâ dulcedine. Metabus, ejectus regno per invidiam & ob potentiam ferociorem, cum exiret è veteri urbe Priverno, fugiens per medias pugnas belli, aſportavit ſociam exilii infantem, & appellavit* eam *Camillam, de nomine matris Caſmillæ, mutatâ parte* nominis.

NOTES.

543. *Mutata parte.*] That is leaving out the s in *Caſmilla*. *Dryden* has paraphraſed this paſſage, but with a judgement that ſhews the reaſon of leaving out the *s*.

Ipſe, ferens eam *ante ſe* in *ſinu, quærebat longa cacumina ſylvarum ſecretarum : arma infeſta urgebant undique, & Volſci diſcurrebant circumjectis militibus. Ecce, in medio fugæ, Amaſenus tumens exundabat altis ripis, tanta pluvia effuderat ſe è nubibus : ille meditans enatare, retinetur amore infantis, & timet dilecto oneri : ægre tandem fixum* eſt *hoc conſilium* illi, *omnia ſecum ſtatim expendenti. Alligat filiam incluſam cortice & ſylveſtri ſubere huic* telo, *quod telum grande geſtabat forte manu robuſtâ, firmum nodis & ligno exſiccato,* utpote *bellatur, & circumnectit aptam mediæ haſtæ ; &, evibrans* haſtam *illam grandi dexterâ, ſic loquitur ad cœlum : Diana virgo, benefica cultrix ſylvarum, ipſe pater* infantis *hanc tibi conſecro famulam : fugit hoſtem per aëra, tenens primùm tua jacula : ô dea, obteſtor te, accipe hanc tuam, quæ jam creditur dubiis ventis. Dixit* hæc, *& jacit haſtam libratam reducto brachio : aquæ ſonuerunt : fugit miſera Camilla ſuper velocem fluvium in haſtâ ſtridulâ : Metabus vero, numerosâ turbâ jam propius imminente, projicit ſe in flumen, & victor extrahit è glebis herboſis haſtam cum infante,* quæ erat *donum* jam ſacrum *Dianæ. Nullæ urbes exceperunt eum domibus, nullæ muris ; neque ipſe ſe ſubdidiſſet iis* ob *aſperitatem* morum ; *traduxit vitam paſtoralem & ſecretis in montibus. Illic inter vepres & inter latebras* ſylvarum *horridas alebat filiam uberibus equæ gregalis & lacte ferino, premens ubera in labris teneris* filiæ : *&, ſtatim atque infans fixit greſſus primis plantis pedum, oneravit manus* ejus *telo acuto* ;

Ipſe ſinu præ ſe portans juga longa petebat
Solorum nemorum : tela undique ſæva premebant,
Et circumfuſo volitabant milite Volſci.
Ecce fugæ medio ſummis Amaſenus abundans
Spumabat ripis, tantus ſe nubibus imber
Ruperat : ille innare parans, infantis amore
Tardatur, caroq; oneri timet : omnia ſecum
Verſanti ſubito vix hæc ſententia ſedit.
Telum immane, manu valida quod forte gerebat
Bellator, ſolidum nodis & robore cocto,
Huic natam, libro & ſylveſtri ſubere clauſam,
Implicat, atque habilem mediæ circumligat haſtæ,
Quam dextra ingenti librans, ita ad æthera fatur:
Alma, tibi hanc, nemorum cultrix Latonia virgo,
Ipſe pater famulam voveo : tua prima per auras
Tela tenens ſupplex hoſtem fugit : accipe, teſtor,
Diva, tuam, quæ nunc dubiis committitur auris.
Dixit ; & adducto contortum haſtile lacerto
Immittit : ſonuere undæ : rapidum ſuper amnem
Infelix fugit in jaculo ſtridente Camilla :
At Metabus, magna propius jam urgente caterva,
Dat ſeſe fluvio, atq; haſtam cum virgine victor
Gramineo, donum Triviæ, de ceſpite vellit,
Non illum tectis ullæ non mœnibus urbes
Accepere ; neque ipſe manus feritate dediſſet ;
Paſtorum & ſolis exegit montibus ævum.
Hic natam in dumis, interq; horrentia luſtra,
Armentalis equæ mammis & lacte ferino
Nutribat, teneris immulgens ubera labris :
Utque pedum primis infans veſtigia plantis
Inſtiterat, jaculo palmas oneravit acuto ;

NOTES.

Caſmilla was her mother ; but he drown'd
One hiſſing letter in a ſofter ſound,
And call'd *Camilla*.

Says Dr. *Trapp*,

------ her name
Camilla call'd : *Coſmilla* was his queen's,
Thus to his daughter *with ſmall change tranſfer'd*.

The four laſt words ſpeak a true gothic ear to which all ſounds are alike. *Virgil* expreſſes the change with ſoftneſs, *mutata parte Camillam.*

566. *Triviæ.*] See note on the 13th verſe of the 6th book.

Spiculaque

Spiculaq; ex humero parvæ ſuſpendit & arcum.
Pro crinali auro, pro longæ tegmine pallæ,
Tigridis exuviæ per dorſum a vertice pendent.
Tela mana jam tum tenera puerilia torſit,
Et fundam tereti circum caput egit habena,
Strymoniamq; gruem aut album dejecit olorem.
Multæ illam fruſtra Tyrrhena per oppida matres
Optavere nurum: ſola contenta Diana,
Æternum telorum & virginitâtis amorem
Intemerata colit. Vellem haud correpta fuiſſet
Militia tali, conata laceſſere Teucros,
Cara mihi comitumq; foret nunc una meârum.
Verum age, quandoquidem fatis urgetur acerbis,
Labere Nympha polo, fineſque inviſe Latinos,
Triſtis ubi infauſto committitur omine pugna.
Hæc cape, & ultricem pharetra deprome ſagittam:
Hac, quicunque ſacrum violarit vulnere corpus,
Tros Italuſve, mihi pariter det ſanguine pœnas:
Poſt ego nube cava miſerandæ corpus & arma
Inſpoliata feram tumulo, patriæque reponam.
Dixit: at illa leves cœli demiſſa per auras
Inſonuit, nigro circumdata turbine corpus.
At manus interea muris Trojana propinquat,
Etruſcique duces, equitumque exercitus omnis,
Compoſiti numero in turmas: fremit æquore toto
Inſultans ſonipes, & preſſis pugnat habenis,
Huc obverſus & huc: tum late ferreus haſtis
Horret ager, campique armis ſublimibus ardent.
Nec non Meſſapus contra celereſque Latini,
Et cum fratre Coras, & virginis ala Camillæ,
Adverſi campo apparent: haſtaſque reductis
Protendunt longe dextris, & ſpicula vibrant:
Adventuſque virûm, fremituſque ardeſcit equorum:
Jamque intra jactum teli progreſſus uterque
Subſtiterat: ſubito erumpunt clamore, frementeſque
Exhortantur equos: fundunt ſimul undique tela
Crebra, nivis ritu; cœlumq; obtexitur umbra.
Continuo adverſis Tyrrhenus & acer Aconteus
Connixi incurrunt haſtis, primique ruinam

& alligavit arcum ac ſagitta humero parvulæ puellæ. Pro aureo ornatu *capillorum, pro veſtitu pallæ defluentis, pellis tigridis pendet è capite per tergum. Jam tunc libravit manu molli jacula puerilia, & agitavit fundam tereti loro circa caput, & proſtravit gruem Strymoniam vel cycnum candidum. Matres plurimæ in Etruſcis urbibus fruſtra deſideraverunt illam uxorem filiorum* ſuorum: *contenta* cultu *ſolius Dianæ, fovet pudica perpetuum amorem virginitatis & armorum. Vellem* ut *non fuiſſet perculſa* amore *talis belli, aggreſſa oppugnare Trojanos, nunc eſſet mihi dilecta & una è meis comitibus. Age vero, ô Nympha, ſiquidem premitur fatis crudelibus, deſcende cœlo, & adi regionem Latinam, ubi funeſtum prœlium miſcetur auſpiciis adverſis. Accipe hæc, & extrahe è pharetrâ vindicem ſagittam: quiſquis læſerit vulnere corpus* mihi *dicatum,* ſive fuerit *Trojanus, ſive Rutulus, ſimul hâc* ſagittâ *mihi ſolvat pœnas ſanguine: ego deinde nube cavâ inferam ſepulchro cadaver miſeræ* Camillæ *& arma non direpta, & reſtituam* illam *patriæ.* Sic *dixit* Diana: *at illa* Nympha *delapſa per levem aërem cœli inſonuit, incluſa obſcuro nimbo* ſecundum *corpus. Sed interim omnis multitudo Trojana accedit ad muros* Laurenti, *& duces Tuſci, & omnis acies equitum, diſtincti in turmas* certo *numero: equus ſubſiliens fremit toto campo, & obluctatur converſus arctis habenis huc & illuc: tum campus horreſcit undique ferreis haſtis, et arva reſplendent excelſis armis. Meſſapus quoque, et Latini veloces, et Coras cum fratre, et equites virginis Camillæ, apparent contra oppoſiti* in *campo: et immittunt longe haſtas brachiis contractis, et conjiciunt ſpicula: et fervet adventus hominum, et hinnitus equorum: et jam uterque* exercitus *ſteterat, progreſſus intra jactum teli: erumpunt* in *repentinum clamorem, et concitant equos frementes: ſimul ſpargunt undique tela frequentia, more nivis; et cœlum tegitur tenebris. Statim Tyrrhenus et ardens Aconteus concurrunt connixi haſtis oppoſitis, et primi*

Dant

magno ſtrepitu faciunt impetum, et feriunt pectora equorum impulſa pectoribus. Aconteus dejectus in modum fulminis, aut molis impulſæ per *machinam, corruit procul, et effundit vitam in ventos. Exercitus* Latini *confeſtim territi* ſunt; *et Latini converſi opponunt* retro *ſcuta, et reflectunt equos ad muros. Trojani perſequuntur, primus Aſylas immittit agmina: et jam attingebant portas: et iterum Latini emittunt clamorem, et retorquent colla* equorum *facilia: Trojani fugiunt, et revertuntur habenis omnino immiſſis, quale* eſt *mare, quando excurrens æſtu alterno, modo volvitur ad terras, et ſpumans effundit undam ſuper rupes, et perluit ultimas arenas ſinuando* ſe; *modo cedit retro, præceps et reſorbens ſaxa æſtu convulſa, et deſerit litus fluctu detumeſcente. Bis Etruſci pepulerunt ad urbem Rutulos fugatos; bis iidem fugati reſpiciunt tegentes humeros clypeis: ſed, poſtquam commiſſi ad tertiam pugnam, miſcuerunt invice mtotos exercitus, et vir elegit virum: tum vero et gemitus morientum* audiuntur, *ac rotantur in alto ſanguine et arma, et corpora, et equi moribundi confuſi* in *ſtrage hominum: oritur pugna ferox. Orſilochus tum timeret aggredi* Remulum, *immittit haſtam* in *equum Remuli, et figit ferrum ſub aure: quo ictu equus furit arrectus, et impatiens plagæ agitat alta crura ſublato pectore: ille* Remulus *dejectus humi volvitur. Catillus* ſternit *Iolam, & magnum animo, magnum corpore & armis, ſternit Herminium; cui coma flava* erat in *capite aperto, & nudi humeri: nec plagæ terrent* eum, *tam late apertus eſt in ictus: haſta immiſſa huic per latos humeros tremit, &, transfixa virum, auget dolorem. Spargitur late niger ſanguis: pugnantes edunt ſtrages gladiis;*

Dant ſonitu ingenti, perfractaque quadrupedantum
Pectora pectoribus rumpunt. Excuſſus Aconteus
Fulminis in morem, aut tormento ponderis acti,
Præcipitat longe, & vitam diſpergit in auras.
Extemplo turbatæ acies; verſique Latini
Rejiciunt parmas, & equos ad mœnia vertunt.
Troës agunt; princeps turmas inducit Aſylas:
Jamq; propinquabant portis: rurſuſq; Latini
Clamorem tollunt, & mollia colla reflectunt:
Hi fugiunt, penituſque datis referuntur habenis,
Qualis ubi alterno procurrens gurgite pontus
Nunc ruit ad terras, ſcopuloſque ſuperjacit undam
Spumeus, extremamque ſinu perfundit arenam;
Nunc rapidus retro, atque æſtu revoluta reſorbens
Saxa, fugit, lituſque vado labente relinquit.
Bis Tuſci Rutulos egere ad mœnia verſos;
Bis rejecti armis reſpectant terga tegentes:
Tertia ſed poſtquam congreſſi in prœlia, totas
Implicuere inter ſe acies, legitque virum vir:
Tum vero & gemitus morientum, & ſanguine in alto
Armaque, corporaque, & permiſti cæde virorum
Semianimes volvuntur equi: pugna aſpera ſurgit.
Orſilochus Remuli, quando ipſum horrebat adire,
Haſtam intorſit equo, ferrumque ſub aure reliquit:
Quo ſonipes ictu furit arduus, altaque jactat,
Vulneris impatiens, arrecto pectore crura:
Volvitur ille excuſſus humi. Catillus Iolam,
Ingentemq; animis, ingentem corpore & armis
Dejicit Herminium; nudo cui vertice fulva
Cæſaries, nudique humeri: nec vulnera terrent.
Tantus in arma patet: latos huic haſta per armos
Acta tremit, duplicatque, virum transfixa, dolorem.
Funditur ater ubique cruor: dant funera ferro

NOTES.

645. *Duplicatque, virum transfixa, dolorem.*] *La Rue* gives *duplicatque virum, transfixa dolore:* but *transfixa dolore* is ſcarcely ſenſe: the poet deſcribes the ſpear entering betwixt the ſhoulders; &, *transfixa virum, duplicat dolorem,* that is, *and, paſſing thro, doubles, or encreaſes, his anguiſh: duplicat* means no more than *auget,* a certain degree of pain uſed poetically for an uncertain degree.

Certantes;

Certantes; pulchramq; petunt per vulnera mortem:
At medias inter cædes exſultat Amazon,
Unum exſerta latus pugnæ, pharetrata Camilla:
Et nunc lenta manu ſpargens haſtilia denſet,
Nunc validam dextra rapit indefeſſa bipennem.
Aureus ex humero ſonat arcus, & arma Dianæ.
Ille etiam, ſi quando in tergum pulſa receſſit,
Spicula converſo fugientia dirigit arcu:
At circum lectæ comites, Larinaque virgo,
Tullaque, & æratam quatiens Tarpeia ſecurim,
Italides, quas ipſa decus ſibi dia Camilla
Delegit, paciſque bonas bellique miniſtras,
Quales Threïciæ, cum flumina Thermodontis
Pulſant, & pictis bellantur Amazones armis,
Seu circum Hyppolyten, ſeu cum ſe Martia curru
Penthesilea refert, magnoque ululante tumultu,
Feminea exſultant lunatis agmina peltis.
Quem telo primum, quem poſtremum, aſpera virgo
Dejicis? aut quot humi morientia corpora fundis?
Eumenium Clytio primum patre; cujus apertum
Adverſi longa tranſverberat abiete pectus.
Sanguinis ille vomens rivos cadit, atq; cruentam
Mandit humum, morienſq; ſuo ſe in vulnere verſat.
Tum Lirin Pagaſumque ſuper, quorum alter habenas
Suffoſſo revolutus equo dum colligit, alter
Dum ſubit, ac dextram labenti tendit inertem,
Præcipites pariter ruunt. His addit Amaſtrum
Hippotaden: ſequiturq; incumbens eminus haſta,
Tereaque, Harpalycumque, & Demophoonta,
Chromimque:
Quotque emiſſa manu contorſit ſpicula virgo,

& per plagas quærunt mortem glorioſam: at Camilla pharetrâ gaudet in mediis ſtragibus, quaſi *Amazon, nudata* ſecundum *unam mammam* ad *prælium: & modo jaciens manu congerit haſtas flexiles, modo indefatigabilis corripit dextrâ manu robuſtam ſecurim. Arcus aureus, & ſagittæ Dianæ, ſonant ex humero* ejus. *Ipſa quoque verſo arcu defigit ſagittas fugaces, ſi aliquando fugata in tergum:* ſunt *vero circa* eam *ſelectæ ſociæ, & virgo Larina, & Tulla, & Tarpeia intentans æream ſecurim, Italæ* puellæ, *quas ipſa divina Camilla elegit ſibi* quaſi *honorem, famulas bonas* in *bello & pace, quales Thraciæ Amazones, quando legunt fluenta Thermodontis, & pugnant armis pictis, ſive circa Hippolyten, ſive quando bellicoſa Penthesilea redit* in *curru, & magno tumultu ululante muliebres turmæ geſtiunt ſcutis lunatis. O bellicoſa virgo, quem primum, quem ultimum, ſternis haſtâ? aut quot ſpargis humi corpora moribunda? primo Eumenium patre Clytio; cujus oppoſiti pectus patens transfodit longâ* haſtâ ex *abiete. Ille cadit vomens fluenta ſanguinis, & mordet terram ſanguinolentam, & moriens agitat ſe in* ſuâ *plagâ. Deinde Lirin ſternit & Pagaſum præterea, quorum alter dum collabens equo ſuccidente retrahit habenas, alter dum ſuccurrit, & porrigit cadenti dextram lentiorem, repente & ſimul concidunt. Adjicit iis Amaſtrum Hippotæ filium: & imminens inſequitur propius haſtâ, & Tereum, & Harpalycum, & Demophoontem, & Chromim: & quot jacula vibrata manu virgo intorſit,*

NOTES.

658. *Paciſque bonas* &c.] The common reading is *bonæ:* what is *good peace?* The commendation intended by the epithet is to the attendants of *Camilla.* The *Cambridge* edition has *bonas.*

659. *Thermodontis.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *Thermodoontis,* making a dactyl of the three firſt ſyllables: but, as *La Rue* obſerves, that cannot be; for the ſecond ſyllable is with *omega,* Θερμωδων, not Θερμοδων: it is a river in *Cappadocia,* running into the ſouth ſide of the *Euxine* ſea. See my note on the 58th verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics.*

660. *Amazones.*] See note on the 490th verſe of the 1ſt book.

Tot

tot homines Trojani ceciderunt. Ornytus venator procul excurrit in armis insuetis & equo Apulo: cui pellis extracta juvenco pertinaci tegit latos humeros; magnus rictus gutturis & genæ lupi cum dentibus candidis operuerunt caput; & sparus rusticus armat manum: ipse excurrit in mediis turmis, & supereminet toto capite. Illa perfodit hunc interceptum, non enim difficile erat *disturbato agmine, & hostili animo hæc ait super illum: existimavisti, ô Etrusce, te venari feras* in *sylvis? venit dies, qui ulciscatur verba vestra femineis armis. Tamen referes umbris parentum* tuorum *gloriam hanc non exiguam,* te *occisum esse hastâ Camillæ. Continuo* occidit *Orsilochum & Buten, duo maxima corpora Trojanorum; sed Buten acumine* teli *transfodit adversum, inter cassidem & thoracem, quà collum equitantis micat, &* quà *parma descendit infra humerum sinistrum: fugiens* vero *& circumacta magnum in orbem fallit Orsilochum, interius secans gyrum, & persequitur* eum qui prius eam *persequebatur. Deinde assurgens altius bis impingit validam securim per arma & per ossa* huic *homini roganti & multum precanti: plaga spargit vultum calido cerebro. Occurrit illi, & stetit stupefactus improviso visu bellicosus filius Auni incolæ Apennini, non ultimus Ligurum, quamdiu fata permittebant* ei *fallere: ille autem, cum videt se nullo cursu posse subducere se prælio, nec expellere reginam imminentem, incipiens consulto agitare dolos mente & solertiâ, dicit ista: quid tam illustre est, si* cum sis *femina, confidis equo robusto? relinque celeritatem* equi, *& propius committe te mecum planæ terræ, & para te ad certamen pedestre; mox cognosces, cui laus inanis inferet damnum. sociæ, & resistit in armis*

Tot Phrygii cecidere viri. Procul Ornytus armis
Ignotis, & equo venator Iapyge fertur:
Cui pellis latos humeros erepta juvenco
Pugnatori operit; caput ingens oris hiatus,
Et malæ texere lupi cum dentibus albis;
Agrestisque manus armat sparus: ipse catervis
Vertitur in mediis, & toto vertice supra est.
Hunc illa exceptum (neque enim labor agmine verso)
Trajicit, & super hæc inimico pectore fatur:
Sylvis te, Tyrrhene, feras agitare putasti?
Advenit qui vestra dies muliebribus armis [trum
Verba redargueret. Nomen tamen haud leve pa-
Manibus hoc referes, telo cecidisse Camillæ.
Protinus Orsilochum & Buten, duo maxima Teucrûm
Corpora; sed Buten adversum cuspide fixit
Loricam galeamque inter, qua collà sedentis
Lucent, & lævo dependet parma lacerto:
Orsilochum fugiens, magnumque agitata per orbem
Eludit gyro interior, sequiturque sequentem.
Tum validam perque arma viro, perque ossa securim,
Altior insurgens, oranti & multa precanti
Congeminat: vulnus calido rigat ora cerebro.
Incidit huic, subitoque aspectu territus hæsit
Apenninicolæ bellator filius Auni,
Haud Ligurum extremus, dum fallere fata sinebant:
Isque ubi se nullo jam cursu evadere pugna
Posse, neque instantem reginam avertere, cernit,
Consilio versare dolos ingressus & astu,
Incipit hæc: quid tam egregium, si femina forti
Fidis equo? dimitte fugam, & te cominus æquo
Mecum crede solo, pugnæque accinge pedestri;
Jam nosces, ventosa feret cui gloria fraudem.
Dixit; at illa furens, acrique incensa dolore,
Tradit equum comiti, paribusque resistit in armis,

Sic *ait*; *illa vero furens, & commota asperâ indignatione, dat equum*

NOTES.

687. *Vestra verba.*] *Ornytus* had used no insolent words to her; we must therefore suppose this to allude to something not mentioned in the poem, which is a fault in the poet.

710. *Resistit.*] *La Rue* gives *assistit*, that is *stat*: the *Cambridge* edition has *resistit*.

Ense

Enſe pedes nudo, puraque interrita parma:
At juvenis, viciſſe dolo ratus, àvolat ipſe,
Haud mora, converſiſque fugax aufertur habenis,
Quadrupedemque citum ferrata calce fatigat.
Vane Ligur, fruſtraq; animis elate ſuperbis,
Nequicquam patrias tentaſti lubricus artes:
Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet Auno.
Hæc fatur virgo, & pernicibus ignea plantis
Tranſit equum curſu: fræniſque adverſa prehenſis
Congreditur, pœnaſq; inimico a ſanguine ſumit,
Quam facile accipiter ſaxo ſacer ales ab alto
Conſequitur pennis ſublimem in nube columbam,
Comprenſamque tenet, pedibuſque eviſcerat uncis;
Tum cruor & vulſæ labuntur ab æthere plumæ.
At non hæc nullis hominum ſator atque deorum
Obſervans oculis, ſummo ſedet altus Olympo.
Tyrrhenum genitor Tarchontem in prœlia ſæva
Suſcitat, & ſtimulis haud mollibus incitat iras:
Ergo inter cædes cedentiaque agmina Tarchon
Fertur equo, variiſque inſtigat vocibus alas,
Nomine quemque vocans, reficitque in prœlia pulſos:
Quis metus, o nunquam dolituri, o ſemper inertes
Tyrrheni, quæ tanta animis ignavia venit?
Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit?
Quo ferrum? quidve hæc geritis tela irrita dextris?
At non in Venerem ſegnes nocturnaque bella,
Aut, ubi curva choros indixit tibia Bacchi,
Exſpectare dapes, & plenæ pocula menſæ:
Hic amor, hoc ſtudium, dum ſacra ſecundus aruſpex
Nunciet, ac lucos vocet hoſtia pinguis in altos.
Hæc effatus, equum in medios moriturus & ipſe
Concitat, & Venulo adverſum ſe turbidus infert;
Direptumq; ab equo dextra complectitur hoſtem,
Et gremium ante ſuum multa vi concitus aufert.
Tollitur in cœlum clamor, cunctiq; Latini
Convertere oculos: volat igneus æquore Tarchon
Arma virumque ferens: tum ſumma ipſius ab haſta

paribus pedes, & interrita enſe ſtricto atque ſcuto ſplendente: ſed juvenis, exiſtimans ſe victorem eſſe fraude, aufugit ipſe, nulla eſt mora, & abripitur fugax habenis detortis, & calce ferrata impellit velocem equum. Fraudulente Ligur, & fruſtra elate ſuperbo animo, fruſtra callidus adhibuiſti aſtutiam patriam: nec illa aſtutia reducet te ſalvum Auno doloſo. Virgo hæc loquitur, & ardens pedibus velocibus prætergreditur curſu equum, & correpto fræno oppoſita pugnat, & ſumit ſupplicium ab hoſtili ſanguine, tam facile, *quam facile accipiter, avis dicata* Marti, *ex altâ rupe perſequitur alis columbam altam in aëre, & tenet correptam, & dilaniat unguibus acutis; tunc ſanguis & pennæ evulſæ decidunt ex aëre. Sed genitor hominum & deorum non quieſcit ſublimis in ſupremo cœlo* quaſi *nullis oculis videns iſta. Pater* ille *excitat ad durum certamen Tarchontem Tyrrhenum, & commovet* ejus *iram non levibus ſtimulis: Tarchon ergo inter ſtrages & acies recedentes impellitur equo, & exhortatur equitatum variis ſermonibus, appellans unumquemque nomine* ſuo, *& revocat ad pugnam fugientes: ô Tyrrheni, nunquam* ſatis *dolituri! ô ſemper ignavi! quis timor, quæ tanta ſegnitia, incidit animis* veſtris? *Femina diſpergit* vos *vagos, & fugat has turmas? cur geſtatis manibus ferrum, & cur hæc arma inania? tamen non eſtis ignavi ad voluptates & ad bella nocturna, aut ad exſpectandas epulas, & compotationes menſæ opimæ, quando tibia curva Bacchi indixit choreas: hic* eſt *amor* veſter, *hæc cura, dum favens aruſpex nunciet ſacrificia, & hoſtia opima invitet in profundos lucos. Hæc locutus, ipſe etiam moriturus impellit equum in medios, & minax immittit ſe adverſum Venulo; & conſtringit dextrâ manu hoſtem detractum ab equo, & magno impetu concitatus abripit* eum *ante ſinum ſuum. Clamor erigitur ad cœlum, & Latini omnes converterunt oculos: Tarchon ardens volat campo, portans hominem & ejus arma;*

deinde abrumpit ferrum è ſuprema ejus *haſtâ, & quærit partes apertas, quibus inferat plagam mortiferam. Ille contra oblu&tans repellit* ejus *dextram à gutture* ſuo, *& evitat vim viribus: & ſicut quando fulva aquila volans alte portat ſerpentem raptum, & illigavit* ei *pedes, & hæſit unguibus, ſerpens vero vulneratus convolvit ſinuoſas ſpiras, & rigeſcit ſquamis ſublatis, & altus aſſurgens ſibilat ore, illa roſtro incurvo non minus premit obnitentem, & ſimul quatit aërem alis, non aliter Tarchon gaudens aufert prædam è turmâ Tiburtinorum: imitati exemplum & eventum ducis* ſui *Tyrrheni irruunt. Tunc Aruns, addi&tus morti, prior currit circa celerem Camillam* cum *ſagittâ & multâ ſolertiâ, & explorat quænam fortuna ſit commodiſſima. Quacunque virgo ardens immittit ſe medio exercitu, Aruns ſequitur* eam *hac parte, & occultos conſiderat inceſſum* ejus: *quà revertitur illa vi&trix, & refert pedem ab hoſte, juvenis clam defle&tit illac habenas expeditas. Undique percurrit hos aditus, & jam hos aditus, & omnem circuitum, & librat malignus haſtam inevitabilem. Forte Chloreus dicatus Cybele, & quondam ſacerdos, procul ſplendebat conſpicuus* in *armis Phrygiis, & impellebat equum ſpumantem, quem tegebat pellis conſerta ſquamis æreis & auro* in modum *plumarum. Ipſe, conſpicuus ferrugine & purpurâ externâ, vibrabat Lycio* arcu *corneo ſagittas Cortynias: arcus auratus ſonat ex humeris, & galea aurea eſt* huic *vati: præterea ſtrinxerat in nodum fulvi auri chlamydem croceam carbaſinam & ejus plexus crepitantes, pictus acu* ſecundum *tunicam & barbara tegmina crurum. Puella, ſive ut figeret templis arma Trojana, ſive ut venando incederet in aureis* ſpoliis *captis, ſequebatur cæca hunc unum ex omnibus certantibus in prælio;*

Defringit ferrum, & partes rimatur apertas,
Qua vulnus lethale ferat. Contra ille repugnans
Suſtinet a jugulo dextram, & vim viribus exit:
Utq; volans alte raptum cum fulva draconem
Fert aquila, implicuitque pedes, atque unguibus hæſit,
Saucius at ſerpens ſinuoſa volumina verſat,
Arrectiſque horret ſquamis, & ſibilat ore,
Arduus inſurgens, illa haud minus urget aduncо
Luctantem roſtro, ſimul æthera verberat alis,
Haud aliter prædam Tiburtum ex agmine Tarchon
Portat ovans: ducis exemplum eventumq; ſecuti
Mæonidæ incurrunt. Tum fatis debitus Aruns
Velocem jaculo & multa prior arte Camillam
Circuit, &, quæ ſit fortuna facillima, tentat.
Qua ſe cunque furens medio tulit agmine virgo,
Hac Aruns ſubit, & tacitus veſtigia luſtrat:
Qua victrix redit illa, pedemque ex hoſte reportat,
Hac juvenis furtim celeres detorquet habenas.
Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat
Undique circuitum, & certam quatit improbus haſtam.
Forte ſacer Cybele Chloreus, olimque ſacerdos,
Inſignis longe Phrygiis fulgebat in armis;
Spumantemq; agitabat equum, quem pellis ahenis
In plumam ſquamis auro conſerta tegebat.
Ipſe, peregrina ferrugine clarus & oſtro,
Spicula torquebat Lycio Cortynia cornu:
Aureus ex humeris ſonat arcus, & aurea vati
Caſſida: tum croceam chlamydemq; ſinuſq; crepantes
Carbaſeos fulvo in nodum collegerat auro,
Pictus acu tunicas & barbara tegmina crurum.
Hunc virgo, ſive ut templis præfigeret arma
Troïa, captivo ſive ut ſe ferret in auro
Venatrix, unum ex omni certamine pugnæ

NOTES.

759. *Mæonidæ.*] The *Tyrrhenes* ſprung from the *Mæonians* or *Lydians*. *La Rue.*

on the 380th verſe of the 4th book of the *Georgics*.

Cæca

Cæca ſequebatur; totumque incauta per agmen,
Femineo prædæ & ſpoliorum ardebat amore:
Telum ex inſidiis cum tandem, tempore capto,
Conjicit, & ſuperos Aruns ſi voce precatur:
Summe deûm, ſancti cuſtos Soractis Apollo,
Quem primi colimus, cui pineus ardor acervo
Paſcitur, & medium freti pietate per ignem
Cultores multa premimus veſtigia pruna,
Da, pater, hoc noſtris aboleri dedecus armis,
Omnipotens. Non exuvias, pulſæve tropæum
Virginis, aut ſpolia ulla, peto: mihi cætera laudem
Facta ferent: hæc dira meo dum vulnere peſtis
Pulſa cadat, patriam remeabo inglorius urbem.
Audiit, & voti Phœbus ſuccedere partem
Mente dedit; partem volucres diſperſit in auras.
Sterneret ut ſubita turbatam morte Camillam,
Annuit oranti; reducem ut patria alta videret,
Non dedit; inq; Notos vocem vertere procellæ:
Ergo ut miſſa manu ſonitum dedit haſta per auras,
Convertere animos acies, oculoſque tulere
Cuncti ad reginam Volſci. Nihil ipſa neque auræ,
Nec ſonitûs memor, aut venientis ab æthere teli,
Haſta ſub exſertam donec perlata papillam
Hæſit, virgineumque alte bibit acta cruorem.
Concurrunt trepidæ comites, dominamque ruentem
Suſcipiunt: fugit ante omnes exterritus Aruns,
Lætitia miſtoque metu: nec jam amplius haſtæ
Credere, nec telis occurrere virginis, audet:
Ac velut ille, prius quam tela inimica ſequantur,
Continuo in montes ſeſe avius abdidit altos,
Occiſo paſtore, lupus, magnove juvenco,
Conſcius audacis facti, caudamque remulcens
Subjecit pavitantem utero, ſylvaſque petivit,
Haud ſecus ex oculis ſe turbidus abſtulit Aruns,

& incauta flagrabat per totum exercitum muliebri cupiditate prædæ & ſpoliorum: cum denique, tempore capto, Aruns vibrat jaculum ex inſidiis, & orat deos his verbis: ſupreme deorum Apollo, præſes ſacri Soractis, quem præcipui colimus, cui ignis è pinu alitur in cumulum, & cui nos cultores, ſecuri religione, calcamus plantis multas prunas per mediam flammam, concede, ô pater omnipotens, hanc ignominiam delere noſtris armis. Non peto exuvias, aut tropæum, aut ulla ſpolia victæ puellæ: reliqua facta mihi præſtabunt gloriam: revertar libenter *inglorius in urbem patriam, dummodo hæc funeſta peſtis moriatur vulnere à me* inflicto. *Apollo audivit, & conceſſit* ut *pars voti animo ſuccederet, partem diſſipavit in leves ventos. Conceſſit precanti* ut *occideret morte improviſâ* Camillam *turbatam; non conceſſit ut nobilis patria cerneret eum reverſum; & nubes diſpulerunt vocem in ventos. Itaque ſtatim atque haſta librata manu edidit ſtridorem per aërem, agmina converterunt animos, & omnes Volſci direxerunt oculos ad reginam. Ipſa nullatenus animadvertit aut aërem* impulſum, *aut ſtridorem, aut jaculum veniens ex alto, donec jaculum appulſum ad mammam exſertam infixum eſt, & profunde immiſſum hauſit virgineum ſanguinem. Sociæ feſtinantes accurrunt, & ſuſcipiunt reginam cadentem: Aruns, præ cæteris ſtupefactus, fugit gaudio & timore mixto: nec jam ultra audet fidere haſtæ, nec occurrere armis virginis: & quemadmodum aliquis lupus, paſtore aut magno juvenco interfecto, memor facti* ſui *audacis, recipit ſe in montes excelſos* extra *viam poſitus, priuſquam jacula hoſtilia aſſequantur* ipſum, *& reflectens caudam ſupponit* eam *trementem utero, & adit ſylvas, non aliter Aruns turbatus ſubnixit ſe ex oculis,*

NOTES.

785. *Summe deûm* &c.] *Apollo* is here called *ſumme deûm*, as the guardian of *Soracte* a mountain in *Tuſcany*, he being *ſummus* there; the epithet therefore is relatively to *Soracte*.

790. *Tropæum.*] See the latter part of the note on the 7th verſe.

801. *Auræ.*] *Auras* in the *Cambridge* edition.

803. *Exſertam.*] This word is wrongly interpreted by *La Rue* by *præciſam*: it means the direct contrary, the breaſt that projects out.

& gaudens ob fugam miſcuit ſe mediis armatis. Illa moriens trahit manu jaculum: ſed cuſpis ferrea hæret ad coſtas inter oſſa profundo vulnere. Concidit pallida, concidunt oculi frigidi morte: color olim rubicundus deſeruit vultum. Tum moriens ſic alloquitur Accam unam è ſociis, quæ ſola Camillæ fidelis erat præ cæteris, cum qua ſolebat *communicare curas* ſuas, *& ſic loquitur iſta: Acca ſoror, potui huc uſque* pugnare: *nunc dura plaga me interficit, & omnia circum nigreſcunt caligine. Fuge, & fer ad Turnum hæc ultima monita: ſuccedat* mihi *ad pugnam, & avertat Trojanos ab urbe: denique vale. His prolatis, ſimul dimittebat habenas, non ſponte labens in terram: tum frigida diſſolvit ſe paulatim toto corpore, & demiſit colla incurva caputque morte victum, abjiciens arma: & vita dolens cum gemitu abit in tenebras. Tunc autem vaſtus clamor ſuboriens verberat aſtra aurea: prælium inhorreſcit occisâ Camillâ. Irrumpunt conferti, ſimul omnis multitudo Trojanorum, & ductores Tuſci, & equitatus Evandri Arcadis: ſed Opis exploratrix Dianæ jamdudum ſedet ſublimis in ſummis montibus, & immota aſpicit prælium: & cum inter medios clamores juvenum certantium procul vidit Camillam affectam triſti morte, & ſuſpiravit, & emiſit hæc verba ex intimo pectore: heu, virgo, tuliſti ſupplicium nimis crudele, conata bello aggredi Trojanos: nec profuit tibi derelictæ inter vepres coluiſſe Dianam, aut tuliſſe humeris noſtras pharetras: tamen dea tua non te relinquet jam ingloriam in ſuprema morte; neque hæc mors erit abſque honore inter populos, nec feres famam non vindicatæ:*

Contentuſq; fuga mediis ſe immiſcuit armis.
Illa manu moriens telum trahit: oſſa ſed inter
Ferreus ad coſtas alto ſtat vulnere mucro.
Labitur exſanguis, labuntur frigida letho
Lumina: purpureus quondam color ora reliquit.
Tum ſic, exſpirans, Accam ex æqualibus unam
Alloquitur, fida ante alias quæ ſola Camillæ,
Quicum partiri curas, atque hæc ita fatur:
Hactenus, Acca ſoror, potui: nunc vulnus acerbum
Conficit, & tenebris nigreſcunt omnia circum.
Effuge, & hæc Turno mandata noviſſima perfer:
Succedat pugnæ, Trojanoſque arceat urbe:
Jamque vale. Simul his dictis linquebat habenas,
Ad terram non ſponte fluens: tum frigida toto
Paulatim exſolvit ſe corpore; lentaque colla
Et captum letho poſuit caput, arma relinquens:
Vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata ſub umbras.
Tum vero immenſus ſurgens ferit aurea clamor
Sidera: dejecta crudeſcit pugna Camilla.
Incurrunt denſi, ſimul omnis copia Teucrûm,
Tyrrhenique duces, Evandriq; Arcadis alæ.
At Triviæ cuſtos jamdudum in montibus Opis
Alta ſedet ſummis, ſpectatque interrita pugnas:
Utque procul medio juvenum in clamore furentum
Proſpexit triſti multatam morte Camillam,
Ingemuitque, deditq; has imo pectore voces:
Heu! nimium, virgo, nimium crudele luiſti
Supplicium, Teucros conata laceſſere bello:
Nec tibi deſertæ in dumis coluiſſe Dianam
Profuit, aut noſtras humero geſſiſſe pharetras:
Non tamen indecorem tua te regina relinquet
Extrema jam in morte; neque hoc ſine nomine lethum
Per gentes erit, aut famam patieris inultæ:

NOTES.

820. *Tum ſic, exſpirans,* &c.] I can ſee but one reaſon for the poet bringing about the death of *Camilla* in this cowardly manner by *Aruns*; which is, that he would inſinuate that ſhe was too brave to be ſlain in fair combat, and therefore ſtratagem was neceſſary to cut her off: then, to revenge her death, the machine of *Opis* is introduced.

831. *Vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata ſub umbras.*] The poet concludes the work with this verſe on the death of *Turnus*.

836. *Triviæ.*] See note on the 13th verſe of the 6th book.

Nam

Nam quicunque tuum violavit vulnere corpus,
Morte luet merita. Fuit ingens monte ſub alto
Regis Dercenni terreno ex aggere buſtum
Antiqui Laurentis, opacaque ilice tectum.
Hic dea ſe primum rapido pulcherrima niſu
Siſtit, & Aruntem tumulo ſpeculatur ab alto.
Ut vidit fulgentem armis, ac vana tumentem,
Cur, inquit, diverſus abis? huc dirige greſſum:
Huc periture veni, capias ut digna Camillæ
Præmia: tune etiam telis moriere Dianæ?
Dixit, & aurata volucrem Threïſſa ſagittam
Depromſit pharetra, cornuque infenſa tetendit,
Et duxit longe, donec curvata coirent
Inter ſe capita, & manibus jam tangeret æquis,
Læva aciem ferri, dextra nervoque papillam.
Extemplo teli ſtridorem auraſque ſonantes
Audiit una Aruns, hæſitque in corpore ferrum.
Illum exſpirantem ſocii, atque extrema gementem,
Obliti ignoto camporum in pulvere linquunt:
Opis ad æthereum pennis aufertur Olympum.
Prima fugit, domina amiſſa, levis ala Camillæ:
Turbati fugiunt Rutuli, fugit acer Atinas;
Disjectique duces, deſolatique manipli
Tuta petunt, & equis averſi ad mœnia tendunt:
Nec quiſquam inſtantes Teucros lethumque ferentes
Suſtentare valet telis, aut ſiſtere contra:
Sed laxos referunt humeris languentibus arcus,
Quadrupedumque putrem curſu quatit ungula campum.
Volvitur ad muros caligine turbidus atra
Pulvis; & e ſpiculis percuſſæ pectora matres
Femineum clamorem ad cœli ſidera tollunt.
Qui curſu portas primi irrupere patentes
Hos inimica ſuper miſto premit agmine turba:
Nec miſeram effugiunt mortem; ſed limine in ipſo,
Mœnibus in patriis, atque inter tuta domorum,
Confixi exſpirant animas. Pars claudere portas,

nam quiſquis læſit vulnere tuum corpus, ſolvet id *nece meritâ. Fuit ſub excelſo monte magnum ſepulchrum Dercenni, veteris regis Laurentini, ex aggeſtâ terrâ, & tectum umbroſâ ilice. Dea formoſiſſima collocat ſe primum illic celeri impetu, & ab excelſo tumulo circumſpicit Aruntem. Quando aſpexit illum coruſcantem armis, & vane tumentem, ait: cur diſcedis in diverſam* partem? *huc fer gradum, huc veni moriture, ut recipias præmia quibus meritus es* propter necem *Camillæ: tu-ne morieris ſagittis* ipſius *etiam Dianæ? Dixit, &* quemadmodum Amazon *Thracia eduxit ex auratâ pharetrâ ſagittam celerem, & inimica intendit* arcum *corneum, & extendit longe, donec extremitates* ejus inflexæ *committerentur inter ſe, & jam tangeret manibus æqualibus, ſiniſtrâ cuſpidem ferri, dexterâ & nervo mammam. Statim Aruns audivit ſimul ſtridorem ſagittæ aëremque frementem, & ferrum infixum eſt in corpore. Socii immemores relinquunt illum in incognito pulvere arvorum exſpirantem, & ultima gementem: Opis effertur alis ad æthereum cœlum. Levis equitatus Camillæ fugit primus, reginâ amiſsâ: Rutuli turbati fugiunt, fugit fortis Atinas: & ductores diſſipati & manipuli vaſtati quærunt* loca *tuta, & currunt equis converſi ad muros: nec ullus poteſt ſuſtinere armis, aut ſtare contra Trojanos imminentes & inferentes mortem: ſed reportant humeris defeſſis arcus laxos, & ungula equorum currendo pulſat campum pulverulentum. Pulvis confuſus nigrâ caligine fertur ad muros; & matres verberantes ſinum emittunt è ſpeculis femineam vociferationem ad aſtra cœli. Qui primi attigerunt curſu portas apertas, hos turba hoſtilis opprimit agmine ſuperjecto: nec evitant mortem miſeram; ſed in ipſo ingreſſu, in muris patris, & inter tutas domos, confoſſi emittunt animas. Pars* incipit *claudere portas,*

NOTES.

875. *Quadrupedumque* &c.] The ſound of this verſe is expreſſive of the meaning, but not ſo emphatically as the 596th verſe of the 8th book, where the feet are all dactyls, the laſt excepted: *curſu* here inſtead of *ſonitu* impedes the ſwiftneſs of the verſe.

Nec

nec audent patefacere aditum ſociis, nec admittere precantes intra muros : & incipit miſerrima ſtrages propugnantium armis ingreſſus, & ruentium in pugnam. Ex iis qui ſunt *excluſi, pars labitur in foſſas præruptas, premente* multitudine *irruentium, ante oculos & vultus parentum plorantium, pars inſana & concita* equis *frænatis impellit portas & poſtes firmatos objicibus.* In *ſuprema* illâ *contentione matres ipſæ, ex quo conſpexerunt Camillam* (id *docet verus amor patriæ*) *feſtinantes emittunt è muris tela manibus, & imitantur* arma *ferrea duris lignis, ſtipitibus, fuſtibus præuſtis, nihil moratæ, & cupiunt primæ mori pro* defenſione *murorum. Interim nuncius acerbiſſimus narrat rem Turno in ſylvis, & Acca refert juveni magnum* illum *tumultum, turmas Volſcorum cæſas* eſſe, *Camillam occiſam eſſe, hoſtes infeſtos imminere, & favente Marte vaſtaſſe omnia, timorem jam extendi ad muros. Ille furioſus deſerit colles occupatos, linquit ſylvas difficiles, nam auctoritas dura Jovis ita imperat. Vix exceſſerat ultra conſpectum, & attigerat campos, cum pater Æneas, ingreſſus ſylvas patentes, ſupergreditur collem & exit* ex *obſcurâ ſylvâ. Sic ambo feſtini & toto impetu currunt ad muros, nec abſunt longo intervallo à ſe invicem : & ſimul Æneas vidit procul campos undantes pulvere, Laurentemque exercitum ; & Turnus agnovit Æneam ferocem cum exercitu, audivitque inceſſum pedum, & flatus equorum. Statim inciperent certamina, & tentarent prælia, niſi Sol roſeus jam lavaret mari Hiſpanico feſſos equos, & reduceret noctem die cadente.* Ambo *quieſcunt in caſtris ante urbem, & cingunt muros* urbis.

Nec ſociis aperire viam, nec mœnibus audent
Accipere orantes : oriturq; miſerrima cædes
Defendentum armis aditus, inq; arma ruentum.
Excluſi, ante oculos lacrymantumque ora parentum,
Pars in præcipites foſſas, urgente ruina,
Volvitur, immiſſis pars cæca & concita frænis
Arietat in portas, & duros objice poſtes.
Ipſæ de muris ſummo certamine matres,
(Monſtrat amor verus patriæ,) ut videre Camillam,
Tela manu trepidæ jaciunt, ac, robore duro,
Stipitibus ferrum ſudibuſque imitantur obuſtis
Præcipites, primæq; mori pro mœnibus ardent.
Interea Turnum in ſylvis ſæviſſimus implet
Nuncius ; & juveni ingentem fert Acca tumultum,
Deletas Volſcorum acies, cecidiſſe Camillam,
Ingruere infenſos hoſtes, & Marte ſecundo
Omnia corripuiſſe, metum jam ad mœnia ferri.
Ille furens (nam ſæva Jovis ſic numina poſcunt)
Deſerit obſeſſos colles, nemora aſpera linquit.
Vix e conſpectu exierat, campumque tenebat,
Cum pater Æneas, ſaltus ingreſſus apertos,
Exſuperatque jugum, ſylvaque evadit opaca.
Sic ambo ad muros rapidi totoque feruntur
Agmine, nec longis inter ſe paſſibus abſunt :
Ac ſimul Æneas fumantes pulvere campos
Proſpexit longe, Laurentiaq; agmina vidit ;
Et ſævum Ænean agnovit Turnus in armis,
Adventumque pedum flatuſque audivit equorum.
Continuo pugnas ineant, & prœlia tentent,
Ni roſeus feſſos jam gurgite Phœbus Ibero
Tingat equos, noctemque die labente reducat.
Conſidunt caſtris ante urbem, & mœnia vallant.

NOTES.

913. *Ibero.*] Weſtern, becauſe *Spain* is weſt of *Italy*.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS

ÆNEIDOS

LIBER XII.

The ARGUMENT.

Turnus *challenges* Æneas *to a ſingle combat: the conditions are agreed to by ſolemn ſacrifices on both ſides.* Juturna *the ſiſter of* Turnus *is ſpirited on by* Juno *to break the treaty.* Tolumnius *ruſhes to battel and aſſaults the* Trojans: Æneas, *while he endeavours to ſtop the progreſs of the fight, is wounded by a dart from an unknown hand: he retires from the field, is cured by* Venus, *and returns to battel in ſearch of* Turnus. *The war rages:* Æneas *and* Turnus *commit great ſlaughters.* Æneas, *with ſome aſſiſtance, leaves the field, and attacks the town* Laurentum: *queen* Amata *in deſpair hangs herſelf:* Turnus *again propoſes a ſingle combat; in which he is ſlain by* Æneas; *and his death concludes the poem.*

TUrnus ut infractos adverſo Marte Latinos
Defeciſſe videt, ſua nunc promiſſa repoſci,
Se ſignari oculis, ultro implacabilis ardet,
Attollitque animos. Pœnorum qualis in arvis,
Saucius ille gravi venantum vulnere pectus,
Tum demum movet arma leo, gaudetque comantes
Excutiens cervice toros, fixumque latronis
Impavidus frangit telum, & fremit ore cruento,
Haud ſecus accenſo gliſcit violentia Turno.
Tum ſic affatur regem, atq; ita turbidus infit:
Nulla mora in Turno: nihil eſt quod dicta retractent
Ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigere, recuſent:
Congredior: fer ſacra, pater, & concipe fœdus:
Aut hac Dardanium dextra ſub Tartara mittam,
Deſertorem Aſiæ, (ſedeant, ſpectentque, Latini,)
Et ſolus ferro crimen commune refellam;
Aut habeat victos, cedat Lavinia conjux.
Olli ſedato reſpondit corde Latinus:
O præſtans animi juvenis, quantum ipſe feroci

INTERPRETATIO.

Turnus, cum videt Latinos fractos bello adverſo abjeciſſe animum, fidem ſuorum promiſſorum jam repeti, ſe deſignari oculis, ſponte etiam *implacabilis iraſcitur, & erigit animum. Quaſi leo aliquis, in agris Afrorum, ſauciatus* ſecundum *pectus duro vulnere venatorum, tunc denique movet vires* ſuas, *& lætatur commovens toros jubatos colli, interritus abrumpit jaculum venatoris infixum* ſibi, *& frendet ore ſanguinolento, non aliter ira creſcit Turno inflammato. Tunc ſic alloquitur regem, & turbulentus ita incipit: nulla eſt mora in Turno: nihil eſt cur ſegnes Trojani revocent ſua verba, & abnuant* facere ea, *de quibus convenerunt: deſcendo ad pugnam: offer ſacrificia, ô pater, & fac fœdus: vel hac* manu *dexterâ mittam ad inferos Trojanum profugum ex Aſiâ, & ſolus refutabo enſe crimination*em *communem nobis* omnibus, *(Latini quieſcant & aſpiciant* me,) *vel* Trojanus *poſſideat* nos *victos, & Lavinia detur* ei *uxor. Latinus reſpondit ei tranquillo animo: ô juvenis, excellens animo! quantum tu excellis aſperâ fortitudine,*

Virtute

tanto ſtudioſius juſtum eſt me providere tibi, *& me timentem* tibi *conſiderare omnia pericula. Eſt tibi regnum Dauni patris tui, ſunt plurimæ urbes expugnatæ viribus* tuis, *ſunt quoque Latino divitiæ & mens magna. Sunt aliæ virgines* in *Latio & campis Laurentibus, nec ingloriæ* ſecundum *genus. Permitte me omiſſis fraudibus exponere iſta tibi non* quidem *grata dictu; & ſimul perpende iſta animo. Non erat licitum me jungere filiam ulli antiquorum amatorum, & omnes dii atque homines monebant illud. Expugnatus benevolentiâ* ergâ *te, expugnatus ſanguine cognato, & fletibus triſtis uxoris* meæ, *fregi omnes nexus, abſtuli* eam *promiſſam Æneæ genero, ſuſcepi bellum ſceleratum. Cernis, ô Turne, quæ calamitates, quæ bella, me perſequantur ab illo* tempore, cernis *quantas difficultates* tu *ipſe patiaris. Bis ſuperati magno prælio, vix defendimus* hâc *urbe ſpem Italiæ: fluctus Tyberis calent adhuc noſtro cruore, & vaſti agri albeſcunt oſſibus. Quo revertor toties? quæ ſtultitia vertit ſententiam* meam? *ſi paratus ſum advocare* Trojanos *ad ſocietatem, Turno occiſo, cur non potius extinguo bella* eo *ſalvo? quid Rutuli* mihi *conjuncti, quid reliqua Italia dicet, ſi expoſuerim morti te petentem filiam meam & noſtram affinitatem? (fortuna refellat* hæc *mea verba) conſidera res mutabiles bello: miſereſce patris ſenioris, quem jam triſtem Ardea patria* tua *procul ſeparat* à nobis. *Ferocia Turni nullo modo mitigatur his verbis: invaleſcit potius, & aſperatur medendo. Cum primum potuit loqui, ſic inſtitit ore: obſecro, bone* pater, *depone pro me hanc ſolicitudinem, quam habes, & permittas me eligere mortem propter gloriam: nos etiam, ô pater, libramus manu jacula & ferrum non inutile, & ſanguis exit è plagâ,* quam *nos* facimus.

Virtute exſuperas, tanto me impenſius æquum eſt
Conſulere, atque omnes metuentem expendere caſus.
Sunt tibi regna patris Dauni, ſunt oppida capta
Multa manu, nec non aurumque animuſque Latino eſt.
Sunt aliæ innuptæ Latio & Laurentibus agris,
Nec genus indecores. Sine me hæc haud mollia fatu
Sublatis aperire dolis; ſimul hæc animo hauri.
Me natam nulli veterum ſociare procorum
Fas erat, idque omnes divique homineſque canebant.
Victus amore tui, cognato ſanguine victus,
Conjugis & mœſtæ lacrymis, vincla omnia rupi,
Promiſſam eripui genero, arma impia ſumſi.
Ex illo qui me caſus, quæ, Turne, ſequantur
Bella, vides, quantos primus patiare labores.
Bis magna victi pugna, vix urbe tuemur
Spes Italas: recalent noſtro Tyberina fluenta
Sanguine adhuc, campique ingentes oſſibus albent.
Quo referor toties? quæ mentem inſania mutat?
Si Turno exſtincto ſocios ſum accire paratus,
Cur non incolumi potius certamina tollo?
Quid conſanguinei Rutuli, quid cætera dicet
Italia, ad mortem ſi te (fors dicta refutet)
Prodiderim, natam & connubia noſtra petentem?
Reſpice res bello varias: miſerere parentis
Longævi, quem nunc mœſtum patria Ardea longe
Dividit. Haudquaquam dictis violentia Turni
Flectitur: exſuperat magis, ægreſcitque medendo.
Ut primum fari potuit, ſic inſtitit ore:
Quam pro me curam geris, hanc precor, optime, pro me
Deponas, lethumque ſinas pro laude paciſci:
Et nos tela, pater, ferrumque haud debile dextra
Spargimus, & noſtro ſequitur de vulnere ſanguis.

NOTES.

29. *Cognato ſanguine victus.*] *Amata,* the wife of *Latinus,* was aunt to *Turnus.*

Longe

Longe illi dea mater erit, quæ nube fugacem
Feminea tegat, & vanis ſeſe occulat umbris:
At regina, nova pugnæ conterrita ſorte,
Flebat, & ardentem generum moritura tenebat:
Turne, per has ego te lacrymas, per ſi quis Amatæ
Tangit honos animum, (ſpes tu nunc una ſenectæ,
Tu requies miſeræ, decus imperiumque Latini
Te penes, in te omnis domus inclinata recumbit,)
Unum oro, deſiſte manum committere Teucris.
Qui te cunque manent iſto certamine caſus,
Et me, Turne, manent: ſimul hæc inviſa relinquam
Lumina, nec generum Æneam captiva videbo.
Accepit vocem lacrymis Lavinia matris
Flagrantes perfuſa genas: cui plurimus ignem
Subjecit rubor, & calefacta per ora cucurrit.
Indum ſanguineo veluti violaverit oſtro
Si quis ebur, vel miſta rubent ubi lilia multa
Alba roſa, tales virgo dabat ore colores.
Illum turbat amor, figitque in virgine vultus.
Ardet in arma magis: pauciſque affatur Amatam:
Ne, quæſo, ne me lacrymis, neve omine tanto,
Proſequere, in duri certamina Martis euntem,
O mater: neq; enim Turno mora libera mortis.
Nuncius hæc Idmon Phrygio mea dicta tyranno
Haud placitura refer: cum primum craſtina cœlo
Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora rubebit, [quieſcant
Non Teucros agat in Rutulos, Teucrûm arma
Et Rutulûm, noſtro dirimatur ſanguine bellum:
Illo quæratur conjux Lavinia campo.

Procul aberit ab eo mater dea, quæ muliebri nebula protegat eum *fugientem, &* ipſa *ſe abſcondat inani caligine: ſed regina tremefacta nova conditione pugnæ lugebat, & retinebat generum iratum* ipſa *moritura: Turne, ego* peto unam rem, *per hos fletus, per gloriam Amatæ, ſi aliqua movet animum tuum, tu jam* es *unica ſpes ſenectutis* meæ, *tu* es *requies miſeræ, regnum & gloria Latini* eſt *in tuâ poteſtate, familia omnis* jam *labefactata innititur tibi, peto* rem *unam, omitte committere manum* cum *Trojanis. Quicunque caſus tibi deſtinati ſunt* in *hac pugnâ, ii deſtinati ſunt etiam mihi, ô Turne! ſtatim relinquam hanc lucem odiſam, nec aſpiciam captiva Æneam generum. Lavinia rigata lacrymis* ſecundum *genas ardentes audiit verba matris: huic ignis multus ſuffecit ruborem, & ſparſus eſt per vultum calefactum. Quemadmodum ſi aliquis tinxerit ebur Indicum purpurâ rubicundâ, aut quando lilia candida rubeſcunt, mixta roſis multis, virgo oſtendebat vultu tales colores. Amor agitat Turnum, & figit oculos in virgine.* Hinc *magis accenditur ad pugnam; & alloquitur Amatam paucis* verbis: *ô mater, ne, obſecro, ne proſequaris fletu & augurio tam* funeſto *me deſcendentem ad prælium aſperi Martis: non enim eſt* in *Turno poteſtas retardandæ mortis. O Idmon fer nuncius regi Trojano hæc mea verba, non* ei *placitura: quando craſtina Aurora invecta rubro curru primum rubebit* in *cœlo,* tunc *non ducat Trojanos contra Rutulos, ceſſent bella Trojanorum & Rutulorum, bellum terminetur noſtro ſanguine; Lavinia petatur uxor in illo campo.*

NOTES.

52. *Dea mater erit, quæ nube* &c.] *Venus* ſaved *Æneas* from *Diomed* by her interpoſition in a cloud, as is related by *Homer* in his *Ilias.*

64. *Accepit vocem lacrymis Lavinia matris* &c.] *Virgil,* I think, had acted with more poetical juſtice, if he had made *Lavinia* inamoured with *Æneas:* but, inſtead of that, ſhe ſeems entirely averſe to him; and, tho the hero of the poem is crowned with ſucceſs at laſt, a beautyful young princeſs falls a ſacrifice to the arms of a man for whom ſhe has a diſlike; for her affection was to *Turnus.* The following ſimile is a very beautyful one; and its beauty conſiſts, not only in a juſt ſimilitude, but in preſenting ſuch lovely images to the eye as it does, and in numbers which flow with a ſoftneſs ſuitable to the ſubject.

Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, & celer abiit in domum ſuam, *petit equos, & lætatur videns* eos *frementes in conſpectu* ſuo, *quos Orithyïa ipſa dedit Pilumno ornamentum; qui ſuperarent nivem candore, ventos celeritate. Aurigæ feſtini circumſtant, & palpant cavis manibus pectora* equorum *plauſa, & pectunt colla crinita. Deinde ipſe induit humeris loricam aſperam auro & candido orichalco: ſimul accommodat* ut *geſtentur, & gladium, & clypeum, & galeas criſtæ rubicundæ, gladium,* inquam, *quem ipſe deus præſes ignis fabricaverat Dauno patri* Turni, *& merſerat ferventem aquis Stygiis. Deinde ſumit* cum *robore haſtam validam, quæ ſtabat in mediâ domo admota magnæ columnæ, ſpolium Actoris Aurunci, & commovet* eam *trementem, inclamans: nunc, o haſta, quæ nunquam fefelliſti me vocantem, nunc adeſt tempus,* olim *te maximus Actor, nunc dextra Turni, te geſtat, da* ut *ſternam corpus, & ut diſrumpam forti manu loricam direptam Phrygis effeminati, &* ut *inficiam pulvere capillos* ejus *criſpatos ferro calido, & fluentes myrrhâ. Abripitur hoc furore; & ſcintillæ erumpunt è toto vultu furentis: ignis fulget vividis oculis. Quemadmodum quando taurus emittit mugitus terribiles ad præludium pugnæ, & oblactans* in *truncum arboris conatur iraſci adverſus cornua, & provocat ventos ictibus, & parat ſe ad pugnam disjectis arenis, interea Æneas terribilis ſub armaturâ maternâ non minus parat pugnam, & furore commovet ſe, lætus bellum dirimi propoſito fœdere. Tum conſolatur ſocios & timorem Iüli ſoliciti, aperiens* ipſis *fata; jubetque viros reportare Latino*

Hæc ubi dicta dedit, rapiduſq; in tecta receſſit,
Poſcit equos, gaudetque tuens ante ora frementes,
Pilumno quos ipſa decus dedit Orithyïa;
Qui candore nives anteirent, curſibus auras.
Circumſtant properi aurigæ, manibuſque laceſſunt
Pectora plauſa cavis, & colla comantia pectunt.
Ipſe dehinc auro ſqualentem alboque orichalco
Circumdat loricam humeris: ſimul aptat habendo
Enſemque, clypeumque, & rubræ cornua criſtæ,
Enſem, quem Dauno ignipotens deus ipſe parenti
Fecerat, & Stygia candentem tinxerat unda.
Exin, quæ in mediis ingenti adnixa columnæ
Ædibus aſtabat, validam vi corripit haſtam,
Actoris Aurunci ſpolium, quaſſatq; trementem,
Vociferans: nunc, o nunquam fruſtrata vocatus
Haſta meos, nunc tempus adeſt, te maximus Actor,
Te Turni nunc dextra gerit, da ſternere corpus,
Loricamque manu valida lacerare revulſam
Semiviri Phrygis, & fœdare in pulvere crines
Vibratos calido ferro, myrrhaque madentes.
His agitur furiis; totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ abſiſtunt: oculis micat acribus ignis.
Mugitus veluti cum prima in prœlia taurus
Terrificos ciet, atque iraſci in cornua tentat,
Arboris obnixus trunco, ventoſque laceſſit
Ictibus, & ſparſa ad pugnam proludit arena,
Nec minus interea maternis ſævus in armis
Æneas acuit Martem, & ſe ſuſcitat ira,
Oblato gaudens componi fœdere bellum.
Tum ſocios mœſtiq; metum ſolatur Iüli,
Fata docens; regique jubet reſponſa Latino

NOTES.

87. *Orichalco.*] Mountain braſs, from ὀρος a mountain and χαλκος braſs: it is ſayed to be white.

88. *Habendo.*] The reader muſt obſerve that this gerund has a paſſive ſignification.

90. *Enſem, quem Dauno ignipotens deus* &c.] *Virgil* here might be thought to give *Turnus* a ſword made by *Vulcan*, that he may fight under no diſadvantage with *Æneas*, who has likewiſe a ſword made by the ſame deity: but this ſuppoſition vaniſhes when we come to the engagement betwixt *Æneas* and *Turnus*.

91. *Stygia unda.*] See note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book.

99. *Semiviri Phrygis* &c.] A reflection of the ſame ſort *Iarbas*, in the 4th book verſe the 215th, caſts on *Æneas*: ſee my note on the paſſage: and ſee the 616th verſe &c. of the 9th book, and the note on the paſſage.

Certa

Certa referre viros, & pacis dicere leges.
Poſtera vix ſummos ſpargebat lumine montes
Orta dies, cum primum alto ſe gurgite tollunt
Solis equi, lucemque e latis naribus efflant,
Campum ad certamen, magnæ ſub mœnibus urbis,
Dimenſi Rutulique viri Teucrique parabant,
In medioque focos, & dis communibus aras
Gramineas: alii fontemque ignemque ferebant
Velati lino, & verbena tempora vincti.
Procedit legio Auſonidum, pilataq; plenis
Agmina ſe fundunt portis: hinc Troïus omnis,
Tyrrhenuſque, ruit variis exercitus armis,
Haud ſecus inſtructi ferro, quam ſi aſpera Martis
Pugna vocet: nec non mediis in millibus ipſi
Ductores auro volitant oſtroque decori,
Et genus Aſſaraci Mneſtheus, & fortis Aſylas,
Et Meſſapus, equûm domitor, Neptunia proles:
Utque dato ſigno ſpatia in ſua quiſque receſſit,
Defigunt tellure haſtas, & ſcuta reclinant.
Tum ſtudio effuſæ matres, & vulgus inermum,
Invalidique ſenes, turres, & tecta domorum,
Obſedere: alii portis ſublimibus aſtant:
At Juno ex ſummo, qui nunc Albanus habetur,
(Tunc neque nomen erat, neque honos, aut gloria, monti,)
Proſpiciens tumulo, campum ſpectabat, & ambas
Laurentûm Troûmque acies, urbemque Latini.
Extemplo Turni ſic eſt affata ſororem
Diva deam, ſtagnis quæ fluminibuſque ſonoris
Præſidet: hunc illi rex ætheris altus honorem
Jupiter erepta pro virginitate ſacravit:
Nympha, decus fluviorum, animo gratiſſima noſtro,
Scis, ut te cunctis unam, quæcunque Latinæ
Magnanimi Jovis ingratum aſcendere cubile,
Prætulerim, cœliq; libens in parte locarim.
Diſce tuum, ne me incuſes, Juturna, dolorem:
Quà viſa eſt fortuna pati, Parcæque ſinebant

certum reſponſum, & proponere conditiones pacis. Vix ſequens dies nata illuſtrabat luce ſupremos montes, quando equi ſolis erigunt ſe primum è profundo mari, & emittunt lucem naribus patulis, cum *viri Rutuli & Trojani dimittentes parabant campum ad pugnam, juxta muros magnæ urbis, & in medio* campo *focos & aras è ceſpite diis communibus: alii portabant aquam & ignem, operti lino, & cincti verbenâ* circa *capita. Exercitus Italorum prodit, & agmina haſtata effundunt ſe plenis portis: hinc totus exercitus Trojanus & Tyrrhenus exit* ſub *armis variis, non aliter armati ferro, quam ſi durum certamen Martis appellet* eos: *ipſi etiam duces ſplendido auro & purpurâ currunt inter media millia, & Mneſtheus proles Aſſaraci, & generoſus Aſylas, & Meſſapus agitator equorum, ſoboles Neptuni: & poſtquam unuſquiſque receſſit in ſuum locum ſigno indicto, figunt haſtas humi, & deponunt clypeos. Tunc cupiditate* videndi *egreſſæ matres, & plebs ſine armis, & ſenes infirmi, impleverunt turres & tecta domorum: alii ſtant in altis portis: at Juno aſpiciens ex alto colle, qui nunc vocatur Albanus, (tunc nec nomen, nec honor, aut fama, erat* huic *colli,) videbat campum, & geminum exercitum Laurentinorum & Trojanorum, & urbem Latini. Statim dea ſic allocuta eſt deam ſororem Turni, quæ præeſt ſtagnis & fluviis ſtrepentibus: Jupiter rex ſummus cœli addixit illi hunc honorem ob virginitatem* ei *ablatam: Nympha, ornamentum amnium, dilectiſſima meo animo, noſti quomodo prætulerim te ſolam omnibus Latinis, quæcunque aſcenderunt ingratum lectum ſummi Jovis,* & quomodo *ſponte conſtituerim* te *participem cœli. O Juturna, ne accuſes me, occipe* cauſam *luctus tui: quatenus fortuna viſa eſt* id *tolerare, & Parcæ permittebant*

NOTES.

115. *E latis naribus.*] Every edition has *e-latis* in one word: but I doubt not but the poet writ *e latis* in two: and ſo *La Rue* ſeems to take it by his interpretation, which I have preſerved, tho he gives *elatis* in the text.

127. *Genus Aſſaraci.*] See the race of *Aſſaracus* in note on the 35th verſe of the 3d book of the *Georgics*: *Mneſtheus* is here diſtinguiſhed as a kinſman to *Æneas*, being of the *Aſſaric* race.

res Latii procedere, defendi Turnum & urbem tuam. Nunc cognoſco juvenem certare fatis inæqualibus: & dies appropinquat Parcarum & poteſtas adverſa. Non poſſum videre oculis hoc certamen, & fœdera. Tu, ſi audes aliquid utilius pro fratre tuo, perfice illud; decet: fortaſſe meliora ſuccedunt miſeris. Vix ea dicta fuerant, *cum Juturna fudit oculis lacrymas, & verberavit manu pectus decorum ter ac quater. Juno filia Saturni inquit, non eſt hoc tempus ad lacrymas; propera, & ſubtrahe fratrem morti, ſi manet aliquis modus; vel tu excita bellum, & diſſipa fœdus inceptum: ego* ſum tibi *auctor ut* id *audeas. Sic exhortata reliquit* eam *dubiam & turbatam triſti ſolicitudine animi. Interim reges* vehuntur, *Latinus magno apparatu, curru* à *quatuor equis* tracto, *cui duodecim radii aurati circumeunt caput rutilum, ornamentum Solis avi. Turnus vehitur binis equis candidis, librans manu duo jacula latâ cuſpide. Inde pater Æneas, caput gentis Romanæ, reſplendens clypeo cœleſti & armis divinis, & Aſcanius adſtat comes, ſecunda ſpes magnæ Romæ, exeunt è caſtris: & ſacerdos in veſte candidâ adducit fœtum porcæ ſetoſæ & ovem intonſam, & ſtatuit victimas ad aras accenſas. Illi, converſi oculis ad Solem orientem, ſpargunt manibus frumentum ſalſum, & ſignant gladio ſumma capita victimarum, & effundunt pateras in aras. Tum pius Æneas nudato gladio ſic orat: eſto nunc teſtis mihi oranti, ô Sol, & hæc terra pro qua potui tolerare tot labores, &* tu, *ô pater omnipotens, & tu, ô Juno Saturni filia, jam ô Diva, jam* mihi *mitior,* ut *oro, & tu, ô inclyte Mars, qui pater tenes omnia bella ſub tuâ poteſtate, & fontes & fluvios invoco, & quæcunque eſt divinitas in alto aëre, & quicunque ſunt dii ſub mari cæruleo, ſi forte victoria iverit ad Turnum Italum,*

Cedere res Latio, Turnum & tua mœnia texi.
Nunc juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis:
Parcarumq; dies, & vis inimica, propinquat.
Non pugnam aſpicere hanc oculis, non fœdera, poſſum.
Tu pro germano, ſi quid præſentius audes,
Perge; decet: forſan miſeros meliora ſequentur.
Vix ea, cum lacrymas oculis Juturna profudit,
Terq; quaterq; manu pectus percuſſit honeſtum.
Non lacrymis hoc tempus, ait Saturnia Juno;
Accelera, & fratrem, ſi quis modus, eripe morti;
Aut tu bella cie, conceptumque excute fœdus:
Auctor ego audendi. Sic exhortata reliquit
Incertam, & triſti turbatam vulnere mentis.
Interea reges, ingenti mole Latinus
Quadrijugo vehitur curru, cui tempora circum
Aurati bis ſex radii fulgentia cingunt,
Solis avi ſpecimen. Bigis it Turnus in albis,
Bina manu lato criſpans haſtilia ferro.
Hinc pater Æneas, Romanæ ſtirpis origo,
Sidereo flagrans clypeo & cœleſtibus armis,
Et juxta Aſcanius, magnæ ſpes altera Romæ,
Procedunt caſtris: puraque in veſte ſacerdos,
Setigere ſetum ſuis, intonſamq; bidentem,
Attulit, admovitque pecus flagrantibus aris.
Illi, ad ſurgentem converſi lumina Solem,
Dant fruges manibus ſalſas, & tempora ferro
Summa notant pecudum, paterisq; altaria libant.
Tum pius Æneas ſtricto ſic enſe precatur:
Eſto nunc Sol teſtis, & hæc mihi terra precanti,
Quam propter tantos potui perferre labores,
Et pater omnipotens, & tu Saturnia Juno,
Jam melior, jam diva, precor, tuq; inclyte Mavors,
Cuncta tuo qui bella, pater, ſub numine torques,
Fonteſque, fluvioſque, voco, quæque ætheris alti
Relligio, & quæ cœruleo ſunt numina ponto,
Ceſſerit Auſonio ſi fors victoria Turno,

NOTES.

176. *Eſto nunc Sol teſtis, &c.*] The proceſſion of the princes before is ſolemn; but the invocation here has as pompous a ſolemnity in it as can be given by poetry. *Virgil* here excels the preparatory ceremonys of the league in the 3d book of *Homer's Ilias.*

Convenit

Convenit Evandri victos diſcedere ad urbem,
Cedet Iülus agris, nec poſt arma ulla rebelles
Æneadæ referent, ferrove hæc regna laceſſent:
Sin noſtrum annuerit nobis victoria Martem,
(Ut potius reor, & potius di numina firment,)
Non ego nec Teucris Italos parere jubebo,
Nec mihi regna peto: paribus ſe legibus ambæ
Invictæ gentes æterna in fœdera mittant:
Sacra deoſque dabo: ſocer arma Latinus habebit,
Imperium ſolenne ſocer: mihi mœnia Teucri
Conſtituent, urbique dabit Lavinia nomen.
Sic prior Æneas: ſequitur ſic deinde Latinus,
Suſpiciens cœlum, tenditque ad ſidera dextram:
Hæc eadem, Ænea, terram, mare, ſidera, juro,
Latonæque genus duplex, Janumque bifrontem,
Vimq; deûm infernam, & diri ſacraria ditis:
Audiat hæc genitor, qui fœdera fulmine ſancit:
Tango aras, medioſque ignes, & numina teſtor:
Nulla dies pacem hanc Italis nec fœdera rumpet,
Quo res cunque cadent: nec me vis ulla volentem
Avertet, non, ſi tellurem effundat in undas
Diluvio miſcens, cœlumve in Tartara ſolvat:
Ut ſceptrum hoc (dextra ſceptrum nam forte gerebat)
Nunquam fronde levi fundet virgulta nec umbras,
Cum ſemel in ſylvis imo de ſtirpe reciſum
Matre caret, poſuitque comas & brachia ferro,
Olim arbos, nunc artificis manus ære decoro
Incluſit, patribuſque dedit geſtare Latinis.
Talibus inter ſe firmabant fœdera dictis,
Conſpectu in medio procerum: tum rite ſacratas

æquum eſt nos *victos abire in urbem Evandri, Iülus abibit* ex his *campis, nec Æneadæ rebelles inferent deinceps* vobis *bellum ullum, aut provocabunt armis hæc regna: ſi vero victoria conceſſerit nobis Martem propitium, ut potius ſpero, & potius dii confirment ſpem* meam *auctoritate ſuâ, ego neque cogam Italos obtemperare Trojanis, neque arrogo mihi imperium, ambæ nationes indomitæ jungent ſe legibus æqualibus in fœdus perpetuum: ego diſtribuam religiones & deos: ſocer Latinus curet bella, ſocer ſupremum imperium: Trojani extruent mihi urbem, & Lavinia dabit nomen urbi. Æneas ſic* dixit *primus: Latinus deinde ſic ſequitur aſpiciens in cœlum, & erigit dextram ad aſtra: ô Ænea, juro hæc eadem ſidera, mare, terram, & geminam prolem Latonæ, & Janum bifrontem, & poteſtatem infernam deorum, & penetralia ſævi Plutonis: audiat hæc pater* ille, *qui firmat fulmine fœdera: tango aras, & ignes in medio* earum, *& atteſtor deos: nulla dies auferet Italis hanc pacem, neque* hæc *fœdera, quomodocunque res ſuccedent, nec ulla potentia adducet me* ab iis *volentem, non, etiamſi* illa potentia *diſſolvat terram in aquas confundens* eam *diluvio, aut dejiciat cœlum in inferos: quemadmodum hoc ſceptrum (nam forte tenebat* manu *dextrâ ſceptrum) nunquam emittet ramulos nec umbracula levibus foliis, ex quo primum in ſylvis abſciſſum ex infimo trunco ſeparatur à matre, & ferro amiſit frondes & ramulos, quondam arbor, nunc manus fabri cinxit* illam *ære pulchro, & dedit portandam regibus Latinis. Talibus verbis confirmabant fœdera inter ſe, in medio conſpectu principum: tum* juxta *morem ſacras victimas*

NOTES.

192. *Latinus habebit.*] The commentators all ſay that *Latinus* is for *Latine* here in the vocative caſe: and all editions have *habeto*: but that is ſo nonſenſical a licenſe that we muſt not ſuppoſe *Virgil* ever to have uſed it. Tho *habebit* is in no written or printed copy, I doubt not but the poet gave it, becauſe it is every way more elegant even if *Latinus* might be uſed for the vocative caſe, which cannot be admitted: he uſes the future tenſe of the indicative mood immediately before in *dabo*, and immediately after in *conſtituent* and *dabit*: therefore can we ſuppoſe that ſo pure a writer as *Virgil* would drop *habebit* for *habeto*, when the paſſage muſt be abſolutely ungrammatical by ſo doing, and is elegant with *habebit*?

206. *Ut ſceptrum hoc* &c.] The poet makes *Latinus* ſwear by his ſcepter here in imitation of *Homer* in the 1ſt book of the *Ilias*, who makes *Achilles* ſwear by his ſcepter in his contention with *Agamemnon*; nor is the imitation only in ſwearing by the ſcepter, but in great part of the manner and expreſſion.

In

occidunt in ignem, & extrahunt viſcera ex iiſdem adhuc *ſpirantibus, & tegunt altaria lancibus plenis. At vero cœpit certamen illud jampridem videri Rutulis inæquale, & animi turbari vario motu, & tunc magis, cum propius vident* duces *non eſſe pari robore. Auget* hanc opinionem *Turnus, progreſſus gradu tacito, & ſuppliciter dejectis oculis venerans aram, & malæ* ejus *lixentes, & pallor in corpore juvenili: Juturna ſoror* ejus *ſtatim atque vidit hunc ſermonem invaleſcere, & animos plebis mobiles diſſentire, per medium exercitum, ſimilis ſpecie Camerti, (cui origo erat illuſtris à majoribus, & ſplendida fama paternæ fortitudinis, & ipſe* erat *fortiſſimus bello,) immittit ſe per medium exercitum, non ignara rerum, & ſpargit varios rumores, & dicit talia: non pudet* vos, *ô Rutuli objicere vitam unius pro iis omnibus? nonne ſumus pares numero & robore? ecce omnes & Trojani & Arcades adſunt hic, & Etruria inimica Turno, exercitus* ille *à fatis immiſſus: ſi alternus* quiſque noſtrum *certet, vix unuſquiſque habebit hoſtem. Turnus quidem famâ aſcendet ad deos, quorum aris conſecrat ſe, & immortalis curret per ora: nos amiſsâ patriâ cogemur obedire dominis ferocibus, qui nunc otioſi conſtituimus* in *campis. Tum conſilium juvenum confirmatum eſt magis ac magis talibus verbis, & rumor ſpargitur per turmas. Ipſi Laurentes & ipſi Latini mutati ſunt: qui modo optabant ſibi requiem & ſecuritatem rebus* ſuis, *nunc ſpectant arma, & cupiunt fœdus non factum, & miſereſcunt duræ conditionis Turni. Juturna addit his* rebus *aliud majus, & præbet ex alto cœlo oſtentum, quo nullum opportunius turbavit animos Italos, & decepit prodigio: ſcilicet avis fulva Jovis, volans in aëre rubicundo, perſequebatur aves marinas & multitudinem ſtrepitantem alatæ turbæ, cum repente ruens ad aquas, avida comprehendit pedibus aduncis cycnum eximium. Itali ſuſtulerunt animos; & aves omnes* (res *mirabilis aſpectu*)

In flammam jugulant pecudes, & viſcera vivis
Eripiunt, cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras.
At vero Rutulis impar ea pugna videri
Jamdudum, & vario miſceri pectora motu,
Tum magis, ut propius cernunt non viribus æquis.
Adjuvat inceſſu tacito progreſſus, & aram
Suppliciter venerans demiſſo lumine Turnus,
Tabenteſque genæ, & juvenili in corpore pallor:
Quem ſimul ac Juturna ſoror crebreſcere vidit
Sermonem & vulgi variare labantia corda,
In medias acies, formam aſſimulata Camerti,
(Cui genus a proavis ingens, clarumque paternæ
Nomen erat virtutis, & ipſe acerrimus armis,)
In medias dat ſeſe acies, haud neſcia rerum,
Rumoreſque ſerit varios, ac talia fatur:
Non pudet, o Rutuli, cunctis pro talibus unam
Objectare animam? numerone, an viribus æqui
Non ſumus? En omnes & Troës & Arcades hic
Fataliſq; manus, infenſa Etruria Turno: [ſunt,
Vix hoſtem, alterni ſi congrediamur, habemus.
Ille quidem ad ſuperos, quorum ſe devovet aris,
Succedet fama, vivuſque per ora feretur:
Nos, patria amiſſa, dominis parere ſuperbis
Cogemur, qui nunc lenti conſedimus arvis.
Talibus incenſa eſt juvenum ſententia dictis,
Jam magis atq; magis; ſerpitq; per agmina murmur:
Ipſi Laurentes mutati, ipſique Latini:
Qui ſibi jam requiem pugnæ rebuſq; ſalutem
Sperabant, nunc arma volunt, fœduſq; precantur
Infectum, & Turni ſortem miſerantur iniquam.
His aliud majus Juturna adjungit, & alto
Dat ſignum cœlo; quo non præſentius ullum
Turbavit mentes Italas, monſtroque fefellit:
Namque volans rubra fulvus Jovis ales in æthra,
Litoreas agitabat aves, turbamque ſonantem
Agminis aligeri, ſubito cum lapſus ad undas
Cycnum excellentem pedibus rapit improbus uncis.
Arrexere animos Itali; cunctæque volucres
Convertunt clamore fugam (mirabile viſu)

Ætheraq; obſcurant pennis, hoſtemq; per auras
Facta nube premunt, donec vi victus & ipſo
Pondere defecit, prædamq; ex unguibus ales
Projecit fluvio, penituſque in nubila fugit:
Tum vero augurium Rutuli clamore ſalutant,
Expediuntq; manus primuſq; Tolumnius augur,
Hoc erat, hoc, votis, inquit, quod ſæpe petivi.
Accipio, agnoſcoque deos. Me, me duce, ferrum
Corripite, o Rutuli, quos improbus advena bello
Territat, invalidas ut aves; & litora veſtra
Vi populat: petet ille fugam, penituſq; profundo
Vela dabit: vos unanimi denſete catervas,
Et regem vobis pugna defendite raptum.
Dixit, & adverſos telum contorſit in hoſtes
Procurrens: ſonitum dat ſtridula cornus, & auras
Certa ſecat: ſimul hoc, ſimul ingens clamor, & omnes
Turbati cunei, calefactaq; corda tumultu.
Haſta volans, ut forte novem pulcherrima fratrum
Corpora conſtiterant contra, quos fida crearat
Una tot Arcadio conjux Tyrrhena Gylippo,
Horum unum ad medium, teritur qua ſutilis alvo
Balteus, & laterum junctúras fibula mordet,
Egregium forma juvenem & fulgentibus armis,
Tranſadigit coſtas, fulvaque extendit arena:
At fratres animoſa phalanx, accenſaque luctu,
Pars gladios ſtringunt manibus, pars miſſile ferrum
Corripiunt, cæcique ruunt: quos agmina contra
Procurrunt Laurentum: hinc denſi rurſus inundant
Troës, Agyllinique, & pictis Arcades armis:
Sic omnes amor unus habet decernere ferro.
Diripuere aras: it toto turbida cœlo
Tempeſtas telorum, ac ferreus ingruit imber:
Crateraſq; focoſq; ferunt. Fugit ipſe Latinus,
Pulſatos referens infecto fœdere divos.
Infrænant alii currus, aut corpora ſaltu

cum ſonitu converturtuntur è fugâ, & inumbrant alis aërem, & velut *nube coactâ urgent hoſtem aërem, donec ceſſit avis, victa* earum *vi & ipſo pondere* cycni, *& dimiſit prædam ex unguibus in flumen, & longe aufugit inter nubes: tunc autem Rutuli venerantur oſtentum illud clamore, & explicant manus, & augur Tolumnius primus ait, hoc erat, hoc, quod ſæpe petivi votis. Admitto* omen, *& agnoſco deos. Me, me, auctore, ſumite ferrum, ô Rutuli, quos iniquus advena terret bello, ſicut imbecillas volucres, & per vim vaſtat litora veſtra: ille arripiet fugam, & longe permittet vela mari: vos concordes colligite agmina, & prælio defendite regem vobis ereptum.* Sic *dixit, & irrumpens vibravit haſtam in hoſtes oppoſitos: haſta cornea ſtridens emiſit ſonum, & certa dividit aërem: ſimul hoc* fit, *ſimul clamor magnus* oritur, *& omnes ordines perturbati* ſunt, *& animi accenſu tumultu. Cum forte novem formoſa corpora fratrum ſtarent adverſum, quos fidelis uxor Tyrrhena una ediderat Gylippo Arcadi, haſta volans transfodit unum illorum circa medium* corpus per *coſtas, quà balteus conſutus atterritur ventre, &* qua *fibula ſtringit junctúras laterum, & ſternit* in *flavam arenam juvenem* illum *inſignem pulchritudine: ſed fratres* ejus, *turba generoſa & concitata dolore, partim educunt enſes manibus, partim apprehendunt* tela *miſſilia ferrea, & irrumpunt,* veluti *cæci: adverſus quos irruunt agmina Laurentinorum: deinde iterum effunduntur conferti Trojani & Etruſci, & Arcades pictis armis: ſic idem amor dimicandi ferro occupat omnes. Spoliaverunt altaria: nubes confuſa jaculorum ſpargitur toto aëre, & pluvia ferrea imminet: jaciunt pocula & ignes. Ipſe* rex *Latinus fugit, reportans deos læſos fœdere non perfecto. Alii alligant* equos *curribus, vel ſaltu*

NOTES.

280. *Laurentum.*] Why ſo called ſee book 7, from verſe the 60th to verſe the 63d.

286. *Pulſatos Divos.*] *Servius* and *De la Cerda* rightly interpret *pulſatos* by *cæſos* and *violatos*: the league being broke, the gods were offended, therefore violated and injured.

Subjiciunt

imponunt corpora equis, & inſtant nudis enſibus. Meſſapus cupidus turbare fœdus proturbat equo abjecto Auleſtem, regem Etruſcum, & ferentem ornamenta regis: ille recedens cadit, & infelix à tergo immiſcetur aris averſis per caput & humeros: at Meſſapus ardens accurrit cum *haſtâ, & ſublimis* ex *equo ferit* eum *graviter haſtâ trabali multum deprecantem, & ſic loquitur: habet hoc* vulnus: *hæc hoſtiâ convenientior oblata* eſt *magnis diis. Itali accurrunt, & nudant membra calida. Chorinæus arripit ex arâ torrem ſemiuſtum, & occurrens intercipit flammis vultum Ebuſi irruentis & inferentis vulnus: magna barba refulſit illi, et ambuſta emiſit nidorem: ipſe* Chorinæus *incurrens deſuper apprehendit* manu *ſiniſtrâ comam turbati hoſtis, et obluctans impoſito genu ſternit eum humi: ſic fodit latus duro gladio. Podalirius ſequens enſe ſtricto Alſum paſtorem, et* in *primo agmine fugientem inter arma, inſtat* illi: *ille reductâ ſecuri ſecat frontem mediam et mentum oppoſiti* hoſtis, *et late tegit arma diffuſo cerebro. Acerba quies, et ferreus ſomnus, premit illi oculos, oculi clauduntur in perpetuam noctem: ſed pius Æneas capite aperto proferebat dextram exarmatam, et inclamans vocabat ſuos: quo curritis? aut quænam hæc diſſenſio repentina oritur? ô reprimite furorem: fœdus jam percuſſum eſt, et omnes conditiones conſtitutæ: mihi ſoli fas eſt*

Subjiciunt in equos, & ſtrictis enſibus adſunt.
Meſſapus regem regiſque inſigne gerentem
Tyrrhenum Auleſten, avidus confundere fœdus,
Adverſo proterret equo: ruit ille recedens,
Et miſer oppoſitis a tergo involvitur aris
In caput inq; humeros: at fervidus advolat haſta
Meſſapus, teloque orantem multa trabali
Deſuper altus equo graviter ferit, atq; ita fatur:
Hoc habet, hæc melior magnis data victima divis.
Concurrunt Itali, ſpoliantq; calentia membra.
Obvius ambuſtum torrem Chorinæus ab ara
Corripit, & venienti Ebuſo plagamque ferenti
Occupat os flammis: illi ingens barba reluxit,
Nidoremque ambuſta dedit: ſuper ipſe ſecutus
Cæſariem læva turbati corripit hoſtis,
Impreſſoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipſum;
Sic rigido latus enſe ferit. Podalirius Alſum
Paſtorem, primaq; acie per tela ruentem,
Enſe ſequens nudo ſuperimminet: ille ſecuri
Adverſi frontem mediam mentumq; reducta
Diſjicit, & ſparſo late rigat arma cerebro.
Olli dura quies oculos & ferreus urget
Somnus: in æternam clauduntur lumina noctem:
At pius Æneas dextram tendebat inermem
Nudato capite, atque ſuos clamore vocabat:
Quo ruitis? quæve iſta repens diſcordia ſurgit?
O cohibete iras: ictum jam fœdus, & omnes
Compoſitæ leges, mihi jus concurrere ſoli:
Me ſinite, atq; auferte metus: ego fœdera ſaxo
Firma manu: Turnum jam debent hæc mihi ſa-
Has inter voces, media inter talia verba, [cra.

pugnare: permittite me pugnare, *et pellite timores: ego faciam manu* ut *fœdera conſtantia* ſint: *hæc ſacrificia jam addicunt mihi Turnum. Inter has voces, inter hæc talia verba,*

NOTES.

298. *Chorinæus* &c.] This is juſtly remarked, by Mr. *Pope* in his obſervations on *Homer*'s catalogue of ſhips, as among the faults of *Virgil*: in the 9th book, verſe the 571ſt, a *Chorinæus* is killing by *Aſylas*; and here a *Chorinæus* is killing *Ebuſus*. A *Numa* is found among the ſlain, whom *Niſus* and *Euryalus* killed in their night expedition, book 9, ver. 454: and another *Numa* is purſued by *Æneas*, book 10, verſe 562. *Homer*, as Mr. *Pope* obſerves, is conſtantly careful to diſtinguiſh two of a name, ſo that one ſhall not be miſtaken for the other, as *Ajax Oileus*, and *Ajax Telamonius*. This muſt be looked upon as an overſight of *Virgil*, which he in all likelyhood would have corrected, had he lived longer.

308. *Cerebro.*] *Cruore* in the *Cambridge* edition: *cerebro* is agreeable to the manner in which *Alſus* is ſlain, and encreaſes the diſmal image of his death.

Ecce

Ecce viro ſtridens alis allapſa ſagitta eſt,
Incertum qua pulſa manu, quo turbine adacta,
Quis tantam Rutulis laudem, caſuſne, deuſne,
Attulerit: preſſa eſt inſignis gloria facti,
Nec ſeſe Æneæ jactavit vulnere quiſquam.
Turnus ut Æneam cedentem ex agmine vidit,
Turbatoſq; duces, ſubita ſpe fervidus ardet,
Poſcit equos, atq; arma ſimul, ſaltuque ſuperbus
Emicat in currum, & manibus molitur habenas.
Multa virûm volitans dat fortia corpora letho:
Semineces volvit multos, aut agmina curru
Proterit, aut raptas fugientibus ingerit haſtas.
Qualis apud gelidi cum flumina concitus Hebri
Sanguineus Mavors clypeo increpat, atq; furentes
Bella movens immittit equos, illi æquore aperto
Ante Notos Zephyrumque volant, gemit ultima pulſu
Thraca pedum, circumq; atræ Formidinis ora,
Iræque, Inſidiæque, dei comitatus, aguntur,
Talis equos alacer media inter prœlia Turnus
Fumantes ſudore quatit, miſerabile cæſis
Hoſtibus inſultans: ſpargit rapida ungula rores
Sangnineos, miſtaq; cruor calcatur arena:
Jamque neci Sthenelumq; dedit, Thamyrimque, Pholumque,
Hunc congreſſus, & hunc, illum eminus, eminus ambos
Imbraſidas, Glaucum atque Ladem; quos Imbraſus ipſe
Nutrierat Lycia, paribuſque ornaverat armis,
Vel conferre manum, vel equo prævertere ventos.
Parte alia media Eumedes in prœlia fertur,
Antiqui proles bello præclara Dolonis,
Nomine avum referens, animo manibuſq; parentem;
Qui quondam, caſtra ut Danaûm ſpeculator adiret,
Auſus Pelidæ pretium ſibi poſcere currus:

ecce ſagitta ſtridens appulſa eſt pennis ad *Æneam: ignotum* eſt, *qua manu miſſa* ſit, *quo impetu pulſa, quis præbuerit Rutulis tantam gloriam, an ſors, an deus: fama illuſtris* hujus *facti ſuppreſſa eſt, nec ullus gloriatus eſt vulnere Æneæ. Turnus cum vidit Æneam recedentem ab exercitu, et duces* ejus *turbatos, fervidus accenditur ſpe ſubitâ, ſimul petit equos et arma, et confidens ſaltu erumpit in currum, et corripit habenas manibus. Currens dat morti plurima robuſta corpora hominum: disjicit plurimos ſemimortuos, aut ſternit curru agmina, aut immittit fugientibus haſtas abſtractas* iiſdem. *Qualis Mars* gaudens *ſanguine, quando juxta fluenta frigidi Hebri efferatus ſonat clypeo, et ſuſcitans bella impellit equos furentes, illi patente campo currunt ante Auſtros et Zephyrum, ultima Thracia ſonat pulſu pedum* equorum, *et comites* illius *dei, facies nigri Timoris, et Iræ, et Inſidiæ, circum rapiantur, talis Turnus gaudens impellit in medias pugnas equos, fumantes ſudore, inſultans miſerande hoſtibus interfectis: rapidæ ungulæ ſpargunt guttas ſanguineas, et ſanguis mixtus pulvere calcatur: et jam dedit morti Sthenelum, et Thamyrim, et Pholum, Thamyrim* quidem *et Pholum aggreſſus eminus, Sthenelum* vero *eminus, eminus duos filios Imbraſi, Glaucum et Ladem; quos ipſe Imbraſus educaverat* in *Lyciâ, et inſtruxerat pariter* artibus *militaribus, ſive conferre manum, ſive præcurrere ventos equo. Aliâ parte Eumedes reperitur in media certamina, ſoboles veteris Dolonis egregia* in *bello, repræſentans nomine avum, manu & fortitudine patrem; qui* pater, *ut olim iret explorator in caſtra Græcorum, auſus* erat *petere ſibi equos Achillis* in *mercedem:*

NOTES.

331. *Hebri.*] A river in *Thrace*; which is mentioned here, becauſe *Thrace* is ſayed to be the place of the reſidence of *Mars*.

344. *Lycia.*] See note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

347. *Proles bello præclara Dolonis.*] See note on the 446th verſe of the 9th book. *Dolon*, in the 10th book of *Homer's Ilias*, inſiſted on having the horſes of *Achilles*, if he returned with ſucceſs.

349. *Danâum.*] See note on the 5th verſe of the 2d book.

ſed *Diomedes donavit illum aliâ mercede pro talibus cœptis, nec* amplius ille *optat equos Achillis: cum Turnus vidit illum procul patente campo, prius perſecutus* ipſum *levi ſagittâ per longum aërem, continuit equos* ſuos *binos, & deſilit è curru, atque incurrit lapſo & ſemimortuo; &, pede impoſito* in *collum* ejus, *eripit enſem* ex ejus *dexterâ, & immerſit ſplendentem jugulo, & adjicit hæc ſuper: ecce, ô vir Trojane, metire proſtratus campos & Italiam, quam petiiſti bello: qui auſi ſunt me laceſſere ferro, reportant hæc præmia: ſic ſtruunt urbes. Mittit huic ſocium Buten, jaculo conjecto, & Chlorea, & Sybarim, & Dareta, & Therſilochum, & Thymœten lapſum è collo equi lapſantis: & ſicut quando flatus Thracii Boreæ ſonat* per *profundum* mare *Ægæum, & fluctus abeunt ad litora,* tunc *nubes fugiunt* per *aërem, quâ* parte *flant venti, ſic turmæ cedunt Turno, quacunque aperit* ſibi *iter, & acies fugatæ rumpuntur: impetus provehit ipſum, & ventus adverſus currui commovet criſtam volantem. Phegeus non paſſus eſt* illum *imminentem* ſibi *& furentem animo: oppoſuit ſe ad currum, &* manu *dextrâ detorſit capita concitatorum equorum, ſpumantia* ob *frœnum. Dum ipſe rapitur & inhæret jugo, hunc lata* Turni *lancea conſequitur detectum, & impacta penetrat loricam duplicem, & ſtringit vulnere ſuperficiem corporis: tamen ille oppoſitus ibat objecto clypeo contra hoſtem, & educto gladio vocabat auxilium: quem rota, & axis curſu concitatus, impulit præcipitem, & effudit humi: & Turnus, inſecutus* eum *inter infimam* oram *caſſidis, & extremitates ſummæ loricæ,*

Illum Tydides alio pro talibus auſis
Affecit pretio; nec equis aſpirat Achillis:
Hunc procul ut campo Turnus conſpexit aperto,
Ante levi jaculo longum per inane ſecutus,
Siſtit equos bijuges, & curru deſilit, atque
Semianimi lapſoque ſupervenit; & pede collo
Impreſſo, dextræ mucronem extorquet, & alto
Fulgentem tinxit jugulo, atque hæc inſuper addit:
En agros, & quam bello, Trojane, petiſti
Heſperiam metire jacens: hæc præmia, qui me
Ferro auſi tentare, ferunt: ſic mœnia condunt.
Huic comitem Buten, conjecta cuſpide, mittit,
Chloreaque, Sybarimque, Daretaque, Therſilochumque,
Et ſternacis equi lapſum cervice Thymœten:
Ac velut Edoni Boreæ cum ſpiritus alto
Inſonat Ægæo, ſequiturque ad litora fluctus,
Qua venti incubuere, fugam dant nubila cœlo,
Sic Turno, quacunque viam ſecat, agmina cedunt,
Converſæque ruunt acies: fert impetus ipſum,
Et criſtam adverſo curru quatit aura volantem.
Non tulit inſtantem Phegeus animiſque frementem:
Objecit ſeſe ad currum, & ſpumantia frænis
Ora citatorum dextra detorſit equorum.
Dum trahitur, pendetque jugis, hunc lata retectum
Lancea conſequitur, rumpitq; infixa bilicem
Loricam, & ſummum deguſtat vulnere corpus:
Ille tamen, clypeo objecto, converſus in hoſtem
Ibat, & auxilium ducto mucrone petebat:
Quem rota præcipitem, & procurſu concitus axis,
Impulit, effuditq; ſolo: Turnuſq; ſecutus,
Imam inter galeam, ſummi thoracis & oras,

NOTES.

352. *Nec equis aſpirat Achillis.*] *Servius* and others after him have given fooliſh conſtructions of this paſſage: *La Rue* is the only expoſitor that has rightly explained it: *being taken,* ſays he, by *Diomed, his thoughts ran no more on having the horſes of* Achilles, *but on the preſervation of his life.*

362. *Buten.*] In the *Cambridge* and ſome other editions it is *Aſbuten.*

365. *Edoni Boreæ.*] The *Thracian* north wind, or the north wind that blows from *Thrace* over the *Ægæan* ſea. The *Edoni,* (Ηδωνοι,) according to *Henry Stephens* and according to *Strabo,* were a people of *Thrace.*

379. *Quem.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *cum,* and very wrongly: *quem Phegeum præcipitem* &c. is the right ſenſe.

Abſtulit

Abſtulit enſe caput, truncumque reliquit arena.
Atq; ea dum campis victor dat funera Turnus,
Interea Æneam Mneſtheus, & fidus Achates,
Aſcaniuſq; comes, caſtris ſtatuere cruentum,
Alternos longa nitentem cuſpide greſſus.
Sævit, & infracta luctatur arundine telum
Eripere, auxilioque viam, quæ proxima, poſcit,
Enſe ſecent lato vulnus, telique latebram
Reſcindat penitus, ſeſeq; in bella remittant:
Jamque aderat Phœbo ante alios dilectus Iapyx
Iaſides; acri quondam cui captus amore
Ipſe ſuas artes, ſua munera, lætus Apollo
Augurium citharamq; dabat, celereſque ſagittas.
Ille, ut depoſiti proferret fata parentis,
Scire poteſtates herbarum uſumque medendi
Maluit, & mutas agitare inglorius artes.
Stabat, acerba fremens, ingentem nixus in haſtam
Æneas, magno juvenum & mœrentis Iüli
Concurſu, lacrymiſq; immobilis. Ille retorto
Pæonium in morem ſenior ſuccinctus amictu,
Multa manu medica Phœbique potentibus herbis
Nequicquam trepidat; nequicquam ſpicula dextra
Sollicitat, prenſatque tenaci forcipe ferrum.
Nulla viam fortuna regit, nihil auctor Apollo

abſcidit caput gladio, & reliquit truncum pulvere. At vero dum Turnus ſpargit mortem in *campis, interim Mneſtheus, & fidelis Achates, & comes Aſcanius, depoſuerunt* in *caſtris Æneam ſanguinolentum, firmantem longâ haſtâ paſſus alternos. Furit, & conatur abſtrahere* caput *teli fracto telo, & petit modum auxilii, qui celerrimus ſit, ut ſecent plagam lato gladio, & intime aperiant latebram teli, & remittant ſe ad bellum: & jam aderat Iapyx filius Iaſi, charus præ cæteris Apollini; cui ipſe Apollo, percitus magno amore, offerebat olim lætus ſuas artes, ſua munera, vaticinium, & muſicam, & veloces ſagittas. Ille, ut retardaret mortem deſperati patris, maluit cognoſcere vires herbarum & uſum medicinæ, & exercere inglorius artem* illam *tacitam. Æneas ſtabat, acerbe fremens, innixus magnæ haſtæ, magno juvenum & Aſcanii dolentis concurſu, & fletibus immotus. Ille ſenex* Iapyx, *cinctus replicatâ veſte ex conſuetudine medicorum, fruſtra deproperat plurima manu medicâ & validis herbis Phœbi; fruſtra commovet manu telum, & apprehendit ferrum mordaci forcipe. Nulla fortuna juvat operam, Apollo auctor* medicinæ *nullatenus*

NOTES.

382. *Arena.*] *Arenæ* in the *Cambridge* edition.

386. *Alternos longa nitentem cuſpide greſſus.*] I know no more glaring inſtance of miſtaken talents than in Dr. *Trapp*'s tranſlation of this verſe and his remark upon it: his tranſlation is,

with halting ſteps
Alternate, leaning on his aſhen ſpear.

He ſays, *in the original it is* long, *not* aſhen, *ſpear: but we cannot always adhere to the letter:* why could he not here? he cenſures *La Rue*'s interpretation of *nitentem* by *firmantem:* this is a moſt unlucky tranſlation, and as unlucky a remark: by *longa* the poet intended to give an image of the ſtrength and port of his hero: and *La Rue* has judiciouſly interpreted *nitentem* by *firmantem* that is the ſame as *ſuſtentantem*: for, however few the examples may be of *nitens* carrying this ſenſe, it can be taken in no other ſenſe here: and our *Milton* ſeems to have had his eye on this verſe of the *Latin* poet in his deſcription of *Satan* ſupporting his ſteps on his ſpear as he treads the hot ſoil of hell:

His ſpear, to equal which the talleſt pine
Hewn on *Norwegian* hills to be the maſt
Of ſome great admiral were but a wand,
He walk'd with to ſupport uneaſy ſteps
Over the burning marle. *Paradiſe loſt.* B. 1.

Dr. *Trapp*, in his tranſlation, has wiped away the image which *Virgil* partly conveys by *longa*, and proved, by his note, that he ſaw not the beauty of it. The badneſs of the language thro Dr. *Trapp*'s tranſlation, and the ruggedneſs of the meaſure, are too obvious to need any remark on them.

399. *Magno juvenum &c.*] *Menelaus* is thus deſcribed ſurrounded by his friends when wounded in the 4th book of the *Ilias*, in whoſe wound the head of the dart was likewiſe left.

401. *Pæonium in morem.*] After the manner of phyſicians, ſo called from *Pæon*, one of the names of *Apollo* the god of phyſic.

ſuccurrit : tamen ſævus horror magis ac magis augetur in campis, & malum propius eſt. Jam vident aërem totum *conſtare pulvere ; appropinquant equites* Turni, *& jacula crebra cadunt in mediis caſtris : ſurgit ad cœlum mœſtus clamor juvenum pugnantium & morientium in pugnâ aſperâ. Tum Venus mater, commota immerito dolore filii, legit ex Idâ Cretæâ dictamnum, caulem frondibus languinoſis, & diffuſum* in *flores purpureos : herba illa non ignota eſt capris ſylveſtribus, cum leves ſagittæ infixæ* ſunt *tergo. Venus attulit hoc* dictamnum, *involuta nube obſcurâ* circa *corpus : imbuit hoc* dictamno *undam fuſam in patinis fulgentibus, occulte temperans : & miſcet ſalutares ambroſiæ ſuccos, & panaceam odoratam. Senex Iapyx, ignarus* rei, *lavit vulnus aquâ illâ : & ſcilicet omnis dolor repente abiit è corpore, omnis ſanguis conſtitit in imo vulnere ; & jam ſagitta ſecuta manum exiit nullo* per vim *trahente, & novum robur rediit ad conſueta* officia. *Feſtinate celeres* afferre *arma* huic *viro : cur moramini ?* Sic *clamat Iapyx, & primus inflammat animos contra hoſtes :* & dicit, *iſta non accidunt humanis viribus, neque arte medicorum ; neque manus mea te ſanat, ô Ænea. Deus potentior agit, & mittit te ad majores labores. Ille Æneas cupidus certaminis* jam *veſtierat tibias* ocreis *aureis hinc & inde ; & averſatur moras, & quaſſat haſtam. Poſtquam clypeus accommodus lateri & thorax tergo adfuit, amplectitur Aſcanium armis circumjectis, & oſculans per caſſidem ſumma ejus ora,* ſic *loquitur : è puer, ſume ex me exemplum virtutis & digni laboris, fortunæ* autem *ex aliis : mox dextera mea faciet te bello ſecurum, & ducet* tuam ſecuritatem *inter magna* ſua *præmia. Tu mox, quando ætas matura adoleverit, fac* ut *ſis memor* meæ virtutis : *& pater Æneas, atque avunculus Hector, excitet te revolventem animo exempla tuorum.*

Subvenit : & ſævus campis magis ac magis horror
Crebreſcit, propiuſque malum eſt. Jam pulvere cœlum
Stare vident ; ſubeunt equites, & ſpicula caſtris
Denſa cadunt mediis : it triſtis ad æthera clamor
Bellantum juvenum, & duro ſub Marte cadentum.
Hic Venus, indigno nati concuſſa dolore,
Dictamnum genitrix Cretæa carpit ab Ida,
Puberibus caulem foliis, & flore comantem
Purpureo : non illa feris incognita capris
Gramina, cum tergo volucres hæſcre ſagittæ.
Hoc Venus, obſcuro faciem circumdata nimbo,
Detulit : hoc fuſum labris ſplendentibus amnem
Inficit, occulte medicans ; ſpargitque ſalubres
Ambroſiæ ſuccos, & odoriferam panaceam.
Fovit ea vulnus lympha longævus Iapyx
Ignorans : ſubitoq; omnis de corpore fugit
Quippe dolor ; omnis ſtetit imo vulnere ſanguis :
Jamque ſecuta manum, nullo cogente, ſagitta
Excidit, atq; novæ rediere in priſtina vires.
Arma citi properate viro : quid ſtatis ? Iapyx
Conclamat ; primuſq; animos accendit in hoſtes :
Non hæc humanis opibus, non arte magiſtra,
Proveniunt ; neq; te, Ænea, mea dextera ſervat :
Major agit deus, atq; opera ad majora remittit.
Ille avidus pugnæ ſuras incluſerat auro
Hinc atq; hinc ; oditq; moras, haſtamq; coruſcat.
Poſtquam habilis lateri clypeus, loricaq; tergo eſt,
Aſcanium fuſis circum complectitur armis,
Summaq; per galeam delibans oſcula fatur :
Diſce, puer, virtutem ex me, verumq; laborem,
Fortunam ex aliis : nunc de mea dextera bello
Defenſum dabit, & magna inter præmia ducet.
Tu facito, mox cum matura adoleverit ætas,
Sis memor : & te, animo repetentem exempla tuorum,
Et pater Æneas, & avunculus excitet Hector.

NOTES.

417. *Fuſum.*] The common reading is *fuſcum* : the *Cambridge* edition has *fuſum : fuſcum* is really a nonſenſical epithet.

419. *Panaceam.*] So called from πᾶν *omne* and ἄκος *remedium*, meaning a remedy for all diſeaſes.

Hæc

Hæc ubi dicta dedit, portis ſeſe extulit ingens,
Telum immane manu quatiens: ſimul agmine denſo
Anteuſque Mneſtheuſq; ruunt; omniſq; relictis
Turba fluit caſtris: tum cœco pulvere campus
Miſcetur, pulſuq; pedum tremit excita tellus.
Vidit ab adverſo venientes aggere Turnus;
Videre Auſonii; gelidusq; per ima cucurrit
Oſſa tremor. Prima ante omnes Juturna Latinos
Audiit, agnovitq; ſonum, & tremefacta refugit.
Ille volat, campoq; atrum rapit agmen aperto.
Qualis ubi ad terras abrupto ſidere nimbus
It mare per medium, miſeris heu præſcia longe
Horreſcunt corda agricolis, dabit ille ruinas
Arboribus, ſtragemque ſatis, ruet omnia late,
Antevolant, ſonitumq; ferunt ad litora venti,
Talis in adverſos ductor Rhœteïus hoſtes
Agmen agit: denſi cuneis ſe quiſque coactis
Agglomerant. Ferit enſe gravem Thymbræus Oſirim,
Archetium Mneſtheus: Epulonem obtruncat Achates,
Ufentemq; Gyas. Cadit ipſe Tolumnius augur,
Primus in adverſos telum qui torſerat hoſtes.
Tollitur in cœlum clamor; verſique viciſſim
Pulverulenta fuga Rutuli dant terga per agros.
Ipſe neque averſos dignatur ſternere morti,
Nec pede congreſſos æquo, nec tela ferentes,
Inſequitur: ſolum denſa in Caligine Turnum
Veſtigat luſtrans, ſolum in certamina poſcit.
Hoc concuſſa metu mentem Juturna virago,
Aurigam Turni media inter lora Metiſcum
Excutit, & longe lapſum temone relinquit:
Ipſa ſubit, manibuſq; undantes flectit habenas,
Cuncta gerens, vocemque, & corpus, & arma, Metiſci.
Nigra velut magnas domini cum divitis ædes
Pervolat, & pennis alta atria luſtrat, hirundo,
Pabula parva legens, nidiſq; loquacibus eſcas,

Poſtquam protulit hæc verba, extulit ſe è portis, altus, commovens manu grandem haſtam: ſimul erumpunt cum *magno numero Anteus & Mneſtheus; & omnis multitudo exit relictis caſtris: tum campus turbatur obſcuro pulvere, & terra tremit commota pulſu pedum. Turnus ex oppoſito tumulo vidit* illos *venientes; Latini viderunt, & frigidus tremor ſubrepſit in intima oſſa. Juturna prima ante omnes Latinos audivit & agnovit ſonitum, & fugit trepida. Ille Æneas volat & trahit* ſecum *denſum agmen patente campo. Qualis nimbus cum effuſus tempeſtate ruit ad terras per mare medium, heu! animi longe providi horreſcunt miſeris agricolis,* ſcilicet, *ille* nimbus *inferet calamitatem arboribus & cladem ſegetibus, evertet late cuncta, venti prævolant, & portant ſonitum ad litora, talis dux Trojanus impellit aciem in oppoſitos hoſtes: omnes denſi conglobant ſe preſſis ordinibus. Thymbræus ferit gladio gravem Oſirim, Mneſtheus Archetium: Achates obtruncat Epulonem, & Gyas Ufentem. Occiditur ipſe augur Tolumnius, qui primus immiſerat haſtam in hoſtes oppoſitos. Clamor ad cœlum mittitur; & Rutuli, mutuo fugati, objiciunt* per *fugam terga pulverulenta in agris. Ipſe Æneas neque dignatur dimittere morti dantes terga, nec inſequitur pari greſſu obſtantes, nec jacientes* eminus *tela: quærit unum Turnum circumiens in opaco pulvere,* unum *hunc vocat ad pugnam. Juturna virago, commota hoc timore* ſecundum *animum, dejicit inter medias habenas Metiſcum aurigam Turni, & relinquit procul lapſum è temone: ipſa ſuccedit* in ejus locum, *& regit manibus habenas fluctuantes,* præ ſe *ferens omnia Metiſci, & vocem, & ſpeciem, & arma. Veluti quando nigra hirundo volat per amplam domum opulenti domini, & alis circuit altas areas, colligens parva pabula & cibos nidis garrulis,*

NOTES.

451. *Sidere.*] *Sidus* is here uſed as *tempeſtas,* from the opinion of ſtorms being cauſed by ſome conſtellations.

456. *Ductor Rhœteïus.*] *Æneas,* the *Trojan* leader. See note on the 108th verſe of the 3d book.

Et

& modo resonat in *porticibus spatiosis, modo circa stagna humida, similis Juturna vehitur equis inter medios hostes, & percurrit cuncta celeri curru: & jam hic, & jam illic, ostendit fratrem exultantem: nec permittit* eum *conferre manum* cum Æneа: *volat procul extra viam. Æneas non segnius percurrit flexos circuitus, occurrens* ei, *& quærit virum* illum, *& magno clamore vocat inter agmina dissipata. Quoties conjecit oculos in hostem, & imitatus est cursu* pedestri *celeritatem equorum Turni* habentium *alatos pedes, toties Juturna deflexit conversum currum. Heu! quid faciat Æneas? frustra agitatur variis motibus, & diversæ curæ rapiunt mentem in oppositа: Messapus, cum forte leviter currendo feret sinistrâ* manu *duo jacula flexilia armata ferro, librans certo ictu unum illorum immittit huic Æneæ. Æneas stetit, & collegit se in arma, incurvans* se in *poplitem; tamen immissa hasta abstulit summitatem galeæ, & abscidit è capite supremas cristas. Tunc autem ira intumuit, & dolis coactus cum vidit equos & currum rapi in diversam* partem, *sæpe attestans Jovem & altaria violati fœderis, tum demum irrumpit* in *medios, &, Marte prospero terribilis, edit crudelem stragem* absque *ullo discrimine, & immittit omnes habenas furoris. Quis, deus, quis, carmine jam declaret mihi tot duras* res, *varias strages, & mortem ducum, quos modo Turnus, modo heros Trojanus, disjecit vicissim toto campo? ô Jupiter, an placuit* tibi, *populos mansuros in perpetuo fœdere certare tanto tumultu? Æneas, non multum tardans, invadit in latus Sucronem Rutulum, ea pugna primùm fixit loco Trojanos irruentes, &, quà mors erat promptissima, immisit durum ensem trans costas & septum pectoris. Turnus occidit Amycum disturbatum* ex *equo, & fratrem* ejus *Diorem, pedestri congressu, hunc longâ hastâ irruentem, hunc gladio; & affigit currui capita amborum amputata, & portat stillantia sanguine. Ille* Æneas *dat morti Talon, Tanaim, & fortem Cethegum, tres uno impetu, & tristem Onythen,*

Et nunc porticibus vacuis, nunc humida circum
Stagna, sonat, similis medios Juturna per hostes
Fertur equis, rapidoq; volans obit omnia curru:
Jamq; hic germanum, jamq; hic, ostendit ovantem:
Nec conferre manum patitur: volat avia longe.
Haud minus Æneas tortos legit obvius orbes,
Vestigatq; virum, & disjecta per agmina magna
Voce vocat. Quoties oculos conjecit in hostem,
Alipedumq; fugam cursu tentavit equorum,
Aversos toties currus Juturna retorsit.
Heu! quid agat? vario nequicquam fluctuat æstu;
Diversæq; vocant animum in contraria curæ:
Huic Messapus, uti læva duo forte gerebat
Lenta levis cursu præfixa hastilia ferro,
Horum unum certo contorquens dirigit ictu.
Substitit Æneas, & se collegit in arma,
Poplite subsidens; apicem tamen incita summum
Hasta tulit, summasque excussit vertice cristas.
Tum vero assurgunt iræ, insidiisq; subactus,
Diversos ubi sensit equos, currumq; referri,
Multa Jovem & læsi testatus fœderis aras,
Jam tandem invadit medios, & Marte secundo
Terribilis, sævam nullo discrimine cædem
Suscitat, irarumq; omnes effundit habenas.
Quis mihi nunc tot acerba deus, quis carmine cædes
Diversas, obitumq; ducum, quos æquore toto
Inq; vicem nunc Turnus agit, nunc Toïus heros,
Expediat? tanton' placuit concurrere motu,
Jupiter, æterna gentes in pace futuras?
Æneas Rutulum Sucronem, (ea prima ruentes
Pugna loco statuit Teucros,) haud multa moratus,
Excipit in latus, &, qua fata celerrima, crudum
Transadigit costas & crates pectoris ensem.
Turnus equo dejectum Amycum, fratremq; Diorem
Congressus pedes, hunc venientem cuspide longa,
Hunc mucrone, ferit; curruq; abscissa duorum
Suspendit capita, & rorantia sanguine portat.
Ille Talon Tanaïmq; neci, fortemq; Cethegum,
Tres uno congressu, & mœstum mittit Onythen,

Nomen Echionium, matriſq; genus Peridiæ,
Hic fratres Lycia miſſos & Apollinis agris,
Et juvenem exoſum nequicquam bella Menœten
Arcada; piſcoſæ cui circum flumina Lernæ
Ars fuerat, pauperq; domus; nec nota potentum
Munera; conductaq; pater tellure ſerebat:
Ac velut immiſſi diverſis partibus ignes
Arentem in ſylvam, & virgulta ſonantia lauro,
Aut ubi decurſu rapido de montibus altis
Dant ſonitum ſpumoſi amnes, & in æquora currunt,
Quiſq; ſuum populatus iter, non ſegnius ambo
Æneas Turnuſq; ruunt per prœlia: nunc, nunc,
Fluctuat ira intus, rumpuntur neſcia vinci
Pectora: nunc totis in vulnera viribus itur.
Murranum hic, atavos & avorum antiqua ſonantem
Nomina, per regeſque actum genus omne Latinos,
Præcipitem ſcopulo atq; ingentis turbine ſaxi
Excutit, effunditq; ſolo: hunc lora & juga ſubter
Provolvere rotæ, crebro ſuper ungula pulſu
Incita nec domini memorum proculcat equorum.
Ille ruenti Ilo animiſq; immane frementi
Occurrit, telumq; aurata ad tempora torquet:
Olli per galeam fixo ſtetit haſta cerebro:
Dextera nec tua te, Grajûm fortiſſime Creteu,
Eripuit Turno: nec di texere Cupentum,

virum Thebanum, & prolem matris Peridiæ, hic (Turnus) morti dat *fratres profectos è Lyciâ & agris Apollinis, & Menœten Arcada, juvenem fruſtra averſatum bellis, cui ars, et pauper domus, fuerat circa aquas Lernæ piſcoſæ; nec dignitates magnatum notæ* erant illi; *& pater* ejus *ſerebat in arvis conductis: & quemadmodum ignes injecti è diverſis partibus in ſiccam ſylvam & in virgulta laurea crepitantia, aut quando fluvii ſpumantes præcipiti lapſu ex altis montibus edunt ſtrepitum, & currunt in mare, ſinguli vaſtantes ſuum iter, non lentius ambo Æneas & Turnus irrumpunt in certamina: nunc, nunc, ira movetur intus, pectora* ante *neſcia vinci perfodiuntur: nunc toto impetu incurritur in vulnera. Hic Æneas ſaxo & turbine magni lapidis dejicit præcipitem & ſternit humi Murranum jactantem avos & vetera nomina avorum, & omne genus deductum per reges Latinos: rotæ provolverunt ipſum ſubter juga & habenas, præterea protriverunt* eum *ungulæ multo pulſu incitatæ equorum immemorum domini. Ille* Turnus *occurrit Ilo irruenti & dire ſævienti animis, & librat jaculum ad tempora* tecta caſſide *auratâ: haſta ſtetit illi* in *cerebro perfoſſo per galeam: nec tua dextera ſervavit te* à *Turno, ô Creteu fortiſſime Græcorum: nec dii propitii protexerunt Cupentum,*

NOTES.

515. *Nomen Echionium.*] A *Theban* name, that is from *Echion*, who aſſiſted *Cadmus* in building *Thebes*.

516. *Lycia.*] See note on the 143d verſe of the 4th book.

518. *Lernæ.*] See note on the 300th verſe of the 8th book

521. *Ac velut immiſſi* &c.] Frequent are the ſimiles of fields of corn, trees, and woods, in flames, and of inundations of waters, in *Homer's Ilias*, and the fury and devaſtations of armys in various ſhapes likened to them: but nothing can be a livelyer and more terrible repreſentation of the deſtruction attending the arms of two great heros in battel of oppoſite ſides than this of a wood in flames at different parts, and of torrents rolling from lofty hills: one of the ſtrongeſt and moſt elegant ſimiles of this ſort is in the 4th ode of the 4th book of *Horace*; where the terror of a leader mowing down all before him, and carrying devaſtation along with him, is expreſſed in the feweſt words, and without impairing the image, with which it can poſſibly be expreſſed: he is ſpeaking of *Aſdrubal*.

Dirus per urbes Afer ut Italas,
Ceu flamma per tedas, vel Eurus
Per Siculas equitavit undas.

The word *Siculas* may ſeem an expletive to thoſe who do not conſider the ſituation of *Sicily*; but it is here a beauty; becauſe the iſland of *Sicily* lys expoſed to the eaſt wind, without any oppoſition, all over the wide *Ionian* ſea. See the ſimile in the 2d book of the *Æneis* beginning at verſe the 304th.

Æneæ irruente: ille *obtulit pectus obvium ferro, nec mora clypei ærei profuit misero. Te etiam, ô Æole, agri Laurentini viderunt morientem, & late tegentem terram dorso: moreris tu, quem Græcæ catervæ non potuerunt dejicere, nec Achilles vastator regnorum Priami: hic erat tibi terminus mortis: domus sublimis* erat *sub Idâ, domus sublimis* in urbe *Lyrnessi, tumulus* in *terrâ Laurentinâ. Toti etiam exercitus permixti sunt, & omnes Latini, & omnes Trojani: Mnestheus, & ardens Serestus, & Messapus domitor equorum, & fortis Asylas, & exercitus Tuscorum, et equitatus Evandri Arcadis, homines* illi *singuli pro se contendunt toto impetu virium: nec est mora, nec cessatio: certant immani prælio. Tunc mater* Æneæ *formosissima immisit* ipsi *consilium, ut accederet ad muros, et admoveret exercitum urbi celeriter, et turbaret Latinos improvisâ strage. Ille Æneas, postquam circumjecit oculos huc et illuc, quærens Turnum inter turmas remotas, videt urbem expertem tantæ pugnæ, et tranquillam absque damno. Statim species majoris prælii inflammat* eum. *Vocat duces, Mnestheum, et Sergestum, et fortem Serestum; et conscendit collem, quo reliquus exercitus Trojanorum congregatur, et spissi erectus alto è tumulo: ne sit ulla mora dictis meis: Jupiter hac* parte *stabit* pro nobis:

Ænea veniente, sui: dedit obvia ferro
Pectora, nec misero clypei mora profuit ærei.
Te quoq; Laurentes viderunt, Æole, campi
Oppetere, & late terram consternere tergo:
Occidis, Argivæ quem non potuere phalanges
Sternere, nec Priami regnorum eversor Achilles:
Hic tibi mortis erant metæ: domus alta sub Ida,
Lyrnessi domus alta, solo Laurente sepulcrum.
Totæ adeo conversæ acies, omneſq; Latini,
Omnes Dardanidæ: Mnestheus, acerq; Serestus,
Et Messapus equûm domitor, & fortis Asylas,
Tuscorumq; phalanx, Evandriq; Arcadis alæ,
Pro se quisq; viri, summa nituntur opum vi:
Nec mora, nec requies: vasto certamine tendunt.
Hic mentem Æneæ genitrix pulcherrima misit,
Iret ut ad muros, urbiq; adverteret agmen
Ocyus, & subita turbaret clade Latinos.
Ille, ut vestigans diversa per agmina Turnum,
Huc atq; huc acies circumtulit, aspicit urbem
Immunem tanti belli, atq; impune quietam.
Continuo pugnæ accendit majoris imago.
Mnesthea, Sergestumque, vocat, fortemque Serestum,
Ductores: tumulumque capit, quo cætera Teucrûm
Concurrit legio, nec scuta aut spicula densi
Deponunt: celso medius stans aggere fatur:
Ne qua meis esto dictis mora: Jupiter hac stat:

NOTES.

550. *Equûm domitor.*] As this is the last place in which the appellation of *domitor equorum* is used in the *Æneis*, I must here observe that neither *Homer*, nor *Virgil*, has honoured any but heros of high rank and estimation with it: *Homer* concludes the *Ilias* with this appellation given to *Hector:* it is the very last word (for it is there a compound) in that immortal poem:

Ως οιγ' αμφιεπον ταφον Εκτορος ιπποδαμοιο.

for which verse Mr. *Pope* gives these two:

Such honours *Ilion* to her hero paid,
And peaceful slept the mighty *Hector*'s shade.

the last line has no meaning, is not in the original, and debases the great author who concludes his poem with one characteristic of the *Trojan* hero. I shall venture to give a translation of this conclusion of the *Ilias* which will do more justice to the *Greek* poet, and which I believe is not inferior to Mr. *Pope*'s in the numbers and diction.

Such were the rites to *Hector*'s worth decreed,
To the great tamer of the gallant steed.

When such circumstances as the characteristics of illustrious heros are omitted by a translator, some of the spirit of the original may be truly sayed to evaporate in the translation.

565. *Ne qua meis esto dictis mora.*] Dr. *Clarke*, who has been very industrious in pointing out the passages in the *Æneis* similar to

Neu

Neu quis ob inceptum ſubitum mihi ſegnior ito.
Urbem hodie, cauſam belli, regna ipſa Latini,
Ni frænum accipere & victi parere fatentur,
Eruam, & æqua ſolo fumantia culmina ponam.
Scilicet exſpectem, libeat dum prœlia Turno
Noſtra pati, rurſuſq; velit concurrere victus?
Hoc caput, o cives, hæc belli ſumma nefandi.
Ferte faces propere, fœduſq; repoſcite flammis.
Dixerat: atq; animis pariter certantibus omnes
Dant cuneum, denſaq; ad muros mole feruntur.
Scalæ improviſo, ſubituſq; apparuit ignis.
Diſcurrunt alii ad portas, primoſq; trucidant:
Ferrum alii torquent, & obumbrant æthera telis.
Ipſe inter primos dextram ſub mœnia tendit
Æneas, magnaque incuſat voce Latinum;
Teſtaturq; deos, iterum ſe ad prœlia cogi,
Bis jam Italos hoſtes, hæc altera fœdera rumpi.
Exoritur trepidos inter diſcordia cives:
Urbem alii reſerare jubent, & pandere portas
Dardanidis, ipſumq; trahunt in mœnia regem:
Arma ferunt alii, & pergunt defendere muros,
Incluſas ut cum latebroſo in pumice paſtor
Veſtigavit apes, fumoq; implevit amaro,
Illæ intus trepidæ rerum per cerea caſtra
Diſcurrunt, magniſq; acuunt ſtridoribus iras.
Volvitur ater odor tectis, tum murmure cœco
Intus ſaxa ſonant: vacuas it fumus ad auras.
Accidit hæc feſſis etiam fortuna Latinis,
Quæ totam luctu concuſſit funditus urbem.
Regina ut tectis venientem proſpicit hoſtem,
Inceſſi muros, ignes ad tecta volare,
Nuſquam acies contra Rutulas, nulla agmina Turni,
Infelix pugnæ juvenem in certamine credit
Exſtinctum; &, ſubito mentem turbata dolore,

ne ullus mihi ſit ſegnior ob repentinum inceptum. Niſi hoſtes *volunt admittere frænum et ſuperati obedire, hodie evertam urbem, cauſam belli, & ipſum regnum Latini, et ſternam tecta fumantia æquata terræ. Nempe expectabo, dum placeat Turno pugnam ferre noſtram, et* dum *victus iterum velit congredi mecum? hæc* urbs, *ô cives,* eſt *caput, hæc ſumma* cauſa, *belli ſcelerati. Celeriter inferte faces, et ignibus repetite* fidem *fœderis. Sic dixerat: et omnes animis una pugnantibus formant cuneum, et ſpiſſa multitudine irruunt in muros. Repente ſcalæ, et ſubitus ignis viſus eſt. Alii incurrunt ad portas, et occidunt obvios: alii librant jacula, et obſcurant aërem ſagittis. Ipſe Æneas inter primos protendit dexteram ad muros, et increpat altâ voce Latinum; et atteſtatur deos, ſe rurſus cogi ad pugnam, Italos jam bis hoſtes* eſſe, *hæc ſecunda fœdera violari. Diſſenſio naſcitur inter cives timidos: alii jubent* ſuos *recludere urbem, et aperire portas Trojanis, et trahunt ad muros ipſum regem: alii inferunt arma, et pergunt tutari muros, veluti quando paſtor quæſivit apes incluſas in cavernoſo ſaxo, et implevit* eas *fumo amaro, illæ timentes rebus* ſuis *volitant intus per ſuas domos, et excitant iram* ſuam *magnis fremitibus. Fœdus odor diffunditur domo, et ſaxa reſonant intus obſcuro murmure: fumus exit in aërem apertum. Præterea calamitas iſta contigit Latinis fatigatis, quæ turbavit penitus dolore totam urbem. Regina, quando vidit hoſtem accedentem* ad *domos, muros infeſtari, flammas volare ad culmina, exercitum Rutulum nullibi* comparere *contra, nullas turmas Turni, miſera putat juvenem occiſum* eſſe *in contentione prælii; et, commota repentino dolore* ſecundum *animum,*

NOTES.

thoſe in the *Ilias*, quotes theſe words from *Virgil* as like the following in the 2d book of the *Ilias*:

ως αν εγων ειπω, πειθωμεθα παντες·

The literal meaning of *Virgil* is this, *may there be no delay in executing my orders*: *Homer*'s words are, in *Engliſh*, theſe, *let us all obey, or comply with, what I ſay.* I muſt here take an occaſion to obſerve that our very learned editor Dr. *Clarke* has ſtuffed his notes on the *Ilias* with many ſuch trifling references as this, in which there is no manner of ſimilitude of expreſſion in the *Greek* and *Roman* poets; but he has likewiſe ſhewed, in abundance of inſtances, how cloſely *Virgil* has followed *Homer* both in ſentiment and diction.

fatetur ſe eſſe cauſam et ſcelus et originem calamitatum : et, amens locuta plurima ex triſti furore, lacerat manu veſtes purpureas moritura, et ſuſpendit ex altâ trabe laqueum fœdæ mortis. Poſtquam Latinæ mulieres infelices cognoverunt hanc mortem, filia ejus *Lavinia prima lacerans manu rutilos capillos et malas roſeas, deinde reliqua multitudo furit : domus late ſonat plangoribus. Hinc fama miſera ſpargitur per totam urbem. Dejiciunt animos : Latinus incedit laceratâ veſte, territus morte uxoris et clade urbis, fœdans albos crines mixtos ſordido pulvere : et multum damnat ſe, quod non admiſerit prius Æneam Trojanum, et ultro ſociaverit* ſibi *generum. Interim Turnus pugnans in remoto campo perſequitur paucos errantes, jam tardior, et jam minus ac minus gaudens celeritate equorum* ſuorum. *Ventus attulit illi hunc clamorem confuſum incertis terroribus, et ſonitus, turbatæ urbis ac murmur minime lætum, impulit aures* ejus *attentas. Hei mihi ! cur muri turbantur tanto ululatu ? et quæ tanta vociferatio erumpit ex urbe diversâ ? ſic loquitur, et territus ſtat compreſſis habenis : at vero ſoror, quippe* quæ *transformata in ſpeciem aurigæ Metiſci moderabatur currum et equos et habenas ejus, reſpondet illi talibus verbis : Turne, perſequamur Trojanos hac, qua prima victoria aperit iter : ſunt alii, qui poſſunt tutari manu domos. Æneas ruit in Italos, & agitat pugnam : nos quoque manu demus Trojanis crudelem mortem : non exibis inferior aut numero aut gloriâ pugnæ.*

Se cauſam clamat, crimenque caputque malorum :
Multaque per mœſtum demens effata furorem,
Purpureos moritura manu diſcindit amictus,
Et nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab alta :
Quam cladem miſeræ poſtquam accepere Latinæ,
Filia prima manu flavos Lavinia crines,
Et roſeas laniata genas, tum cætera circum
Turba furit : reſonant late plangoribus ædes.
Hinc totam infelix vulgatur fama per urbem.
Demittunt mentes : it ſciſſa veſte Latinus,
Conjugis attonitus fatis, urbiſque ruina,
Canitiem immundo perfuſam pulvere turpans :
Multaque ſe incuſat, qui non acceperit ante
Dardanium Ænean, generumque aſciverit ultro.
Interea extremo bellator in æquore Turnus
Palantes ſequitur paucos, jam ſegnior, atque
Jam minus atque minus ſucceſſu lætus equorum.
Attulit hunc illi cæcis terroribus aura
Commiſtum clamorem, arrectaſque impulit aures
Confuſæ ſonus urbis, & illætabile murmur.
Hei mihi ! quid tanto turbantur mœnia luctu ?
Quiſve ruit tantus diverſa clamor ab urbe ?
Sic ait, adductiſque amens ſubſiſtit habenis :
Atque huic in faciem ſoror ut converſa Metiſci
Aurigæ, currumque & equos & lora regebat,
Talibus occurrit dictis : hac, Turne, ſequamur
Trojugenas, qua prima viam victoria pandit :
Sunt alii, qui tecta manu defendere poſſunt :
Ingruit Æneas Italis, & prœlia miſcet :
Et nos ſæva manu mittamus funera Teucris.
Nec numero inferior, pugnæ nec honore, recedes.

NOTES.

603. *Nodum informis lethi* &c.] This death ſeems a little too ſhameful for a queen, but not in the leaſt for a worthleſs woman ; and ſuch *Amata* is repreſented by the poet : therefore hanging is right. *Ulyſſes*, in the twenty-ſecond book of *Homer's Odyſſes*, firſt thinks of ſlaying twelve ſcandalous women, who attended on *Penelope*, with the ſword, but upon ſecond thoughts hangs them all that he may add ignominy to their death :and *Jocaſta* queen of *Thebes* is, in the 11th book of the *Odyſſes*, mentioned as having hanged herſelf.

614. *In æquore.*] *In plano campo* that is: as the ſurface of the ſea in a calm is as a plain, the poet uſes *æquor* here and before figuratively for *campus*.

616. *Minus atque minus ſucceſſu lætus equorum.*] By *ſucceſſu* the poet means *celeritate*, as *La Rue* interprets it ; that is he was diſpleaſed that their fire was abated.

617. *Cæcis terroribus.*] Doubtful terrors, terrors which kep'd him in the dark, becauſe he could not conceive the occaſion of them, therefore poetically called *terrores cæci*.

Turnus

Turnus ad hæc :
O ſoror, & dudum agnovi, cum prima per artem
Fœdera turbaſti, teque hæc in bella dediſti :
Et nunc nequicquam fallis dea : ſed quis Olympo
Demiſſam tantos voluit te ferre labores ?
An fratris miſeri lethum ut crudele videres ?
Nam quid ago ? aut quæ jam ſpondet fortuna ſalutem ?
Vidi oculos ante ipſe meos me voce vocantem
Murranum, quo non ſuperat mihi carior alter,
Oppetere ingentem, atque ingenti vulnere victum.
Occidit infelix, ne noſtrum dedecus Uſens
Aſpiceret : Teucri potiuntur corpore & armis.
Exſcindine domos (id rebus defuit unum)
Perpetiar ? dextra nec Drancis dicta refellam ?
Terga dabo ? & Turnum fugientem hæc terra videbit ?
Uſque adeone mori miſerum eſt ? vos o mihi manes
Eſte boni, quoniam ſuperis averſa voluntas.
Sancta ad vos anima, atque iſtius inſcia culpæ,
Deſcendam, magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum.
Vix ea fatus erat, medios volat ecce per hoſtes
Vectus equo ſpumante Sages, adverſa ſagitta
Saucius ora ; ruitque implorans nomine Turnum :
Turne, in te ſuprema ſalus, miſerere tuorum :
Fulminat Æneas armis, ſummaſque minatur
Dejecturum arces Italûm, excidioq; daturum :
Jamque faces ad tecta volant : in te ora Latini,
In te oculos, referunt ; muſſat rex ipſe Latinus,
Quos generos vocet, aut quæ ſeſe ad fœdera flectat.
Præterea regina, tui fidiſſima, dextra
Occidit ipſa ſua, lucemque exterrita fugit.
Soli pro portis Meſſapus & acer Atinas
Suſtentant aciem : circum hos utrinque phalanges
Stant denſæ, ſtrictiſq; ſeges mucronibus horret
Ferrea : tu currum deſerto in gramine verſas.

Turnus reſpondet *ad hæc : ô ſoror, & jam pridem animadverti, quando prima turbaſti per dolos fœdus, & immiſiſti te in hanc pugnam ; & jam fruſtra decipis me*, quamvis ſis *dea : ſed quis juſſit te delapſam è cœlo pati tantos labores ? an ut ſpectares crudelem necem infortunati fratris* tui ? *nam quid facio ? aut quæ ſors promittit jam* mihi *ſalutem ? vidi ipſe præ oculis meis Murranum, quo nullus alius ſupereſt mihi charior, magnum & magno occiſum vulnere mori vocando me. Occidit miſer Uſens, ne videret noſtram infamiam : Trojani habent cadaver* ejus *& arma. An feram everti domos ? hoc unum deerat miſeriis ; nec refutabo manu criminationes Drancis ? vertam terga ? & hæc terra ſpectabit Turnum fugientem ? An eo uſque calamitoſum eſt mori ? ô vos*, dii *inferi, eſtote mihi propitii, ſiquidem voluntas cœleſtium infenſa eſt* mihi : *pura anima, & ignara hujus ſceleris, deſcendam ad vos, nunquam indignus claris patribus. Vix ea locutus erat, ecce Sages vectus equo ſpumante occurrit per medios hoſtes, vulneratus ſagittâ* ſecundum *vultum adverſum ; & accurrit invocans Turnum nomine : Turne, ultima ſalus in te* eſt, *miſereſce tuorum : Æneas tonat armis, & minatur* ſe *everſurum, & daturum exitio, altas arces Italorum : & jam tædæ volant ad culmina : Latini conjiciunt in te vultus, in te oculos : ipſe rex Latinus dubitat quem appellet generum, quam ad ſocietatem ſe vertat. Inſuper ipſa regina, fidiſſima tibi, occidit ſuâ manu, & attonita deſeruit vitam. Meſſapus & ardens Atinas ſoli ante portas ſuſtinent prælium : denſa agmina circumſtant illos utrinque, & ſeges ferrea rigeſcit nudibus enſibus : tu volvis currum in ſolo gramine.*

NOTES.

631. *Turnus ad hæc.*] See note on the 340th verſe of the 3d book.

Turnus obſtupuit turbatus variâ ſpecie rerum, & conſtitit tacite intuens: ardet magnus pudor in intimo corde, & amentia mixta dolore, & amor commotus furore, & virtus ſibi ipſi *cognita. Statim atque tenebræ diſſipatæ ſunt, & lumen redditum eſt animo, turbatus vertit ad muros orbes oculorum inflammatos, & è curru reſpexit ad magnam urbem. Ecce autem torrens flammarum elapſus inter tabulata erumpebat ad cœlum, & hærebat turri, turri quam ipſe ſtruxerat trabibus conjunctis, & ſuppoſuerat ei rotas, & applicuerat altos pontes. O ſoror,* inquit, *jam jam fata vincunt: deſine retinere* me: *eamus, quo deus, & quo adverſa fortuna, vocat* me. *Deliberatum eſt* mihi *conſerere manum* cum *Æneâ, deliberatum eſt tolerare quicquid eſt aſperi* in *morte: nec me videbis ulterius inglorium, ô ſoror: precor, permitte me exercere hunc furorem ante* mortem. Sic *dixit, & ſtatim deſilit è curru* in *agros: & irrumpit per hoſtes, per arma; & relinquit triſtem ſororem, & celeri curſu diſjicit media agmina: & quemadmodum quando ſaxum abruptum vento cadit pronum è montis cacumine, ſive pluvia turbida proluit illud, ſive vetuſtas diſſolvit tempore labente, mons* ille *vaſtus cadit in abruptum magno impetu, & ſubſilit humi, rapiens ſecum arbores, pecora, & homines, ſic Turnus inter agmina diſturbata currit ad muros urbis, ubi multa terra tincta eſt fuſo ſanguine, & aër ſtridet ſagittis; & ſignum facit manu, & ſimul altâ voce incipit* loqui: *abſtinete jam, ô Rutuli, & vos Latini cohibete arma: quæcunque eſt ſors* hujus pugnæ, *mea eſt: juſtius* eſt *me ſolum luere fœdus pro vobis, & dimicare ferro. Omnes* qui erant in *medio receſſerunt, & fecerunt ſpatium: at pater Æneas, audito nomine Turni,*

Obſtupuit varia confuſus imagine rerum
Turnus, & obtutu tacito ſtetit: æſtuat ingens
Imo in corde pudor, miſtoque inſania luctu,
Et furiis agitatus amor, & conſcia virtus.
Ut primum diſcuſſæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti,
Ardentes oculorum orbes ad mœnia torſit
Turbidus, eque rotis magnam reſpexit ad urbem.
Ecce autem flammis inter tabulata volutus
Ad cœlum undabat vortex, turrimque tenebat,
Turrim compactis trabibus quam eduxerat ipſe,
Subdideratq; rotas, ponteſq; inſtraverat altos:
Jam jam fata, ſoror, ſuperant; abſiſte morari:
Quo deus, & quo dura vocat fortuna, ſequamur.
Stat conferre manum Æneæ: ſtat, quicquid acerbi eſt,
Morte pati; nec me indecorem, germana, videbis
Amplius: hunc, oro, ſine me furere ante furorem.
Dixit, & e curru ſaltum dedit ocyus arvis:
Perque hoſtes, per tela, ruit; mœſtamque ſororem
Deſerit, ac rapido curſu media agmina rumpit:
Ac veluti montis ſaxum de vertice præceps
Cum ruit avulſum vento, ſeu turbidus imber
Proluit, aut annis ſolvit ſublapſa vetuſtas,
Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu,
Exſultatq; ſolo, ſylvas, armenta, viroſque,
Involvens ſecum, disjecta per agmina Turnus
Sic urbis ruit ad muros, ubi plurima fuſo
Sanguine terra madet, ſtridentque haſtilibus auræ;
Significatq; manu, & magno ſimul incipit ore:
Parcite jam, Rutuli, & vos, tela inhibete, Latini:
Quæcunque eſt fortuna, mea eſt: me verius unum
Pro vobis fœdus luere, & decernere ferro.
Diſceſſere omnes medii, ſpatiumq; dedere:
At pater Æneas, audito nomine Turni,

NOTES.

670. *Orbes.*] The common editions have *acies*: the *Cambridge* edition has *orbes*.

684. *Ac veluti montis* &c.] Here is a very ſtrong image conveyed in this ſimile: but this is only a copy from one in the 13th book of the *Ilias*; in which I think *Homer* has a happyer reſemblance of his ſimile to *Hector* than this of *Virgil* has to *Turnus*.

Deſerit

Deſerit & muros, & ſummas deſerit arces;
Præcipitatq; moras omnes; opera omnia rumpit,
Lætitia exſultans, horrendumq; intonat armis,
Quantus Athos, aut quantus Eryx, aut ipſe coruſcis
Cum fremit ilicibus quantus, gaudetque nivali
Vertice ſe attollens pater Apenninus ad auras.
Jam vero & Rutuli certatim, & Troes, & omnes
Convertere oculos Itali, quique alta tenebant
Mœnia, quique imos pulſabant ariete muros;
Armaque depoſuere humeris: ſtupet ipſe Latinus,
Ingentes genitos diverſis partibus orbis
Inter ſe coiiſſe viros, & cernere ferro:
Atq; illi, ut vacuo patuerunt æquore campi,
Procurſu rapido conjectis eminus haſtis,
Invadunt Martem clypeis atq; ære ſonoro:
Dat gemitum tellus: tum crebros enſibus ictus
Congeminant: ſors & virtus miſcentur in unum:
Ac velut ingenti Sila, ſummove Taburno,
Cum duo converſis inimica in prœlia tauri
Frontibus incurrunt, pavidi ceſſere magiſtri,
Stat pecus omne metu mutum, muſſantque juvencæ,
Quis pecori imperitet, quam tota armenta ſequantur,
Illi inter ſeſe multa vi vulnera miſcent,
Cornuaque obnixi infigunt, & ſanguine largo
Colla armoſque lavant, gemitu nemus omne remugit,
Haud aliter Tros Æneas & Daunius heros
Concurrunt clypeis; ingens fragor æthera complet.
Jupiter ipſe duas æquato examine lances

relinquit muros, & relinquit altas turres: & accelerat omnes moras; & abrumpit omnia opera, exultans gaudio, & horrendum ſonat armis, quantus eſt *Athos, aut quantus* eſt *Eryx, aut quantus* eſt *ipſe pater Apenninus, quando ſonat ilicibus coruſcis, & gaudet tollens ſe nivoſo cacumine in aërem. Tunc autem & Rutuli, & Trojani, & cuncti Itali, certatim converterunt oculos, & qui defendebant ſublimes muros, & qui quaſſabant ariete muros infimos: & demiſerunt arma ex humeris. Ipſe Latinus obſtupeſcit, magnos* illos *viros ortos è diſjunctis regionibus terrarum congredi inter ſe & dimicare ferro. Illi autem, poſtquam campi aperti ſunt ſpatioſâ planitie, celeri incurſu procul vibratis haſtis incipiunt pugnam clypeis æreis ſonantibus: terra reddit gemitum: deinde infligunt gladiis frequentes ictus: ſors & fortitudo confunduntur ſimul: & quemadmodum* in *magnâ Silâ, aut alto Taburno, quando duo tauri obverſis capitibus congrediuntur in certamen hoſtile, paſtores timidi fugerunt, armentum totum manet tacitum* præ *timore, & juvencæ mugientes* expectant, *quis dominetur armento, cui tota armenta pareant, illi dant inter ſe plagas multo robore, & obluctantes infigunt cornua, & lavant colla atque humeros multo ſanguine, tota ſylva reboat gemitu, non aliter Æneas Trojanus & heros Dauni filius incurrunt* in *clypeos: magnus fragor ferit cœlum. Ipſe Jupiter librat duas lances*

NOTES.

701. *Athos* &c.] See *Athos* in note on the 332d verſe of the 1ſt book of the *Georgics*. *Eryx* is the largeſt mountain in *Sicily* next to *Ætna*. See note on the 570th verſe of the 1ſt book, and on the 24th verſe of the 5th book. The *Apennine* hills continue 600 miles, beginning between *Piedmont* and the *Genoeſe* river. This ſimile is full of dignity and grandeur: the majeſty of *Æneas* could not poſſibly be better expreſſed than by ſo exalted a reſemblance as to the elevation of theſe hills: *Milton* has imitated this ſimile in the 4th book of his *Paradiſe loſt*.

Satan alarm'd
Collecting all his might dilated ſtood,
Like *Teneriff*, or *Atlas*, unremov'd:
His ſtature reach'd the ſky, and on his creſt
Sat horror plum'd.

This is very beautyful in *Milton*; but *pater Apenninus attollens ſe, nivali vertice, ad auras* is not exceeded by our great *Engliſh* poet: the image which *Virgil* conveys of his hero's plume and heroic appearance by thoſe words is grand and terrific.

725. *Jupiter ipſe duas.*] This is copyed from the 8th book of *Homer's Ilias*; where *Jupiter*

Suſtinet

examine æquato, & addit lancibus *fata oppoſita amborum, ut* videat, *quem labor prædicabit* fortunatum, *aut quo pondere mors inclinet. Tunc Turnus exilit, & toto corpore exſurgit in gladium alte erectum, exiſtimans* id futurum *impunitum, & ferit Æneam. Trojani & turbidi Latini clamant, & amborum exercitus ſuſpenſi: ſed gladius infidus rumpitur, & deſerit ferventem in medio ictu: nil, niſi fuga, ſubeat auxilio: fugit velocior Euro, quando vidit manubrium incognitum, & manum exarmatam. Fama perhibet* Turnum *inconſultum, cum conſcenderet equos jugatos ad primum certamen, dum properat, emiſſo gladio paterno, ſumpſiſſe gladium aurigæ* ſui *Metiſci*; *is quidem diu ſufficiens* fuit, *dum Trojani objiciebant* ipſi *terga fugientia: ſed quando ventum eſt ad arma dei Vulcani, gladius, mortali* manu factus, *fractus eſt ictu, veluti glacies fragilis*; *fragmina relucent* in *fulvâ arenâ: Turnus ergo attonitus adit fugiens campos remotos*;

Suſtinet, & fata imponit diverſa duorum,
Quem damnet labor, & quo vergat pondere lethum.
Emicat hic, impune putans, & corpore toto
Alte ſublatum conſurgit Turnus in enſem,
Et ferit. Exclamant Troës, trepidique Latini,
Arrectæq; amborum acies: at perfidus enſis
Frangitur, in medioque ardentem deſerit ictu:
Ni fuga ſubſidio ſubeat: fugit ocyor Euro,
Ut capulum ignotum dextramque aſpexit inermem.
Fama eſt, præcipitem, cum prima in prœlia junctos
Conſcendebat equos, patrio mucrone relicto,
Dum trepidat, ferrum aurigæ rapuiſſe Metiſci;
Idque diu, dum terga dabant palantia Teucri,
Suffecit: poſtquam arma dei ad Vulcania ventum eſt,
Mortalis mucro, glacies ſeu futilis, ictu
Diſſiluit; fulva reſplendent fragmina arena:
Ergo amens diverſa fuga petit æquora Turnus;

NOTES.

weighs the fates of *Greece* and *Troy* in a pair of ſcales: which poetical fancy is likewiſe imitated, and finely improved, by *Milton* in his *Paradiſe loſt*.

727. *Quem damnet labor, et quo vergat pondere lethum.*] *Damnet* is here uſed in the ſame ſenſe as in the 80th verſe of the 5th eclogue *damnabis* is uſed: then the ſenſe here is as I have given it in the interpretation different from *La Rue*.

731. *Perfidus enſis.*] Dr. *Clarke*, in his note on the 377th verſe of the 3d book of the *Ilias*, quotes theſe words from the *Æneis*.

------perfidus enſis
Frangitur, in medioque ardentem deſerit ictu.
-------mucro, glacies ſeu futilis, ictu
Diſſiluit; fulvâ reſplendent fragmina arenâ:

And he ſays, that *Virgil* has not followed the art of *Homer*: he means the art of making the ſound of the verſe expreſſive of the ſenſe, according to *Euſtathius*'s obſervation, which he quotes: the verſe certainly anſwers that end:

Τρίχθα τε και τετραχθα διατρυφεν εκπεσε χειρος·

τρίχθα τε και τετραχθα have a brittle ſound; but the meaning of the words is ſimple enough without art: *the ſword, broken into three and four parts, fell from his hand*: but *Virgil* is more deſcriptive in the choice of his epithets here than *Homer* is in ſound: and ſo Mr. *Pope* ſeems to have thought; for in this paſſage he has left *Homer*, and choſe to tranſlate *Virgil* and to inſert that tranſlation as *Homer's*:

The brittle ſteel, unfaithful to his hand,
Broke ſhort: the fragments glitter'd on the ſand.

Here are the *perfidus enſis futilis*, and the *fragments glittering on the ſand*: not a word of which is in *Homer*.

733. *Ni fuga ſubſidio ſubeat.*] Here is a ſmall ellipſis, expreſſive of the precipitation of the flight of *Turnus*, after his ſword was broke. *Nil* muſt be underſtood; then the conſtruction is as I have given it in my interpretation.

737. *Ferrum aurigæ rapuiſſe Metiſci.*] See note on verſe the 90th. The glory of *Æneas* is leſſened here: he fights with heavenly armour, and poor *Turnus* is deprived of his *Vulcanian* ſword. In the 797th verſe the poet has cleared this point up a little, but not entirely free from objection.

Et

Et nunc huc, inde huc, incertos implicat orbes:
Undique enim denſa Teucri incluſere corona:
Atque hinc vaſta palus, hinc ardua mœnia cingunt:
Nec minus Æneas, quanquam tardante ſagitta,
Interdum genua impediunt, curſumq; recuſant,
Inſequitur; trepidique pedem pede fervidus urget:
Incluſum veluti ſi quando in flumine nactus
Cervum, aut puniceæ ſeptum formidine pennæ,
Venator curſu canis & latratibus inſtat,
Ille autem, inſidiis & ripa territus alta,
Mille fugit refugitque vias, at vividus Umber
Hæret hians, jam jamque tenet, ſimiliſque tenenti
Increpuit malis, morſuque eluſus inani eſt.
Tum vero exoritur clamor; ripæq; lacuſque
Reſponſant circa, & cœlum tonat omne tumultu.
Ille, ſimul fugiens, Rutulos ſimul increpat omnes,
Nomine quemque vocans; notumq; efflagitat enſem.
Æneas mortem contra præſenſq; minatur
Exitium, ſi quiſquam adeat; terretq; trementes,
Exciſurum urbem minitans, & ſaucius inſtat.
Quinque orbes explent curſu, totidemq; retexunt
Huc, illuc: nec enim levia aut ludicra petuntur
Præmia; ſed Turni de vita & ſanguine certant.
Forte ſacer Fauni foliis oleaſter amaris
Hic ſteterat, nautis olim venerabile lignum;
Servati ex undis ubi figere dona ſolebant
Laurenti divo, & votas ſuſpendere veſtes:
Sed ſtirpem Teucri nullo diſcrimine ſacrum
Suſtulerant, puro ut poſſent concurrere campo.
Hic haſta Æneæ ſtabat: huc impetus illam

& miſcet dubios circuitus, nunc huc, deinde illuc: nam Trojani undique cinxerunt eum *ſpiſsâ multitudine, & hinc magna palus, hinc alti muri, ſepiunt: Æneas non ſegnius perſequitur, & ardens tangit pede pedem timentis, quamvis aliquando genua Æneæ impediant & negent curſum, vulnere ſagittæ remorante: quemadmodum canis venaticus, cum aliquando reperit cervum deprehenſum in fluvio, aut circumdatum formidine plumarum rubrarum, imminet* ei *curſu & latratu, ille vero, territus inſidiis & alto margine* fluvii, *fugit & refugit* per *mille vias, ſed acer* canis *ex Umbriâ adhæret* ipſi *hians, & jam jam apprehendit, & ſimilis apprehendenti inſonuit dentibus, & deceptus eſt vano morſu. Tunc autem clamor emittitur, & ripæ & lacus reſpondent circum, & totum cœlum ſonat tumultu. Ille* Turnus *ſimul fugit, & ſimul objurgat omnes, appellans unumquemque nomine* ſuo; *& petit enſem ſolitum. Contra Æneas minatur necem & præſentem ruinam, ſi illius adeat* Turnum: *& terret trepidos, minitans ſe everſurum urbem, & urget* eum *quamvis vulneratus. Conficiunt curſu quinque circuitus, & totidem relegunt, huc, illuc: non enim quæruntur præmia tenuia aut ludicra, ſed contendunt de vitâ & ſanguine Turni. Forte oleaſter frondibus amaris hic fuerat ſacer Fauno, arbor quando veneranda nautis; ubi* nautæ *erepti è naufragio ſolebant affigere dona deo* illi *Laurentino, & ſuſpendere veſtimenta devota: ſed Trojani abſciderant ſine diſcrimine ſacram arborem, ut poſſent pugnare campo aperto. Haſta Æneæ hærebat illic: impetus illam*

NOTES.

746. *Tardante ſagitta.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *tardata: tardante* is better in an active ſignification agreeing with *ſagitta*, than *tardata* in a paſſive agreeing with *genua*.

753. *Umber.*] *Umbria* is a northern part of *Italy*, famous for dogs.

766. *Fauni* &c.] See from the 47th verſe of the 7th book how *Faunus* became the tutelar deity of *Laurentum*.

769. *Votas ſuſpendere veſtes.*] It was a cuſtom among the antients to hang up their garments, in which they were ſaved in a ſhipwreck, to *Neptune*, or to the tutelar deity of the place where they eſcaped, as a grateful offering in remembrance of their deliverance; and thoſe were called votive garments: to this cuſtom *Horace* elegantly alludes in the laſt ſtanza of the 5th ode of his firſt book:

------me tabulâ ſacer
Votivâ paries indicat uvida
Suſpendiſſe potenti
Veſtimenta maris deo,

Detulerat

impulerat illuc fixam, & retinebat in radice tenaci. Trojanus Æneas inſtitit, & voluit manu extrahere haſtam *ferratam, & aſſequi haſtâ* eum, *quem non poterat attingere curſu. Tum vero Turnus exanimatus metu, ait: ô Faune, oro, miſerere; & tu, ô bona terra, retine ferrum, ſi fovi ſemper veſtros cultus, quos Æneas contra reddidit bello profanos. Dixit; neque imploravit auxilium dei in vota inutilia: nam Æneas diu obnixus & moratus in tenaci radice, nullo robore potuit ſolvere tenacitatem ligni. Dum Æneas ardens conatur & urget, dea filia Dauni, iterum converſa in formam aurigæ Meticiſci, accurrit, & reddit gladium fratri. Venus, irata* quod *id liceret audaci Nymphæ, venit & attraxit haſtam è profundâ radice. Illi alti, reparati animis & armis, hic confidens enſi, hic ferox & ſublimis haſtâ, ſtant oppoſiti, anhelantes prælio Martis. Interim rex cœli omnipotentis affatur Junonem, ſpectantem prælium è rutilâ nube: O uxor, quis nunc finis erit? quid demum ſupereſt?* tu *ipſa noſti & fateris* te *noſſe Æneam deſtinari divûm cœlo, & fatis evehi ad aſtra. Quid paras? aut qua ſpe manes in gelidis nubibus? an decuit divum* illum *lædi plagâ* inflictâ à *mortali? aut gladium ſubductum reddi Turno, & robur augeri victis? nam quid Juturna poſſet abſque te? deſine nunc denique, & flectaris meo rogatu: nec tantus dolor angat te tacitam; ſed mœſtæ ſolicitudines* tuæ *innoteſcant mihi ſæpe è tuo dulci ore. Ventum eſt ad ultimum. Potuiſti inſectari Trojanos terrâ & mari, excitare dirum bellum, fœdare domum* Latini, *& turbare calamitatibus nuptias: prohibeo te aggredi* quicquam *præterea. Sic Jupiter locutus* eſt:

Detulerat fixam, & lenta in radice tenebat.
Incubuit, voluitq; manu convellere ferrum
Dardanides, teloque ſequi, quem prendere curſu
Non poterat. Tum vero amens formidine Turnus,
Faune, precor, miſerere, inquit; tuque optima ferrum
Terra tene, colui veſtros ſi ſemper honores,
Quos contra Æneadæ bello fecere profanos.
Dixit; opemque dei non caſſa in vota vocavit:
Namq; diu luctans, lentoque in ſtirpe moratus,
Viribus haud ullis valuit diſcludere morſus
Roboris Æneas. Dum nititur acer, & inſtat,
Rurſus in aurigæ faciem mutata Metiſci
Procurrit, fratrique enſem dea Daunia reddit.
Quod Venus, audaci Nymphæ indignata licere,
Acceſſit, telumque alta ab radice revellit.
Olli, ſublimes armis, animiſque refecti,
Hic gladio fidens, hic acer & arduus haſta,
Adſiſtunt contra, certamine Martis anheli.
Junonem interea rex omnipotentis Olympi
Alloquitur, fulva pugnam de nube tuentem:
Quæ jam finis erit, conjux? quid deniq; reſtat?
Indigetem Æneam ſcis ipſa, & ſcire fateris
Deberi cœlo, Fatiſq; ad ſidera tolli.
Quid ſtruis? aut qua ſpe gelidis in nubibus hæres?
Mortalin' decuit violari vulnere divum?
Aut enſem (quid enim ſine te Juturna valeret?)
Ereptum reddi Turno, & vim creſcere victis?
Deſine jam tandem, precibuſque inflectere noſtris:
Nec te tantus edat tacitam dolor; & mihi curæ
Sæpe tuo dulci triſtes ex ore recurſent.
Ventum ad ſupremum eſt. Terris agitare vel undis
Trojanos potuiſti, infandum accendere bellum,
Deformare domum, & luctu miſcere hymenæos:
Ulterius tentare veto. Sic Jupiter orſus:

NOTES.

797. *Mortaliu' decuit violari* &c.] This, in ſome degree, accounts for the *Vulcanian* ſword of *Turnus* being taken from him, that he might not wound a *god elect* as *Dryden* in his tranſlation of this paſſage calls *Æneas*. *Æneas* was decreed to immortality and divine honours before, yet *Turnus* was allowed to wound him.

Sic

Sic dea ſubmiſſo contra Saturnia vultu:
Iſta quidem quia nota mihi tua, magne, voluntas,
Jupiter, & Turnum & terras invita reliqui;
Nec tu me aëria ſolam nunc ſede videres
Digna indigna pati; ſed flammis cincta ſub ipſam
Starem aciem, traheremq; inimica in prœlia Teucros.
Juturnam miſero, fateor, ſuccurrere fratri
Suaſi, & pro vita majora audere probavi,
Non ut tela tamen non ut contenderet arcum:
Adjuro Stygii caput implacabile fontis,
Una ſuperſtitio ſuperis quæ reddita divis:
Et nunc cedo equidem, pugnaſq; exoſa relinquo.
Illud te, nulla fati quod lege tenetur,
Pro Latio obteſtor, pro majeſtate tuorum,
Cum jam connubiis pacem felicibus, eſto,
Component, cum jam leges & fœdera jungent,
Ne vetus indigenas nomen mutare Latinos,
Neu Troas fieri jubeas, Teucroſque vocari,
Aut vocem mutare viros, aut vertere veſtes:
Sit Latium; ſint Albani per ſecula reges;
Sit Romana potens Itala virtute propago:
Occidit, occideritque ſinas cum nomine Troja.
Olli ſubridens hominum rerumq; repertor,
Es germana Jovis, Saturniq; altera proles:
Irarum tantos volvis ſub pectore fluctus?
Verum age, & inceptum fruſtra ſubmitte furorem:
Do quod vis: & me victuſq; volenſque remitto.

ſic dea Saturni filia contra reſpondit dejecto vultu: ê magne Jupiter, deſerui & Turnum & terras invita, quod quidem tua voluntas mihi eſſet cognita; alioqui, non videres me jam ſolam in aëriâ regione tolerare digna & indigna; ſed circumdata ignibus eſſem in ipſo exercitu, & vocarem Trojanos in adverſa certamina. Fateor, ſuaſi ut *Juturna auxiliaretur fratri* ſuo *infortunato, & approbavi ut ſuſciperet majora pro vitâ ejus, non tamen* ita *ut jacula intenderet, neque ut arcum: juro per originem inexorabilem fontis Stygii, quæ ſola religio impoſita eſt diis cœleſtibus: & nunc quidem cedo, & adverſata pugnas relinquo* eas. *Peto à te pro Latio, pro dignitate tuorum* Latinorum, *ad quod nullâ lege fatorum contineatur,* ſcilicet *quando jam conſtituent pacem fauſto conjugio* (itaque *ſit*) *quando jam ſociabunt leges & fœdera, ne imperes* ut *Latini indigenæ amittant nomen antiquum, neve* imperes ut *fiant Trojani, & appellentur Trojani, aut* ut *viri* illi *mutent linguam, aut convertant veſtimenta: ſit in æternum Latium, ſint reges Albani, ſit poſteritas Romana potens fortitudine: Troja cecidit, permitte etiam* ut *ceciderit cum* ſuo *nomine. Auctor rerum & hominum reſpondit illi ſubridens,* tu *es ſoror Jovis, & ſecunda ſoboles Saturni:* an *verſas in animo tantos fluctus irarum? ſed age, & mitiga furorem fruſtra ſuſceptum: concedo quod petis: ac me ſubmitto & ſponte & ſuperatus*

NOTES.

816. *Stygii* &c.] See note on the 323d verſe of the 6th book.

820. *Pro Latio obteſtor, pro majeſtate tuorum.*] *Virgil* artfully uſes the word *majeſtate* here, alluding to the *Majeſty* of *Rome* as it was afterwards called.

833. *Me victus volenſque remitto.*] *Virgil* has thro the *Æneis* drawed in *Juno* the character of an imperious termagant wife, and has in her character ſhewed what moſt women are, I mean in the *Roman* poet's opinion: if they ſet their mind on any thing, they will not reſt till they have either accompliſhed their will, or done all the miſchief in their power: when they find that they cannot gain their chief point, they will, rather than not appear in the true ſovereignty of their ſex, inſiſt upon ſome conceſſion that ſhall give them the appearance of victory: and *Jupiter* here, like a wiſe huſband, defeats all the unreaſonable deſigns of his wife, but grants to her thirſt of prevailing ſuch conceſſions as are of no ſignificancy. The debate betwixt *Jupiter* and *Juno* is like that betwixt a man and his wife about the education of a child: the wife inſiſts on a ſtrict application to muſic and dancing; which are often the bane of manhood and the fall of virtue; and the huſband perſiſts in educating it in uſeful knowledge and the rigid principles of virtue. He goes on in his reſolution, while ſhe teizes him with fruitleſs oppoſition: he anſwers his end in the education: ſhe finds her endeavours fruſtrated, but at laſt inſiſts upon his dancing at the wedding of their child: to which he conſents, and the diſpute is all over.

tuis precibus. *Itali ſervabunt linguam patriam, & conſuetudines; & nomen* eorum *erit, quale eſt; tantummodo Trojani juncti connubiis* illic *ſedebunt: addam mores, & ceremonias ſacrorum; & faciam omnes Latinos unius linguæ. Videbis poſteritatem, quæ hinc orietur mixta ſanguine Italo, pietate ſuperare homines, ſuperare divos: nec ulla natio æque celebrabit cultum tuum. Juno aſſenſa eſt* verbis, *& gaudens convertit animum. Interim abiit ex aëre, & reliquit nubem. His perfectis, pater ipſe volvit aliud ſecum, & meditatur deducere Juturnam à pugnâ fratris. Dicuntur eſſe duæ peſtes, nomine Diræ, quas, & infernam Megæram, Nox profunda edidit uno & eodem partu, & implicuit ſimilibus nexibus anguium, & applicuit* eis *alas celeres. Hæ adſunt ante ſolium Jovis & in veſtibulo ſeveri* illius *regis, & excitant timores miſeris hominibus, ſi aliquando rex deorum parat horribilem mortem ac morbos, aut terret bello urbes* quæ id *meruerunt. Jupiter mittit ex alto cœlo unam illarum velocem, & imperavit offerri Juturnæ quaſi portentum. Illa* dira *volat, & labitur in terras veloci impetu, non aliter ac ſagitta, per aërem immiſſa nervo, quam Parthus aut Cydon conjecit imbutam felle diri veneni,* ut ſit *jaculum immedicabile, trajicit ſtridens & improviſa leves umbras: ſilia noctis talis intulit ſe, & adivit terras. Quando cernit exercitum Trojanum & exercitum Turni, ſtatim contracta in formam parvæ avis, quæ aliquando nocte manens in ſepulchris aut in tectis deſertis, ſero canit ingrata per tenebras,*

Sermonem Auſonii patrium moreſq; tenebunt;
Utque eſt, nomen erit; commiſti corpore tantum
Subſident Teucri: mortem, rituſque ſacrorum,
Adjiciam; faciamque omnes uno ore Latinos:
Hinc genus, Auſonio miſtum quod ſanguine ſurget,
Supra homines ſupra ire deos pietate videbis:
Nec gens ulla tuos æque celebrabit honores.
Annuit his Juno, & mentem lætata retorſit:
Interea excedit cœlo, nubemque reliquit.
His actis, aliud genitor ſecum ipſe volutat;
Juturnamque parat fratris dimittere ab armis.
Dicuntur geminæ peſtes, cognomine Diræ,
Quas & tartaream Nox intempeſta Megæram
Uno eodemque tulit partu; paribuſq; revinxit
Serpentem ſpiris, ventoſaſq; addidit alas.
Hæ Jovis ad ſolium, ſævique in limine regis,
Apparent, acuuntq; metum mortalibus ægris,
Si quando lethum horrificum morboſque deûm rex
Molitur, meritas aut bello territat urbes.
Harum unam celerem demittit ab æthere ſummo
Jupiter, inq; omen Juturnæ occurrere juſſit.
Illa volat, celerique ad terram turbine fertur,
Non ſecus ac nervo per nubem impulſa ſagitta,
Armatam ſævi Parthus quam felle veneni,
Parthus, ſive Cydon, telum immedicabile torſit,
Stridens, & celeres incognita tranſilit umbras:
Talis ſe ſata Nocte tulit, terraſq; petivit.
Poſtquam acies videt Iliacas, atque agmina Turni,
Alitis in parvæ ſubito collecta figuram,
Quæ quondam in buſtis aut culminibus deſertis
Nocte ſedens, ſerum canit importuna per umbras,

NOTES.

847. *Uno eodemque.*] The reader muſt here obſerve, in ſcanning this verſe, that there is a coalition of the two firſt ſyllables in *eodem:* the firſt foot therefore is a ſpondee of *uno eo:* it is the ſame in the 487th verſe of the 10th book, *una eademque via,* and in the 81ſt verſe of the 8th Eclogue, *uno eodem.* Dr. *Clarke* has made the ſame remark in a note in the 4th book of the *Ilias.*

857. *Parthus* &c.] The *Parthians* uſed to dip the heads of their arrows in poyſon, as did the *Cretans,* according to this paſſage. *Cydon* was a city in *Crete.*

Hanc

Hanc verſa in faciem, Turni ſe peſtis ad ora
Fertque refertque ſonans clypeumque everberat alis.
Illi membra novus ſolvit formidine torpor;
Arrectæq; horrore comæ, & vox faucibus hæſit:
At procul ut Diræ ſtridorem agnovit & alas,
Infelix crines ſcindit Juturna ſolutos,
Unguibus ora ſoror fœdans & pectora pugnis:
Quid nunc te tua, Turne, poteſt germana juvare,
Aut quid jam miſeræ ſuperat mihi? qua tibi lucem
Arte morer? talin' poſſum me opponere monſtro?
Jam, jam, linquo acies. Ne me terrete timentem,
Obſcœnæ volucres: alarum verbera noſco,
Lethalemq; ſonum: nec fallunt juſſa ſuperba
Magnanimi Jovis. Hæc pro virginitate reponit?
Quo vitam dedit æternam? cur mortis ademta eſt
Conditio? poſſem tantos finire dolores
Nunc certe, & miſero fratri comes ire per umbras,
Jam mortalis ego. Haud quicquam mihi dulce meorum
Te ſine, frater, erit. O quæ ſatis ima dehiſcat
Terra mihi, maneſque deam demittat ad imos!
Tantum effata, caput glauco contexit amictu,
Multa gemens, & ſe fluvio dea condidit alto.
Æneas inſtat contra, telumque coruſcat
Ingens arboreum, & ſævo ſic pectore fatur:
Quæ nunc deinde mora eſt? aut quid jam, Turne, retractas?

Dira mutata hanc in ſpeciem, fert ac refert ſe ſtridens circa vultum Turni, & ferit alis clypeum ejus. *Novus torpor debilitat ipſi membra timore; & crines ſubrecti* ſunt *horrore, & vox ſtetit* in *gutture: at miſera Juturna, quando procul animadvertit ſtridorem & volatum Diræ, lacerat crines ſparſos, turpans vultum unguibus & pectus planctu,* quia erat *ſoror,* aitque: *ô Turne, quomodo tua ſoror poteſt jam ſuccurrere tibi? aut quid jam reſtat infelici mihi? quo artificio producam tibi vitam? an poſſum objicere me tali portento? nunc, nunc, deſero exercitum. Ne terreatis me* jam *timentem, ô infauſtæ aves: cognoſco verbera alarum* veſtrarum *& ſonitum mortiferum: nec dura imperia magni Jovis decipiunt me.* An *reddit iſta* mihi *pro virginitate* ereptâ? *cur dedit* mihi *vitam perpetuam? cur ablata eſt* mihi *conditio moriendi? jam certe poſſem terminare tantos dolores, & ire ſocia fratri miſero inter umbras,* ſi *ego nunc eſſem mortalis. Nihil quicquam meorum* bonorum *jucundum erit mihi abſque te, ô frater. O quæ terra ſatis profunda aperitur mihi, & detrudet* me *Divam ad infimas umbras! eo uſque locuta. Dea texit caput viridi velamine, gemens valde, & immiſit ſe in profundum flumen. Contra Æneas urget, & quaſſat haſtam magnam arboream: & ſic loquitur duro animo: quæ jam deinceps eſt mora? aut quid jam revolvis, ô Turne?*

NOTES.

882. *Jam mortalis ego.*] The *Cambridge* edition has *immortalis ego* with an interrogation, and a full ſtop at *umbras*, and *aut* after *ego*, with another interrogation after *frater erit*: which is a reading not in the leaſt comparable to what I here give.

883. *O quæ ſatis ima* &c.] *Virgil* has in this circumſtance imitated the *Greeks*, as in many other; for *Juturna* is not the only goddeſs who, in exceſs of grief, has been ſo extravagant as to wiſh to become mortal that ſhe may go to the infernal regions with her beloved. *Bion*, in that ſweet and beautyful poem called Επιταφιος Αδωνιδος, makes *Venus* expreſs her griefs in the ſame manner:

Φευγεις μακρον, Αδωνι, και ερχεαι εις Αχεροντα,
Και ζυγνον βασιληα και αγριον· α δε ταλαινα
Ζωω, και Θεος ειμι, και ου δυναμαι σε διωκειν.

You fly, *Adonis*, far from me you go
To where relentleſs reigns the king of woe:
But wretched I a goddeſs muſt remain,
And cannot in the grave attend my ſwain.

Θεος is here uſed for a *goddeſs*, that is a *deity*: and ſo *deus* is ſometimes uſed by the *Latin* poets; and ſo *Virgil* uſes it in the 632d verſe of the 2d book: ſee my note on the paſſage.

non pugnandum eſt curſu, ſed propius ſævis armis muta te in omnes formas, & collige quicquid potes ſive virtute ſive dolo; opta adire alis alta ſidera, & occultare te abſtruſum cavâ tellure. Ille Turnus, *commovens caput,* ait, *ſæve* hoſtis, *tua ſuperba verba non terrent me: dii, & Jupiter adverſus, me terrent. Nec locutus plura, aſpicit magnum ſaxum, ſaxum magnum, vetus, quod forte jacebat campo, conſtitutus limes agri, ut dirimeret lites agrorum: duodecim electi* viri *difficile ſufferrent illud collo,* tales, *qualia* ſunt *corpora hominum quæ terra jam profert. Ille heros aſſurgens altius, & impulſus curſu, mittebat in hoſtem* hoc ſaxum *apprehenſum manu tremente: ſed neque cognoſcit ſe currentem, neque irruentem, aut erigentem manu & verſantem ſaxum grande: genua titubant, ſanguis gelidus concrevit frigore: præterea ſaxum ipſum, rotatum per aërem, nec pertranſiit intervallum hominis, nec ſervavit totam vim: & quemadmodum nocte inſomnis, quando languida quies clauſit oculos, fruſtra videmur velle producere curſus optatos, & infirmi deficimus in medio impetu, lingua non viget, vires ſolitæ non ſuppetunt* in *corpore,*

Non curſu, ſævis certandum eſt cominus armis:
Verte omnes te te in facies, & contrahe quicquid
Sive animis, ſive arte, vales; opta ardua pennis
Aſtra ſequi, clauſumque cava te condere terra.
Ille caput quaſſans, non me tua fervida terrent
Dicta, ferox: di me terrent, & Jupiter hoſtis.
Nec plura effatus, ſaxum circumſpicit ingens,
Saxum antiquum, ingens, campo quod forte jacebat
Limes agro poſitus, litem ut diſcerneret arvis:
Vix illud lecti bis ſex cervice ſubirent,
Qualia nunc hominum producit corpora tellus.
Ille manu raptum trepida torquebat in hoſtem
Altior inſurgens, & curſu concitus heros:
Sed neq; currentem ſe nec cognoſcit euntem,
Tollentemve manu, ſaxumque immane moventem:
Genua labant, gelidus concrevit frigore ſanguis:
Tum lapis ipſe viri vacuum per inane volutus,
Nec ſpatium evaſit, totum nec pertulit ictum:
Ac velut in ſomnis oculos ubi languida preſſit
Nocte quies, nequicquam avidos extendere curſus
Velle videmur, & in mediis conatibus ægri
Succidimus; non lingua valet, non corpore notæ

NOTES.

896. *Saxum circumſpicit ingens.*] The ſtone which *Homer* makes *Diomed* throw at *Æneas*, in the fifth book of the *Ilias*, has been the occaſion of many ſtones being throwed at the enemy ſince. *Homer*'s words are

------ο δε χερμαδιον λαβε χειρι
Τυτειδης, μεγα εργον, ο ου δυο γ' ανδρε φερoιεν,
Οιοι νυν βροτοι εις.

Tydides, *that is* Diomed, *took a large ſtone up in his hand, of ſuch a vaſt weight that two men could not lift it, ſuch mortals as now are.*

Virgil, who lived above eight hundred years after *Homer*, makes *Turnus* take up a ſtone that twelve men could ſcarcely lift: but, tho *Virgil* lived ſo long after *Homer*, his heros were of the ſame time with *Homer*'s heros; therefore there was no occaſion to make ſuch a difference in the ſtrength of mortals of an heroic caſt: but this I reckon among the inaccuracys of *Virgil*. *Spenſer*, in the 11th canto of the 2d book of his *Fairy Queen*, gives prince *Arthur* an huge ſtone too to ſhew his extraordinary ſtrength:

------thereby there lay
An huge great ſtone, which ſtood upon one end,
And had not been removed many a day,
Some land-mark ſeem'd to be, or ſign of ſundry way:

Stanza 36.

This ſame he ſnatch'd, and with exceeding ſway
Threw at his foe.

But *Milton*'s heros tore up mountains with all their pines; and a grand image he therein preſents to the mind, conſiſtent with the make and nature of the character in his *Paradiſe loſt*.

908. *Ac velut in ſomnis* &c.] This ſimile is in imitation of one in the 22d book of the *Ilias*.

Sufficiunt

Sufficiunt vires, nec vox nec verba ſequuntur:
Sic Turno, quacumque viam virtute petivit,
Succeſſum dea Dira negat. Tum pectore ſenſus
Vertuntur varii. Rutulos aſpectat & urbem;
Cunctaturque metu, telumque inſtare tremiſcit;
Nec quo ſe eripiat, nec qua vi tendat in hoſtem,
Nec currus uſquam videt, aurigamq; ſororem.
Cunctanti telum Æneas fatale coruſcat
Sortitus fortunam oculis; & corpore toto
Eminus intorquet. Murali concita nunquam
Tormento ſic ſaxa fremunt, nec fulmine tanti
Diſſultant crepitus. Volat, atri turbinis inſtar,
Exitium dirum haſta ferens; oraſque recludit
Loricæ, & clypei extremos ſeptemplicis orbis:
Per medium ſtridens tranſit femur: incidit ictus
Ingens ad terram duplicato poplite Turnus.
Conſurgunt gemitu Rutuli, totuſq; remugit
Mons circum, & vocem late nemora alta remittunt.
Ille, humilis ſupplexque, oculos dextramque precantem
Protendens, equidem merui, nec deprecor, inquit:
Utere ſorte tua: miſeri te ſi qua parentis
Tangere cura poteſt, oro (fuit & tibi talis
Anchiſes genitor) Dauni miſerere ſenectæ:
Et me, ſeu corpus ſpoliatum lumine mavis,
Redde meis. Vicisti, & victum tendere palmas
Auſonii videre: tua eſt Lavinia conjux:
Ulterius ne tende odiis. Stetit acer in armis
Æneas, volvens oculos, dextramq; repreſſit:
Et jam jamq; magis cunctantem flectere ſermo
Cœperat, infelix humero cum apparuit ingens
Balteus, & notis fulſerunt cingula bullis
Pallantis pueri; victum quem vulnere Turnus
Straverat, atque humeris inimicum inſigne gerebat.
Ille oculis poſtquam ſævi monumenta doloris
Exuviaſque hauſit, furiis accenſus, & ira
Terribilis, tune hinc, ſpoliis indute meorum,

nec vox nec verba erumpunt: ſic Dira, dea, abnuit Turno ſucceſſum, quacunque vi tentavit modum. Tunc diverſæ ſententiæ agitantur ejus *animo. Reſpicit Rutulos & urbem; & moratur* præ *timore, & timet haſtam imminentem; nec cernit uſquam, quo ſe ſubducat, nec quo robore irruat in hoſtem, nec currum, nec ſororem aurigam. Æneas incutit moranti haſtam lethalem, explorans oculis opportunitatem; & procul immittit toto corpore. Nunquam ſaxa ſic ſonant, pulſa murali machinâ, nec tanti crepitus eduntur fulmine. Haſta portans ſævam mortem volat ſicut nigrans procella; & aperit extremitates thoracis, & ſinuoſos circuitus clypei ſeptemplicis: ſtridens penetrat per medium femur: Turnus magnus cadit percuſſus in terram flexo poplite. Rutuli ſurgunt* cum *gemitu, & mons totus reboat circum, & profundæ ſylvæ late reddunt vocem. Ille, abjectus & ſupplex, intendens oculos & dexteram ſupplicantem, ait, ſane merui, nec precor ut* ne me occidas: *fruere tuâ fortunâ: ſi ulla cura miſeri patris poteſt commovere te, oro, miſerere ſenectutis Dauni, fuit quoque tibi talis Anchiſes pater: & redde meis* vel *me* vivum, *vel, ſi mavis, cadaver privatum luce. Victiſti, & Itali viderunt me victum tendere* tibi *manus: Lavinia tua eſt uxor: ne progredere ulterius odiis. Æneas conſtitit ferox in armis, torquens oculos, & retinuit manum: & jam jam magis ſermo* Turni *cœperat commovere morantem Æneam, quando magnus* ac *infauſtus balteus Pallantis juvenis apparuit in humero* Turni, *& cingulum emicuit notis clavis; quem* juvenem *afflictum vulnere Turnus occiderat, & geſtabat humero inſigne hoſtile. Ille* Æneas, *quando percepit oculis monumentum crudelis luctus & ſpolia, inflammatus furore, & terribilis irâ,* ait, *an tu, ornate ſpoliis meorum*

NOTES.

925. *Clypei ſeptemplicis.*] *Ajax*, one of *Homer*'s heros, had his ſevenfold ſhield; therefore *Turnus* had his,

ſociorum, *eripieris hinc mihi? Pallas, Pallas, mactat te hoc ictu, & ſumit ſupplicia ex impio ſanguine. Hoc dicens, ardens occultat ferrum intra pectus oppoſitum: illi autem* Turno *membra deficiunt* præ *frigore, & vita dolens abit cum gemitu in tenebras.*

Eripiare mihi? Pallas te hoc vulnere, Pallas,
Immolat, & pœnam ſcelerato ex ſanguine ſumit.
Hoc dicens, ferrum adverſo ſub pectore condit
Fervidus: aſt illi ſolvuntur frigore membra,
Vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata ſub umbras.

NOTES.

948. *Pallas te hoc vulnere*, &c.] See note on the 825th verſe of the 10th book.

952. *Vitaque cum gemitu fugit indignata ſub umbras.*] We have been thro a poem that is one of the nobleſt monuments of the genius of the antients: it is a diamond, but not without flaws. I have, in my introduction to the *Æneis*, briefly made ſome obſervations on the moral of the *Ilias* and on that of the *Æneis*: and I muſt here beg leave to make ſome few remarks on the juſtice of *Æneas*'s cauſe, and on that of *Turnus*. *Æneas* aſſerted his claim to the *Italian* dominions as promiſed him by the gods, and fixed by fate: *Turnus* diſputed his title very juſtly, for the other is a claim that any man may make. *Turnus* was guilty of no diſobedience to the divine will; for unleſs *Jupiter*, or ſome other good-natured god, had acquainted *Turnus* with the will of heaven in regard to *Æneas*, how ſhould *Turnus* diſtinguiſh *Æneas* from any other invader? *Æneas*'s conviction of his mandate from heaven was no conviction to *Turnus*. Old *Latinus* indeed had ſome warnings about it; but what were they to *Turnus*? Theſe may ſeem trifling obſervations to thoſe who regard machinery and invention only; but, notwithſtanding the force of *Virgil*'s diction, they who read the *Æneis* with taſte and reaſon ſend their wiſhes along with *Turnus*, becauſe he was right in his oppoſition, and becauſe *Æneas*'s title from heaven was not half ſo good as *Turnus*'s right of inheritance from his father *Daunus*. The young and tender-hearted will pity *Turnus* and *Lavinia* too; for ſhe ſeems to have fixed her affections on *Turnus*, and to have no manner of inclination to *Æneas*.

FINIS.

The principal errors *of the Preſs.*

The ECLOGUES.

Eclogue 4. v. 4. for *Ultimi* r. *Ultima.* Ecl. 5. v. 83. for *javant* r. *juvant.* Ecl. 10. v. 31. for *ille :* r. *ille,*

The GEORGICS.

Book 1. v. 273. blot out the full ſtop after *aſelli.* book 4. v. 335. for *Carpebent* r. *Carpebant.*

The ÆNEIS.

Book 1. v. 290. for *bis* r. *hic.* book 3. v. 3. for *Neptuania* r. *Neptunia.* book 3. v. 159. for *Imperium* r. *Imperiumque.* book 6. v. 785. for *Invebiter* r. *Invehitur.* book 7. v. 144. for *ſubido* r. *ſubito.* book 7. v. 408. for *ſuſcis* r. *fuſcis.* book 8. v. 136. for *Advebiter* r. *Advehitur.* book 10. v. 331. for *irrira* r. *irrita.* book 10. v. 559. for *Altibus* r. *Alitibus.* book 11. v. 578. for *mana* r. *manu.* book 12. v. 436. for *de* r. *te.*

The INTERPRETATION.

Page 33. line 33. for *fines* r. *finis.* pag. 70. l. 36. for *ſylvas* r. *ſylvis.* pag. 75. l. 1 and 2. for *minus quam decimus* r. *poſt decimum.* pag. 75. l. 5. for *eſto* r. *eſt.* pag. 86. l. 21. for *duducant* r. *deducant.* pag. 101. l. 52. for *mutara* r. *mutari.* pag. 140. l. 44. for *ingerrunt* r. *ingerunt.* pag. 157. l. 37. for *diſpata* r. *diſſipata.* pag. 167. l. 47. for *inſulam* r. *inſulam.* pag. 252. l. 31. for *aquos* r. *aquis.* pag. 261. l. 6. for *tantans* r. *tentans.* pag. 303. l. 10. for *nigri* r. *nigris.* pag. 320. l. 19. for *portant* r. *portat.* pag. 320. the laſt line but one, for *Adimus* r. *Animus.* pag. 379. l. 3. for *ferit* r. *feret.* pag. 427. the laſt line but one, for *occipe* r. *accipe.*

NOTES.

Page 32. column 1. lines 16 and 18. for αχτη r. ακτη. pag. 36. col. 2. l. 10. for *Dels* r. *Delos.* pag. 187. col. 2. the laſt line but two, for *Theſe* r. *There.* pag. 192. col. 2. l. 10. for *geminas* r. *geminos.*

The introductory Diſcourſes *and* Arguments.

In the preface to the *Æneis*, the laſt line but one, for *Eſſay* r. *Preface.* In the argument to the 3d book of the *Æneis*, for *Archæmenides* r. *Achæmenides.*

The errors of the preſs which are not taken notice of here are ſuch, both in the words and pointing, as are obvious to the reader: thoſe few in the text he may correct by the interpretation, and thoſe in the interpretation and notes by the text.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT

CONCERNING

Engliſh Tranſlations

OF

VIRGIL.

DRYDEN ſays, in his dedication before his tranſlation of the *Æneis*, "two worthy friends of mine, who deſire to have their names concealed, ſeeing me ſtraitened in my time, took pity on me, and gave me the life of *Virgil*, the two prefaces to the *Paſtorals* and "the *Georgics*, and all the arguments in proſe to the whole tranſlation." Whereever I have ſhewed inſtances of wrong judgement in the life of *Virgil*, and in the preface to the Paſtorals, before *Dryden*'s tranſlation, the cenſure which I have paſſed on that great ornament of his country muſt be transfered to his two worthy anonymous friends; but his ſuffering their errors to paſs draws ſome ſhare of the cenſure upon him.

Of all the *Engliſh* tranſlations of *Virgil* none has done honour to the *Engliſh* language, to the great original, or to poetry itſelf, but *Dryden*'s.

Tho among the *Engliſh* tranſlations we muſt not reckon *Gawin Douglas* Biſhop of *Donkeld*'s tranſlation of the *Æneis* into verſe, yet I will not here paſs it unheeded by, having ſeen a very great character of it.

The earl of *Lauderdale*'s tranſlation of *Virgil*, tho not without merit, does not deſerve the commendations with which it is honoured by *Dryden*; it is in every conſideration as much inferior to *Dryden*'s own as *Ruſſia* is to *Italy* in fertility and beauty.

I ſhall ſay no more of *Ogilby*'s tranſlation than this: he who can read it thro with patience muſt be as ſtupid as the tranſlator himſelf. I have heared of perſons who could ſleep in a ſmith's forge while they were beating on the anvils: the man who can read *Ogilby's Virgil* and remain awake is no leſs ſurpriſing.

A tranſlation of the *Æneis* has lately been publiſhed by Mr. *Pitt*; which, tho it ought not to be treated with ſeverity, has no title to public applauſe: the talents of a pretty writer are viſible in it: it has an eaſy flow of numbers, but too much of a ſameneſs in the verſification, not ſuited to the martial part of the

the Epic. The tranſlator ſeems capable of cloathing an *Ovid* or a *Claudian* in an *Engliſh* habit, but not of arming *Virgil* in the compleat attire of an Epic poet. Mr. *Pitt* could ſee *Dryden*'s excellences; I am therefore ſurpriſed that he ſhould make the leaſt attempt towards leſſening his reputation as the principal *Engliſh* tranſlator of *Virgil*; for ſuch is the attempt of every one who publiſhes a tranſlation of *Virgil* after his, however fruitleſs ſuch an attempt may be. I look on Mr. *Pitt*'s tranſlation of the *Æneis* with concern; becauſe, as we wanted not a tranſlation of *Virgil*, thoſe talents were miſemployed, indeed entirely throwed away, which might have been otherwiſe laudably exerted. Suppoſe a perſon every way as well qualifyed as *Dryden* to undertake a tranſlation of *Virgil* ſhould execute it as well, and publiſh it, what would be the iſſue of it? It would be this: he would contribute that which nobody wanted, and would therefore deſerve no reward, no thanks, for his labour.

Several years ago a Latin edition of the *Georgics* was publiſhed with a new *Engliſh* tranſlation, and *Dryden*'s tranſlation with it, to ſhew the difference betwixt them: and the difference plainly appeared: *Dryden*'s tranſlation ſhewed what is poetry, and the other what is not. This work was publiſhed without a name, but is ſayed to be the undertaking of one Mr. *William Benſon*; who pitched on a noble foundation but failed in his ſuperſtructure.

Dryden's tranſlation of *Virgil* and that by Dr. *Trapp* are the two moſt popular; I ſhall therefore enlarge more on them than on any of the other: *Dryden*'s is remarkable for great poetical excellences, with ſome errors, the other for miſtaken talents throughout.

That *Dryden* has been guilty of voluntary miſtakes, and not ſuch as aroſe from ignorance, in ſome parts of his tranſlation is certain, as towards the beginning of the 8th *Eclogue*, where the poet addreſſes himſelf to *Pollio*:

> In numbers like thine own could I rehearſe
> Thy lofty tragic ſcenes, thy labour'd verſe,
> The world another *Sophocles* in thee,
> Another *Homer*, ſhould behold, in me.

Dryden knew that *Virgil* has not mentioned *Homer* in any of his writings; his introducing him here is therefore a fault: but this is the only liberty of that ſort which *Dryden* has taken: this paſſage is faulty in other reſpects, and is as bad a quotation as can be made from that great poet's tranſlation of *Virgil*. He has ſometimes paraphraſed a paſſage, but in a manner that adds a dignity to it, and which *Virgil* would himſelf be well pleaſed with in *Engliſh*, could he ſee it *. In ſhort, *Dryden*'s tranſlation of *Virgil* is what gives pleaſure to all readers of taſte, learned and unlearned, and which carrys with it ſtrong indications of an exalted genius.

Dr. *Trapp*'s tranſlation has no poetry in it, and is no more like *Virgil* than the ſound of a drum is like thunder, or a wax-taper like the ſun. There is not only a total abſence of poetry in it, but the diction is impure, and the numbers

* See my note on the 28th verſe of the 10th book of the *Æneis*, and on the 543d verſe of the 11th book, and the hiſtory of *Virgil*, the 32d year, and the 42d.

ſo diſſonant, that they give pain to the ear of a reader of taſte, as in the following paſſage towards the beginning of the 5th book of the *Æneis*,

——————the winds tranſverſe
Roar chang'd: ——————

nor is any part of his tranſlation harmonious. The reader may open a volume on any part, and he will find like inſtances of words ſo diſpoſed as to offend the ear † like the filing of a ſaw. His obſervations, in his notes and diſcourſes, are moſt of them trifling, and abounding with falſe judgements, or rather no judgements, for they convey no ſentiment. His exclamations of admiration (of which his remarks chiefly conſiſt) are more like a perſon in fits than like one rap'd in an ecſtacy of poetic joy.

The difference betwixt *Dryden* and Dr. *Trapp* in their tranſlations of *Virgil* is like that betwixt a *Vandyke* and ſome of our modern face-painters as they are called. The firſt gave not a dead likeneſs, but added thought to his men, and elegance of beauty to his women: the ſoft and tender of the mind are as viſible as the external features. The dauber may give a likeneſs which is known to reſemble the perſon who ſits to him: but how does it reſemble him? as one thoughtleſs being reſembles another: no planets are ſeen to roll in the mind of an *Archimedes*, as they are in the *Digby* of *Vandyke*, or the *Newton* of *Kneller*.

The reader, who cannot come at *Virgil* in the original, ſhould chuſe that way which is moſt likely to lead him to his beautys. *Dryden* and Dr. *Trapp* have both tranſlated him, but with this difference: he that chuſes *Dryden* for his guide is like a perſon that ſets out on a journey in *May*, when all the woods, the fields, the meads, and the very roads, are redolent of the month, when every tree and buſh adminiſter delight to his ear, and every object pleaſure to his eye, when the hills and the valleys may be ſayed to laugh and ſing. He that chuſes Dr. *Trapp* for his guide is like a perſon who ſets out for the ſame place in *December*, when the roads are thick with ſnow, when the woods, the fields, and the meadows, are ſtripped of all their verdure, when all that he ſees preſents him with a chill and ſullen face of nature, when the hills and the valleys may be ſayed to weep and howl: yet theſe winter and ſummer roads bring him to the ſame place.

All books do not owe their ſucceſs in ſale to their merit: a wretched cloſe tranſlation of a claſſic author that makes the conſtruction eaſy will ſell great numbers ſometimes; but ſuch tranſlations are hurtful: they, like throwing water on a blaze, damp the warmth of an early genius, tho they do not entirely extinguiſh it: by habituating themſelves to read bad compoſitions while they are young, many are tainted with an ill ſtile, and require ſome time afterwards to wear off the infection: and ſuch tranſlations make the dull duller than otherwiſe they would be.

Many perſons have tranſlated ſmall portions of *Virgil*, ſome of the Eclogues, ſome of the Georgics, and ſome of the *Æneis*, but they do not come under my examination.

I am ſenſible that they who are free in their reprehenſions of others are themſelves often liable to cenſure: but he that reprehends with judgement is

† See my note on the 543d verſe of the 11th book, and on the 586th verſe of the 12th book.

ſure

ſure of the favour of the judicious; and from ſuch only applauſe is acceptable, and from ſuch only a fair and laſting fame ariſes. I have no enmity to an author becauſe I ſpeak truth of his works. Tho every perſon who improves or delights mankind with his writings ought to be treated with gratitude and reſpect, yet if another miſtakes his talents to his own prejudice and to the diſadvantage of others, it is right in any one to diſcover and communicate his error, that he may not labour again in vain, and that nobody may be miſled by him.

I have often, in my notes, taken notice of ſome moderns who have imitated the antients, and have mentioned many authors antient and modern when there would have been no immediate neceſſity for ſo doing, if I had aimed only at explaining my author: but, as this edition of *Virgil* is for the uſe of young perſons as well as others, my intent in various paſſages, in which I have mentioned many writers, is to prepare the minds of youth for the reading thoſe authors with care, and to excite in them a deſire to read ſome, and a neglect of others.

After the publication of my edition and tranſlation of *Plautus*'s Comedys (which ſhall be with all poſſible expedition) I hope to reſcue *Horace* from the barbarous aſſaults which have lately been made upon him. Such editors, expoſitors, and tranſlators, of that great poet, have often ſtarted up as ought only to be numbered among the humbleſt of his readers. Their attempts have ſometimes proved like thoſe of a raſh mortal who ſhould endeavour to wreſt the arms of the thunderer from him, and who would conſequently fall, blaſted by the thunder which he could not wield. My intended edition of *Horace* is in great forwardneſs, having ranged the obſervations which I have made at different times in the ſpace of eighteen years under their proper heads.

I am under no concern about what reception theſe few remarks on our *Engliſh* tranſlations of *Virgil* will meet with: I know that I have paſſed an impartial and proper judgement on them; and I as ſurely know that I ſhall have the concurrence of thoſe who are judges of compoſition. To men of taſte only I have wrote this poſtſcript; and the approbation of ſuch only is all the reward that I expect or deſire: and they who are not ſo happyly gifted with taſte as ſome other perſons are, but are yet ſtudiouſly inclined, will find an advantage in forming their judgements by thoſe who have abilitys to ſeparate right from wrong in compoſitions of taſte, or in adopting their opinions for their own. It is really in taſte as it is ſuppoſed to be in inſpiration: they who have it know it: and they who have it not (which is the caſe with many perſons who have good diſcernment in other things) are as unprepared to talk about it as the blind are of colours.

June 10. 1741.

AN INDEX OF AUTHORS

Mentioned in the Diſcourſes, Arguments *to, and* Notes *on*, VIRGIL.

As the excellences, and errors, of many authors are pointed out in the Notes, Arguments, and previous Diſcourſes, I have refered, in this Index, to every paſſage in which any author, antient and modern, is mentioned on any account. The references are to the notes, that the Index may ſerve for any future edition; which it could not, if the references were to the pages only.

A.

ÆSchylus. Æn. b. 4. on v. 471
Anacreon. Ecl. 6. on v. 16
Apollonius Rhodius. Æn. b. 4. Argument
Aratus. G. b. 1. on v. 218. 229. 244

B.

BAcon, Lord. G. b. 3. on v. 392
Bayle. Introduction to the Hiſtory of *Virgil*. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*, of the death of *Virgil*. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*. Æn. b. 6. on v. 667
Benſon, William. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*. Poſtſcript
Bentley, Dr. Richard. Æn. b. 10. on v. 704
Bion. Ecl. 4. on v. 1. Æn. b. 12. on v. 883
Bodin. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*
Boſſu. Introduction to the *Æneis*

C.

CAtullus. G. b. 2. on v. 193. Æn. b. 4. Argument. B. 8. on v. 610
Cecilius the grammarian. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52
De la Cerda. G. b. 1. on v. 93. b. 2. on v. 93. Æn. b. 2. on v. 504. b. 4. on v. 685. b. 5. on v. 658. b. 12. on v. 286
Cicero. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*. G. b. 1. on v. 498.

498. b. 3. on v. 531. Æn. b. 2. on v. 21. b. 6. on v. 726. 846. b. 10. on v. 564
Clarke, Dr. Samuel. Ecl. 7. on v. 16. Æn. b. 1. on v. 573. b. 9. on v. 716. b. 10. on v. 704. b. 12. on v. 565. 731. 847
Le Clerc. Æn. b. 9. on v. 2
Columella. G. b. 1. on v. 68. b. 2. on v. 93. b. 4. on v. 67
Conradus. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52
Cornelius Severus. Ecl. 4. on v. 4
Cruſius. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*

D.

DAlecampius. Ecl. 2. on v. 49
David's Pſalms. Preface p. 1. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 48
Diodorus Siculus. G. b. 1. on v. 471
Dionyſius of Halicarnaſſus. Æn. b. 6. on v. 763
Donatus. Introduction to the Hiſtory of *Virgil*. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year the 1ſt. Introduction to the fabulous accounts of *Virgil*. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*. Æn. b. 6. on v. 535
Douglas, Gawin, Biſhop of Donkeld. Poſtſcript
Dryden. Introduction to the Hiſtory of *Virgil*. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 32, 42, 43, and 48. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*. Introduction to the Eclogues. Ecl. 6. on v. 35. 74. Georgics. b. 1. on v. 1. b. 4. on v. 176. 359. Introduction to the *Æneis*. b. 1. on v. 92. 288. b. 2. on v. 790. b. 3. on v. 340. b. 4. on v. 258. 596. b. 6. on v. 523. b. 10. on v. 28. 450. b. 11. on v. 7. 543. b. 12. on v. 797. Poſtſcript

E.

ENnius. Æn. b. 5. on v. 13. b. 6. on v. 846. b. 11. on v. 331
Epicurus. Ecl. 6. Argument
Erythræus. Æn. b. 10. on v. 1
Euphorion. Ecl. 6. on v. 72. 10. on v. 50
Euripides. Ecl. 6. on v. 46. Æn. b. 4. Argument. on v. 471
Euſebius. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 13. G. b. 1. on v. 212
Euſtathius. Æn. b. 8. on v. 315. b. 12. on v. 731

F.

FAbricius. Ecl. 4. on v. 4
Fenton, Elijah. b. 11. on v. 89
Flamſteed. G. b. 1. on v. 218
Fontinelle. Ecl. 6. on v. 74

G.

GEllius, Aulus. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. G. b. 4. on v. 7
Gervaſius. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*.
Grævius. Ecl. 4. on v. 4

H.

HAlley, Dr. Edmund. G. b. 1. on v. 488
Heinſius, Nicholas. Preface p. 1. Æn. b. 4. on v. 596
Helinandus the monk. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*
Herodotus. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, birth of *Virgil*. Ecl. 1. on v. 65. G. b. 3. on v. 531
Heſychius. Ecl. 1. note the 2d
Heſiod. Ecl. 3. on v. 40. Ecl. 4. on v. 4. 10. 15. 39. Ecl. 6. on v. 42. 70. Ecl. 10. on. v. 50. Introduction to the G. b. 1. on v. 100. 127. 138. 169. 171. 175. 277. 279. 284. 299. 334. 471. 498. b. 2. on v. 176. 406. b. 4. on v. 170. 264. 336. 347. 367. 392. Introduction to the *Æneis*. b. 1. on v. 92. 257. b. 3. on v. 212. 249. b. 6. on v. 250. 274. 287. 323. 580. 608. 638. b. 7. on v. 136. b. 9. on v. 2. 525. 716. b. 10. on v. 86
Homer. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, birth of *Virgil*. Of the name of *Virgil*. Ecl. 1. note on v. 16. G. b. 2. on v. 87. 123. b. 3. on v. 89. b. 4. on v. 336. 435. 462. Introduction to the *Æneis*. Æn. b. 1. Argument. on v. 8. 27. 430. 458. 469. 588. 740. 754. b. 2. on v. 114. 171. 416. 425. 526. b. 3. on v. 401. 617. b. 4. Argument. on v. 228. 705. b. 5. Argument. on v. 105. 144. 463. 496 804. b. 6. Argument. on v. 476. 485. 492. 582. 638. 653. 667. 679. 707. 893. b. 7. Argument. on v. 761. b. 8. on v. 560. 625. b. 9. on v. 312. 446. 672. 716. b. 10. Argument. on v. 82. 467. 519. 664. 704. 861. b. 11. on v. 89. 483. b. 12. on v. 52. 176. 206. 298. 347. 399. 521. 550. 565. 603. 684. 725. 731. 896. 908. 925. 952. Poſtſcript
Horace. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*. Ecl. 3. on v. 90. Ecl. 6. on v. 16. Ecl. 9. on v. 29. G. b. 2. on v. 40. 381. b. 3. on v. 89. b. 4. on v. 24. Æn. b. 1. on v. 92. b. 3. on v. 10. 551. b. 4. on v. 242. b. 10. on v. 664. b. 12. on v. 521. 769. Poſtſcript
Hyginus. Æn. b. 6. on v. 366

INDEX of AUTHORS.

I.

JUſtin. Ecl. 5. on v. 11. G. b. 1. on v. 58. Æn. b. 4. on v. 44
Juvenal. Ecl. 7. on v. 22. Æn. 7. on v. 447

L.

LAmpridius. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52
De Lancre. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*
Lauderdale, Earl of. Poſtſcript
Laughton, John, Editor of the *Cambridge* edition of *Virgil*. Preface p. 1, 2, and 3. Ecl. 6. on v. 74. G. b. 1. on v. 121. b. 3. on v. 127. b. 4. on v. 148. 435. Æn. b. 2. on v. 146. 182. b. 3. on v. 170. 670. b. 4. on v. 436. 596. b. 6. on v. 242. 300. 580. 897. b. 7. on v. 129. 138. 173. b. 8. on v. 78. b. 9. on v. 89. 140. 432. 455. 464. 631. 783. b. 10. on v. 388. 585. 678. 854. b. 11. on v. 225. 269. 410. 414. 442. 464. 658. 659. 710. 801. b. 12. on v. 308. 362. 379. 382. 417. 670. 746. 882
Lee, Nathaniel. Æ. b. 6. on v. 818
Livy. Æn. b. 1. on v. 242. b. 6. on v. 763. b. 8. on v. 269. b. 11. on v. 89
Lucretius. Ecl. 3. on v. 96. G. b. 3. on v. 215. 291. 566
Lycophron. Æn. b. 6. on v. 638

M.

MAcrobius. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. Introduction to the Fabulous Accounts of *Virgil*. G. b. 3. on v. 392. Æn. b. 6. on v. 582
Des Maizeaux. Æn. b. 6. on v. 667
Manilius. G. b. 2. on v. 176. Æn. b. 5. on v. 339. b. 6. on v. 842
Martial. Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil*
Milton. Introduction to the *Æneis*. b. 4. on v. 166. b. 6. on v. 653. 754. 883. b. 7. on v. 388. b. 9. on v. 724. b. 10. on v. 228. 272. b. 12. on v. 386. 701. 725. 896
Minellius. Preface p. 3
Moſchus. Ecl. 4. on v. 1. Ecl. 10. on v. 1
Moſes. Ecl. 6. on v. 35. G. b. 4. on v. 359
Moyle, Walter. Æn. b. 1. on v. 92
Muſæus. G. b. 3. on v. 258. Æn. b. 6. on v. 667

N.

NAude, Mr. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*.
Neckam, Alexander, a monk. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*. Honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil*.
Newton, Sir Iſaac. Æn. b. 1. on v. 299. Poſtſcript.

O.

OGilby. Poſtſcript.
Oppian. Æn. b. 11. on v. 89
Ovid. Ecl. 6. on v. 27. 41. 78. G. b. 1. on v. 138. 498. b. 3. on v. 89. Æn. b. 1. on v. 92. b. 3. on v. 35. b. 4. on v. 705. b. 6. on v. 445. 448. 800. b. 7. on v. 400. 789. b. 9. on v. 120. 584. b. 10. on v. 396

P.

PAuſanias. Ecl. 7. on v. 21
Petitus. G. b. 4. on v. 234
Philips, Ambroſe. G. b. 2. Argument. Æn. b. 3. on v. 292
Philips, John. G. b. 2. Argument.
Pindar. Æn. b. 6. on v. 638
Pitt. Poſtſcript
Plautus. Ecl. 6. on v. 16. 46. Æn. b. 1. on v. 215. b. 2. on v. 312. b. 3. on v. 671. b. 5. on v. 786. Poſtſcript
Pliny. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. Ecl. 1. note on v. 16. Ecl. 7. on v. 21. G. b. 1. on v. 58. 68. b. 2. on v. 84. 532. b. 3. on v. 566. b. 4. on v. 516
Plutarch. Ecl. 5. on v. 11. G. b. 3. on v. 531. Æn. b. 7. on v. 187
Pope, Alexander. Introduction to the *Æneis*. Æn. b. 8. on v. 315. b. 11. on v. 492. b. 12. on v. 298. 550. 731
Probus. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year the 1ſt. Ecl. 4. on v. 4
Propertius. Æn. b. 9. on v. 491
Ptolemy. G. b. 3. on v. 312

Q.

QUinctilian. Æn. b. 5. on v. 13

R.

RAcine. Æn. b. 3. on v. 292
Father de la Rue. Preface p. 1, and 2. * corrected. Introduction to the Hiſtory of *Virgil*

* *I uſe the word corrected to* La Rue *in particular, becauſe the reader may thereby ſee frequent inſtances of my departing from him in the interpretation as well as in the notes: but there are many hundred paſſages in the interpretation, in which I have departed from him, not taken notice of in the notes.*

INDEX of AUTHORS.

Virgil. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, years 32, 41, 48, and 52. Fabulous Accounts of *Virgil*, honours payed to, and powers aſcribed to, *Virgil.* Verſes aſcribed to *Virgil.* Ecl. 1. note the 1, and 2d. note on v. 31. on v. 33, corrected. on v. 55. on v. 65, corrected. Ecl. 2. note the 1ſt. on v. 1. on v. 18. the laſt note on v. 24. 49. Ecl. 3. on v. 2. 45. 59. 76. 79. 89. 105. Ecl. 4. on v. 10. 19. 20. 45. Ecl. 5. on v. 27. 54. 73. Ecl. 6. on v. 13. 35. 72. 74, corrected. Ecl. 7. on v. 14. 51. Ecl. 8. on v. 6. 7. Ecl. 10. on v. 12, corrected. 57. G. b. 1. on v. 5, corrected. 8. 57. 68. 93, corrected. 102. 121, corrected. 212. 215. 218, corrected. 240. 309. 332. 336. 490, corrected. 499. b. 2. on v. 4. 84. 90. 91. 93. 121. 137. 139. b. 3. on v. 89, corrected. 306. 312. 349. 482, corrected. 545. 566, corrected. b. 4. on v. 119. 127. 234, corrected. 241, corrected. 288. 380. 517. 535. Æn. b. 1. on v. 16. 92. 215. 317. 367. 458, corrected. 570. 573, corrected. 653. Æn. b. 2. on. v. 146, corrected. 171. 428. b. 3. on v. 35. 65. 92, corrected. 180. 212, corrected. 249. 264, corrected. 335. 689. b. 4. Argument. on v. 133, corrected. 471. 511. b. 5. on v. 13. 21, corrected. 359. 467. 697, corrected. 786, corrected. b. 6. on v. 10, corrected. 208, corrected. 213. 300. 445. 488, corrected. 523, corrected. 535. 545, corrected. 646. 726. 763. 838. 855, corrected. 858. 865. b. 7. on v. 37. 117, corrected. 129. 254, corrected. 509. b. 8. on v. 275, corrected. 278. 344. 661. b. 9. on v. 140. 455, corrected. 491. b. 10. on v. 5. 34, corrected. 450. 564. 678. 854, corrected. b. 11. on v. 262. 272. 645, corrected. 659. 710, corrected. 759, corrected. 759. 803, corrected. b. 12. on v. 352. 386. 616. 722, corrected.

S.

SAlicetus. Fabulous accounts of *Virgil*, Of the death of *Virgil*

Salmaſius. Ecl. 3. on v. 38.

Saluſt. Æn. b. 8. on v. 668

Scaliger the Father. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 13. Æn. b. 4. Argument, b. 6. on v. 582. 667. b. 8. on v. 610

Segrais. Æn. b. 1. on. v. 535. b. 4. on v. 318. b. 6. on v. 667

Seneca. Æn. b. 6. on v. 608

Servius. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year the 1ſt. Ecl. 1. note the 2d. Ecl. 2. on v. 48. Ecl. 5. on v. 11. 29. 54. Ecl. 7. on v. 22. G. b. 1. on v. 212. 388. b. 3. on v. 531. 566. b. 4. on. v. 323. Æn. B. 1. on v. 292. 573. b. 3. on v. 689. b. 8. on v. 562. b. 10. on v. 678. b. 12. on v. 352

Shakeſpeare. Æn. b. 2. on v. 544

Silius Italicus. Æn. b. 9. on v. 584

Solinus. E. 7. on v. 21

Sophocles. E. 8. on v. 10. Poſtſcript

Spenſer. Æn. b. 3. on v. 24. b. 6. on v. 883. b. 12. on v. 896

Strabo. Ecl. 6. on v. 72. G. b. 1. on v. 58. b. 3. on v. 475. Æn. b. 2. on v. 7. b. 3. on v. 551. b. 4. on v. 146. b. 11. on v. 272

Stephens, Henry. Æn. b. 12. on v. 365

Suetonius. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52. Æn. b. 8. on v. 680

Suidas. Ecl. 6. on v. 68. Ecl. 10. on v. 50

T.

TAcitus. Hiſtory of *Virgil*, year 52

Terence. Preface p. 1. Ecl. 1. on v. 33. Ecl. 3. on v. 96. Ecl. 6. on v. 46. G. b. 1. on v. 25. b. 2. on v. 381. Æn. b. 2. on v. 312. b. 3. on v. 133. b. 5. on v. 786

Theocritus. Introduction to the Eclogues. Ecl. 2. on v. 73. Ecl. 4. on v. 1. Ecl. 7. Argument. Ecl. 8. on v. 17. 21. 38. 41. 64. Ecl. 9. Argument. Ecl. 10. on v. 19. 51. G. b. 3. on v. 89. Introduction to the *Æneis.* Æn. b. 8. on v. 289

Dr. Trapp. Ecl. 1. on v. 47. Ecl. 3. on v. 1. Ecl. 8. on v. 30. Æn. b. 1. on v. 92. b. 6. on v. 726. b. 8. on v. 710. b. 11. on v. 543. b. 12. on v. 386. Poſtſcript.

Tzetzes. G. b. 1. on v. 100. 138

V.

VAlerius. G. b. 3. on v. 31. Æn. b. 1. on. v. 498

Varro. Ecl. 1. on v. 16. Ecl. 3. on v. 59

BOOKS

BOOKS printed for James Hodges, *at the* Looking-Glaſs, *over-againſt* St. Magnus *Church*, London-Bridge.

1. HOrace's Satires, Epiſtles, and Art of Poetry; done into Engliſh by S. Dunſter, D. D. The 5th Edition, corrected.

2. The Hiſtory of the Belles Letters, and the Arts and Sciences, from their Original down to the preſent Time. Being an Introduction to the Study of the Belles Letters.

3. A Philoſophical Account of the Works of Nature. Adorned with variety of curious Cuts, drawn and engraved by the beſt Maſters.

4. Gentleman and Farmer's beſt Guide for the Increaſe and Improvement of Cattle. Illuſtrated with Copper Plates.

5. Hiſtory of Succulant Plants. Engraved from their Originals on Copper Plates; with their Deſcription and Manner of Culture.

6. The Compleat Seedſman; or Gardeners Monthly Kalender. Theſe laſt Four by R. Bradley, F. R. S.

7. Nature Delineated. Being a Philoſophical Converſation wherein the wonderful Works of Providence in the Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral Creation, are laid open; the Solar and Planetary Syſtem, and whatever is curious in the Mathematics explain'd. Tranſlated from the original French of Spectacle de la Nature, by J. Kelly, Eſq; of the Inner-Temple. D. Bellamy, of St. John's College, Oxon. and J. Sparrow, Surgeon and Mathematician. 4 Vols. 12mo. Illuſtrated with above 100 Copper Plates, curiouſly engraved.

8. A Collection of Novels and Tales of Faries. Written by that celebrated Wit of France, the Counteſs D'Anois. Tranſlated by ſeveral Hands. 3 Vols.

9. A Compleat Hiſtory of China by Lewis Le Comte, 8vo.

10. A New Treatiſe of Huſbandry and Gardening. By S. Trowell.

11. The Laboratory; or, School of Arts. 8vo.

12. Ladies Diſpenſatory; or, Every Woman her own Phyſician.

12. Secret Memoirs and Manners of ſeveral Perſons of Quality of both Sexes, from the New Atalantis, an Iſland in the Mediterranean. In 4 neat pocket Volumes in 12mo. Price bound 8 s.

14. A New Deſcription of all the Counties in England and Wales. To which is added a Compleat Index for the more eaſy finding out what County each Town is in. The 5th Edition. To which is added a compleat Map of England. Price 1 s. 6 d.

15. A Univerſal Pocket Companion. Price bound 2 s. 6 d.

16. A New Guide to Geography, 12mo. Price 1 s. 6 d.

17. The Cure of Deiſm; or, The Mediatorial Scheme by Jeſus Chriſt the only true Religion. By the Rev. Mr. Smith, M. A. In 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

18. Forty-two Sermons on the moſt important Concerns of a Chriſtian Life. By the Reverend Mr. Smith, M. A. In 2 Vols. Price 10 s.

19. Sermons and Tracts, being the Poſthumous Works of the late Reverend M. Henry Grove, of Taunton. In 4 Volumes, 8vo. Price 1 l.

20. A Critical and Practical Commentary on the New Teſtament. By the Reverend Mr. Lindſay. Folio. Price 18 s.

21. The Polite Correſpondence; or, Rational Amuſement. Being a Collection of curious Letters, 8vo. Price 5 s.

22. The Art of Painting in Miniature. Price 1 s. 6 d.

23. Miſcellaneous Works, in Proſe and Verſe, of Mr. John Banks. Neatly printed in 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

24. Miſcellaneous Works of his late Excellency Matthew Prior, Eſq; adorn'd with Frontiſpieces, 2 Vols, 8vo.

25. Boerhaave's Power of Medicines. Tranſlated by Dr. Martin.

26. Baxter's Matho; or, The Coſmotheoria Puerilis, 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

27. A New Diſcourſe on Trade. By Sir Joſiah Child. Price 3 s.

28. The Compleat Court Gameſter. By R. Seymour, Eſq; Price 3 s.

29. Hiſtory of the Inquiſition in Spain. Price ſtitch'd 2 s.

30. Hiſtory of Jamaica, from the earlieſt Accounts to the taking of Porto Bello by Vice Admiral Vernon. In Thirteen Letters from a Gentleman to his Friend. Price 5 s.

31. Le Dran's Obſervations in Surgery, 8vo. Price 5 s.

32. Mr. Saviard's Obſervations in Surgery. Being a Collection of 128 different Caſes, chiefly relating to the female Sex. Price 4 s.

33. The Student's Law Dictionary; or, Compleat Engliſh Law Expoſitor. In One Vol. 8vo. Price 6 s.

34. The Young Clerk's Magazine; or, Engliſh Law Repoſitory. By the Author of the Law Dictionary. Price 1 s. 6 d.

35. Rules of Practice Common Placed, with Remarks, 8vo. Price 4 s.

36. The Attorney's Pocket Companion; or, A Guide to the Practiſers of the Law. In Two neat pocket Volumes, 12mo. Price 6 s.

37. The Attorney and Solicitor's Companion; or, Compleat Aſſidavit-Man. The Fourth Edition, with large Additions. Price 2 s.

38. The Clerk's Inſtructor in the Practice of the Courts of King's-Bench and Common-Pleas. By D. Reading. In Two Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

INDEX Vocabulorum.

THIS index is altered in many particulars from that annexed to the edition for the use of the Dauphin. *The references are in many hundred places corrected; some words are added; and all prepositions and adverbs are omitted, excepting such as are of significations in the passages refered to, different from their common acceptations; what prepositions or adverbs besides are preserved in this index are for reasons equally significant. In what I call* adverbs *are included what are likewise called* conjunctions *and* interjections, *which are in the common grammars superfluously divided into two different parts of speech.*

A.

A Bactæ noctis 8, 407
abacti ad litus 11, 261
Abantem 10, 427
Abantis 3, 286
Abarim 9, 344
Abas 1, 121. 10, 170
abde domo *equum* G. 3, 96
abdiderat sese Æ. 2, 574
abdidit alte fugâ caput G. 3, 422. ensem lateri capulo tenus Æ. 2, 553. ensem cervice reflecta 10, 536. ventos speluncis 1, 60. in se mortes sese avius 11, 810
abdit natam montibus 7, 387
abdita intus spiramenta animæ 9, 579
abducere à me *capreolos* E. 2, 43. gremiis pactas Æ. 10, 79
abducite me terras, *in terras*, 3, 601
abducta virgine 7, 362
abductis colonis G. 1, 507
abduxere retro capita ab ictu Æ. 5, 428
abeat montibus E. 7, 56
Abellæ, *genit.* Æ. 7, 740
aberat hinc E. 1, 39
nec aberit usquam Juno Æ. 6, 91
abero nusquam 2, 620
abessem 4, 681
abesset luctamen remo 8, 89
abest 1, 584. 10, 25. 85. Cæsar ab origine Tithoni G. 3, 48
abesto timor Æ. 11, 14
abeunt 3, 452
abeuntibus 1, 195
abfore nihil credunt, quin Æ. 8, 147
nec abfuit Deus dextræ, 7, 498
abi 11, 366
abibat 2, 382. hoc *æquo* victor bellis omnibus 10, 859
abibis injussus ripam Æ. 6, 375. indictus carminibus 7, 733
abibit dilapsus in aquas *Proteus* G. 4, 410. mihi non donatus Æ. 5, 305
Abydi G. 1, 207
abjectum, *masc.* Æ. 10, 736
abies E. 7, 66. G. 2, 68. pro *navi* Æ. 8, 91
abiete Æ. 2, 16. 5, 663. 8, 599. pro *hasta* 11, 667
abietibus 9, 674
abii 10, 670
abiisse 2, 25. abire fuga 4, 281
abiret 10, 800
abis 2, 675. quo tantum mihi dexter? 5, 162. quo diversus? 5. 166. cur diversus? 11, 855
abit G. 3, 225. Æ. 1, 415. 5, 156. 318. 9, 386. sub allam pectus *sagitta* 9, 700
abito contentus galea 5, 314
abitum pararet 8, 214
abjungens juvencum G. 3, 518
abjuratæ rapinæ *plur.* Æ. 8, 263
ablata pennis refugit 3, 258
abluam vulnera lymphis 4, 684
abluero me flumine 2, 720
abluta cæde 9, 818
abnegat adhibere manus G. 3, 456. producere vitam Æ. 2, 637. tibi conjugium, 7, 424
quis abnuat talia 4, 108
abnueram Italiam concurrere Teucris 10, 8
nec abnuit omen Æneas 5, 531
abolere monumenta 4, 497. Sichæum 1, 720. viscera undis G. 3, 560
aboleri dedecus armis Æ. 11, 789
abolescet gratia facti 7, 232
abreptas in saxa *naves* 1, 108
abreptum divellere corpus 4, 600
abrumpere lucem 4, 631. vitam 8, 579. 9, 497
abrumpit fas omne 3, 55. sermonem medium 4, 388. somnos cura G. 3, 530
abrumpunt vincula puppes Æ. 8, 118
abruptis nubibus 3, 199. procellis G. 3, 259. vinclis Æ. 11, 492
abrupto sidere it nimbus 12, 451
in abruptum fertur mons 12, 687. sorbet fluctus *Charybdis* Æ. 3, 422
abscessu 10, 445
abscidit 3, 418
abscindens G. 2, 23
abscindere vestem humeris Æ. 5, 685
abscissa comas *Dido* 4, 590
abscondantur G. 1, 217
abscondere G. 3, 558. furto fugam Æ. 4, 337
abscondimus arces Phæacum 3, 291
absens 4, 83. 384. 9, 361

abſentem 4, 83. 9, 389. 10, 661
abſentes 9, 63
abſenti 7, 280. 9, 215
abſint G. 3, 385. 4, 13
abſiſtamus Æ. 9, 355
abſiſte 8, 59. indubitare 8, 403. morari 12, 676. moveri 6, 399. 11, 408
abſiſtere ferro 11, 307
abſiſtit limine 1, 192. 7, 610
abſiſtite luco 6, 259
abſiſtunt ſcintillæ ab ore 12, 102
abſit 10, 85
abſtinuit 2, 534. tactu 7, 618
abſtractæ boves, Æ. 8, 263
abſtruſa in venis ſilicis ſemina flammæ 6, 7
abſtruſum in venis ſilicis ignem G. 1, 135
abſtulerat Æ. 4, 669
abſtulit amores *Sichæus Didoni* 4, 29. animam hoſti 9, 443. animas dextra 8, 567. dies atra *infantes* 6, 429. 11, 28. enſis caput 10, 394. enſe caput *Turnus* 12, 382. nox cœlum 3, 199. nox colorem rebus 6, 272. ſe ex oculis 11, 814. ut me malus error E. 8, 41
abſumere menſas Æ. 3, 257. ferro Aſcanium 4, 601
abſumite animam letho Æ. 3, 654. me ferro 9, 494
abſumpſere quadrigæ membra malis G. 3, 268
abſumpta ſalus Æ. 1, 555
abſumptæ vires 7, 301
abſunt G. 2, 151. 471. inter ſe longis paſſibus Æ. 11, 907
abundabat rurſus fluidus liquor G. 3, 484
abundans annis G. 1, 115. lactis *paſtor* E. 2, 20
abundare G. 4, 140
acanthi, *gen.* G. 2, 119. 4, 123. 137
acanthida, *acc.* G. 3, 338
acantho E. 3, 45. 4, 20. Æ. 1, 649. 711
Acarnan 5, 298
Acca *nom.* 11, 823. 897
Accam 11, 820
accede domos 5, 732
accedere 1, 519. 10, 712. naturæ partes G. 2, 483
accedet portus Æ. 5, 813
accelera 12, 157
accelerant 9, 505
accelerat 5, 675
acceleremus 6, 630. 9, 221
accendam animos amore 7, 550
accendere bellum 12, 804. cedrum G. 3, 414. Martem cantu Æ. 6, 165
accenderit æſtus medios ſol G. 4, 401. quæ cauſa ignem Æ. 5, 4
accendit animos bello Æ. 7, 482 animos in hoſtes 12, 426. gloria rerum *Æneam* 4, 232. imago pugnæ *Æneam* 12, 560. Mezentius ira viros 8, 501. virtutem prece, dictis 10, 368. veſper ſera lumina G. 1, 251
accenſa, *nom. fœm.* Æ. 1, 29. 4, 364. 7, 75. furore 4, 697. luctu 12, 277. ſpes extremis duobus 5, 183
accenſas furiis matres 7, 392
accenſi talibus *nom.* 9, 788
accenſo Turno 12, 9
accenſos monitu Arcadas 10, 397. rogos 11, 188
accenſus furiis 12, 946. rumore amaro 4, 203
accepere urbes tectis *Metabum*, Æ. 11, 568. cladem, *audivere* 12, 604
acceperit Æneam, *exceperit*, 11, 471. 12, 612. Albam regnandam 6, 770
accepiſſe lacu 6, 393
accepit 3, 544. 5, 601. 8, 124. 9, 233. *Ariſtæum* unde ſinu G. 4, 362. Turnum fluvius cum gurgite Æ. 3, 817. flammam Vulcanus, *amorem* 8, 389. paludem cymba limoſa 6, 414. ſortem galea 5, 491. vulnera 2, 279. vocem, *audit* 12, 64
accepta menſis *vitis* G. 2, 101
accerſit Æ. 5, 746
accerſite tempus 10, 11
acceſſeris urbem 3, 441
acceſſerit G. 3, 190. oras vento Æ. 1, 311
acceſſi 3, 24. 8, 165
acceſſit 12, 787
acceſſu ventorum 3, 570
acceſſum 8, 229
acceſtis ſcopulos, *acceſſiſtis* 1, 201
accidit hæc fortuna Latinis 12, 593
accincta ferro, *nom.* 2, 614. flagello 6, 570
accingar dicere G. 3, 46
accinge te pugnæ Æ. 11, 707
accingier invitam magicas artes 4, 493
accingitur armis 6, 184. enſe 7, 640. facibus 9, 74
accingor ferro 2, 671
accingunt operi 2, 235. ſe prædæ 1, 214
accinxerat enſem lateri 11, 489
accipe E. 6, 69. 8, 11. Æ. 3, 486. 8, 150. 11, 559. *diſce* 2, 65. 6, 136
accipere 2, 70. 7, 173. 8, 647. mœnibus 11, 885. frænum, *domari* 12, 568
accipiant me Muſæ G. 2, 477
accipiat te orbis potentem tempeſtatum G. 1, 28.
accipiebat illos in porticibus Æ. 3, 353
accipiens ſonitum paſtor 2, 308
accipient præmia 5, 309
accipies hunc cœlo 1, 290
accipiet me ratibus 4, 541. reduces læto ubere tellus 3, 96. te Dido gremio 1, 685. ſecuris, *conſulatum*, 6, 820. vitam Deum E. 4, 15
accipimus, *diſcimus* 7, 48
accipio Æ. 5, 155. 12, 260. te pectore toto 9, 277. *audio*, 6, 693. 10, 675
accipit 3, 79. 780. 6, 315. 412. 7, 211. animum quietum mentemque benignam in Teucros 1, 308. Æneam toto præcipuum 8, 178. crines fuſos cervix 10, 138. enſem jugulo 10, 907. noctem oculis aut pectore 4, 531. formam aratri ulmus G. 1, 170
accipite Æ. 4, 611. 652. 8, 73. animis 3, 250. 5, 304. 10, 104
accipiunt G. 4, 167. Æ. 1, 434. 2, 267. 3, 210. 5, 472. formam ligna G. 2, 460. inimicum imbrem omnes Æ. 1, 127. *ſemina* fulſi G 1, 216. vulnera tergo Æ. 3, 243. redduntque auras follibus G. 4, 172. Æ. 8, 450
accire ſocios 12, 38
acciri Æneam 9, 192
acciſam ferro ornum 2, 627
acciſis dapibus 7, 125
accitos imperio 11, 235
accitis armis Ætolum 11, 308
accitu genitoris 1, 677
acclive tumulis ſolum G. 2, 276
acclivis *vel* acclinis arboris trunco Æ. 10, 835
accola Vulturni 7, 729
accolet ſaxum Capitoli 9, 449

accolit gens Nilum G. 4, 288
accommoda fraudi vallis Æ. 11, 522
accommodat lateri enſem 2, 393
accubat juxta furia 6, 605
accubet umbra nemus G. 3, 334
accumbens ſuper viſceribus Æ. 10, 727
accumbere epulis 1, 79
accumulem donis animam nepotis 6, 885
accurrit 5, 451
acer G. 2, 405. 3, 346. 461. Æ. 5, 254. 402. 507. 7, 672. 8, 342. 9, 171. 779. 10, 308. 577. 897. 11, 518. 612. 869. 12, 549. 661. 783. 938. bellis 10, 411. equo 5, 668. equis G. 3, 8. metus Æ. 1, 382. 3, 682
acerba, *nom. fœm.* G. 3, 419. *neut.* Æ. 10, 904. 12, 500
acerba fremens 12, 398. ſonans G. 3, 149
acerbat crimen Æ. 11, 407
acerbi quicquid eſt 12, 678
acerbis animis 5, 462. fatis 11, 587
acerbo caſu 5, 700. funere 6, 429. 11, 28
acerbum *diem*, 5, 49. vulnus 11, 823
acernis trabibus 2, 112. 9, 87
acerno ſolio 9, 178
acerra, *abl.* 5, 745
acerrimus 2, 414. armis 9, 176. 12, 226
Acerras G. 2, 225
acervis 1, 259
acervo Æ. 11, 786
acervos cædis Rutulæ 10, 245. Rutulorum 10, 509. ſcutorum 8, 562. ſtragis Teucrorum 11, 384
acervum G. 1, 158. cædis Æ. 11, 207. farris G. 1, 185. Æ. 4, 402. ſtragis 6, 504
Aceſtæ, *gen.* 5, 106. 573. 9, 218. 286. *dat.* 5, 771
Aceſtam 5, 718
Aceſten 1, 558. 570. 5, 30. 531. 540. 746.
Aceſtes 1, 195. 550. 5, 36. 61. 63. 73. 387. 418. 451. 498. 519. 630. 711. 749. 757
Acetes 11, 30. 85
Achaica, *fœm.* 5. 823. *neut.* 2, 462
Achatæ, *gen.* 1, 122. 10, 343
Achate, *voc.* 1, 159. *abl.* 1, 312, 700
Achaten 1, 644. 10, 332
Achates 1, 174. 188. 515. 579. 581. 654. 13, 523. 6, 34. 158. 8, 466. 521. 586. 12, 384. 459.
Acheloia pocula G. 1, 9
Achemenides Æ. 3, 614. 691
Acheronta Æ. 7, 91. 312
Acheronte 5, 99. 6, 107. 7, 569
Acherontis G. 2, 492. Æ. 6. 295
Achilleæ ſtirpis 3, 326
Achillem 1, 458. 9, 742. 11, 438
Achillei, *gen.* 1, 34. 479. 3, 87. 6, 839
Achilles E. 4, 36. Æ. 1, 468. 484. 752. 2, 29. 197. 540. 6, 89. 168. 11, 404. 12, 545
Achillis G. 3, 91. Æ. 2, 275. 476. 10, 581. Æ. 12, 352
Achivi, *plu.* 2, 45
Achivis 1, 242. 488. 2, 60. 6, 837. 10, 89
Achivos 2, 102. 5, 497
Achivum, *gen.* 2, 318. 11, 266
Acidaliæ matris 1, 720
acidis ſorbis G. 3, 380
acie falcis 2, 365. *oculorum* Æ. 6, 200. *exercitu*, 7, 574. 10, 178. 11, 449. 498. 12, 305. 812
aciem ferri 6, 291. 11, 862. *oculorum* 4, 643. 7, 399. *exercitum* 7, 531. 673. 8, 561. 9, 42. 469. 513. 595. 10, 309. 635. 11, 446. 12, 662.
acies ferri Æ. 2, 333. obtuſa ſtellis G. 1, 395. Vulcania, *ignis* Æ. 10, 408. geminas, *oculos* 6, 788. 12, 598. *exercitus ſing.* 5, 563. 8, 504. 9, 508. 10, 125. *plur.* G. 1, 490. 2, 281. 4, 82. Æ. 1, 493. 2, 30. 599. 6, 829. 7, 42. 296. 426. 523. 643. 695. 703. 796. 8, 540. 9, 27. 520. 639. 10, 360. 364. 543. 643. 691. 11, 618. 632. 898. 12, 137. 224. 227. 369. 548. 597. 731. 861. 875
aclides 7, 730
Acmon 10, 128
aconita G. 2, 152
Aconteus Æ. 11, 612. 615
acquiret vires fama 4, 175
acre genus luporum G. 3. 264. virum 2, 167
acrem curſibus *equum* 3, 119. Moloſſum 3, 405. Turnum Æ. 8, 614
acres agros E. 10, 56. arcus Æ. 7, 164. 9, 665. equos 8, 3. ſtimulos 9, 718. viros 11, 48
acri amore 12, 392. dolore 7, 291. 11, 709. equo 4, 156. fuga G. 3, 141. remige Æ. 5, 116. *viro* 3, 14. 8, 441.
acribus oculis 12, 102
acrior G. 3, 154. Æ. 5, 210. 454. 9, 416. cura G. 3, 538. potentia ſolis 1, 93
acris *equi* Æ. 1, 444. Orontei 1, 220
Acriſioneis colonis 7, 410
Acriſius 7, 372
Acron 10, 719. 730.
acta arundo per uterum 7, 498. falarica modo fulminis 9, 706. haſta per armos, &c. 11, 645. 804. Juno furore 10, 63. nox horis 3, 512. pars diei melior 9, 156. ſitis venis omnibus G. 3, 483. acta teſtudine Æ. 2, 441. 9, 505
acta *ſubſt.* 5, 613
actæ furore, *plur.* 5, 659
Actæo E. 2, 24
actam claſſem Aquilonibus in tutum Æ. 1, 391. Irim nubibus 9, 18. 10, 38
actas ad ſidera pinus 11, 136
acti tormento ponderis *gen.* 11, 616. *plur.* acti errore viæ, tempeſtatibus 7, 199. fatis 1, 36. prodigiis 6, 379. vento, fluctibus 1, 333
Actia bella Æ. 8, 675. litora 3, 280
Actias Orithyia G. 4, 463
actis Circenſibus Æ. 8, 636. imbribus G. 1, 413. matribus Æ. 5, 793. his actis 6, 236. 12, 843
Actius Apollo 8, 704
Actor 9, 500. 12, 96
Actoris 12, 94
Actos caſibus 1, 240. fluctibus 7, 213. animis in funera 7, 42
actu magno mons fertur 12, 687
actum imbrem cœlo G. 2, 334. genus per reges Latinos Æ. 12, 530. nihil omnibus impenſis 11, 227
actus clamoribus 2, 128. erroribus 6, 532. fatis uterque orbis 7, 223. habena turbo 7, 380. in orbem G. 2, 401. morſu canum de montibus aper Æ. 10, 708. tempeſtatibus 3, 708
acu 9, 582. 11, 777
acuant ferrum in me 8, 386
acuens curis corda G. 1. 123
acuiſſe furores Æ. 7, 406

acuit hanc Juno verbis 7, 330. acuit Martem Æneas 12, 108
acuta ſilex 8, 233. acuta carice G. 3, 231. cuſpide Æ. 5, 208
acutis jaculis 3, 46. 10, 868. ſpinis E. 5, 39
acuto ferro G. 1, 292. 2, 450. Æ. 10, 479. hinnitu G. 3, 94. jaculo Æ. 11, 574. murice 5, 205. robore G. 2, 25. ſcopulo Æ. 1, 45. 144. telo 3, 635
acuunt balatibus lupos agni G. 4, 435. rumoribus iras Æ. 9, 464. ſtridoribus iras, *apes* 12, 590. metum mortalibus, *Diræ*, 12, 850
ad *pro* uſque ad, Fleti ad ſuperos *apud* 6, 481
adacta ſagitta 12, 320
adactum alte vulnus 10, 850
adactus enſis 9, 431
adamante 6, 552.
Adamaſto 3, 614
addam E. 2, 53. G. 3, 30. Æ. 7, 548. te ductorum his millibus 8, 496
addant ſe ſocios Æ. 9, 149
addas te novum ſidus menſibus G. 1. 32
adde 2, 155
addens noctem operi Æ. 8, 411
addenſent acies 10, 432
addere honorem rebus anguſtis G. 3, 290. licia telæ 1, 286. moras rebus Æ. 7, 315. te Trojæ perituræ 2, 660. vim victis 2, 452
addet ſe comitem avo 6, 777
addiderant 8, 430
addiderat 8, 637. ſe ſocium Æneæ 6, 170
addidit 2, 593. 7, 451. 11, 95. 12, 848. alas pedibus timor 8, 224. animum vireſque Latinis 9, 718. arcem jugis 3, 336. comitem Aſcanio 9, 649. naturas apibus G. 4, 150. virus ſerpentibus 1, 129
addit Æ. 3, 470. 6, 854. 8, 666. 11, 80. 107. 673. 12, 358. comitem Halyn 9, 765. fræna feris 5, 817. honores præcipuos ductoribus 5, 249. ſe ſociam E. 6, 20
addita Juno Teucris Æ. 6, 90. ſpes 10, 263. clauſtra Lucrino G. 2, 161
addite decus divis, *voc.* Æ. 8, 301
additur 1, 268. 5, 761. 6, 528
additus furor animis 2, 355. labor frumentis G. 1, 150
addixi me huic Æ. 3, 653
adductâ habenâ 9, 587
adductis habenis 12, 622. lacertis 5, 141
adducto arcu 5, 507. lacerto 9, 402. 11, 561
adductis fatis 10, 380
addunt G. 4, 297. ardorem mentibus Dii Æ. 9, 184. decus ebori manus, 1, 596. ſe in ſpatia quadrigæ G. 1, 513. ſe ſocios, &c. Æ. 2, 339
adduxerat artus vis ignea G. 3, 483
adeas vatem Æ. 3, 456
adeat 12, 761
adedit favos ſtellio G. 4, 242
adedit Æ. 6, 696. 7, 113. 9, 601. præcipitem 6, 594
ademta conditio mortis 12, 879. pars altera rerum 9, 131
ademtis regnis Æ. 8, 320
ademtum lumen 3, 658
aderant 8, 657. ex 11, 100
aderat 2, 132. 5, 104. 8, 203. 228. 609. 9, 107. 12, 391
aderit E. 4, 48. Priami de ſanguine Pyrrhus Æ. 2, 662
adero 4, 125. 386
aderunt 2, 182
adeſi G. 2, 39. 44. Æ. 11, 380. huc ades E. 9, 43. huc ades ô, 2, 45. 7, 9. 9, 39
adeſis poſtibus Æ. 9, 537
adeſſe 2, 271. 732. 8, 656
adeſſet 10, 443. 11, 415
adeſt 3, 688. 5, 49. 7, 577. 9, 38. 49. 10, 279. 12, 96
adeunt delubra 4, 56
adhæſit G. 3, 443
adhibe ſocios caſtris Æ. 8, 56
adhibere ad vulnera medicas manus G. 3, 455
adhibete animos Æ. 11, 315. penates epulis 5, 62
adi nos pede ſecundo 8, 302
adibam ſidera 4, 322
adigat me fulmine ad umbras 4, 25
adjiciam 12, 837
adjicias 11, 354
adjiciunt 8, 304. 10, 182
adiit manes G. 4, 469. menſas Æ. 10, 517
adimit ſomnos 4, 244
adimunt fœtus creſcenti G. 2, 56
adire G. 4, 446. Æ. 5, 379. 11, 636. tot labores 1, 14
adirem 6, 115
adires 6, 534
adiret 12, 349
adiſti menſas 10, 460
adi oppida G. 3, 402. oracula Æ. 7, 82. penates 8, 544. regem 10, 149
aditum 6, 424. 635. 9, 58. 380. 507.
aditus, *ſing.* G. 4, 9. *plur.* 4, 35. Æ. 2, 494. 4, 293. 423. 5, 441. 6, 43. 9, 67. 683. 11, 465. 535. 766. 886
adjuncta lateri caſtrorum claſſis 9, 69
adjungere 7, 238. 8, 13. me ſocium rebus 9, 199. ulmis vites G. 1, 2
adjungi generum Æ. 7, 57
adjungit E. 6, 43. Æ. 12, 244
adjuro caput Stygii fontis 12, 816
adjuvat 5, 345. 12, 219
adjuvet fors auſum 10, 458
admiranda, *neut.* G. 4, 3
admirans Æ. 2, 797. 6, 408
admirantur G. 4, 215
admiſcere 4, 267
admiſceri Æ. 7, 579
admiſſi, *plur.* 6, 330
admittier 9, 231
admoneat 6, 293
admonet 4, 353. 6, 619. 10, 153. 11, 233
admonuit Æ. 6, 4. G. 4, 187. Æ. 6, 538. 9, 109. telo bijugos 10, 587
admorſo ſtirpe G. 2, 379
admorunt ubera Æ. 4, 367
admoverit te ore ventus 3, 410
admovi labra *poculis* E. 3, 43. 47
admovit pecus aris Æ. 12, 171
adnabam terræ 6, 358
adnare terris 4, 613
adnavimus oris 1, 542
adnixa columnæ haſta 12, 92
adnixi, *plur.* 3, 208. 4, 583. haſtis 9, 229
adnixus 1, 144. 5, 226. 9, 744
adole verbenas E. 8, 65
adolemus honores Junoni Æ. 3, 547
adolere Penates flammis, 1, 704
adoleſcit prima ætas novis frondibus G. 2, 362
adoleſcunt ignibus aræ G. 4, 379
adolet altaria tædis Æ. 7, 71
adoleverit ætas 12, 438
Adonis E. 10, 18
adopertus amictu Æ. 3, 405

adora prece numen Junonis 3, 437
adorea liba *neut.* 7, 109
adoret Cererem G. 1, 343. numen Junonis Æ. 1, 48
adoro vos, *venti* 10, 677
adorta nefas 7, 386
adorti deducere, &c. 6, 397
Adraſti 6, 480
adſint G. 4, 19. Æ. 5, 70. 10, 774
adſis 1, 734. 10, 255. 461. adſis ô, G. 1, 18. Æ. 4, 378. 8, 78
adſit E. 2, 68. 4, 5. Æ. 3, 116. 5, 364
adſum Æ. 1, 595. 7, 454. 9, 427
adſumus 5, 57
adſunt 2, 330. 3, 225. 7, 505. 8, 286. 12, 288
advecta claſſis 5, 864
advecti huc 1, 558
advectum 8, 11
advectus ad oras 3, 108
advectus oris *abl.* 10, 655
advehitur Teucros 8, 136
advelat tempora lauro 5, 246
advena E. 9, 2. Æ. 4, 591. 7, 38. 10, 460. 516
adveneris urbem 1, 388
adveniat 7, 265
adveniet tempus 10, 11
adveniſſe diem 7, 145. viros 7, 168
adveniet Camilla 7, 803. dies 11, 687
adventabant ſub finem 5, 328
adventante Dea 6, 258
adventantibus Euris G. 4, 192
adventat ad urbem 11, 514
adventare virum Æ. 7, 69
adventu 7, 344
adventus, *ſing.* 11, 607
adventum 5, 36. 8, 201
adverſa, *nom. fœm.* 1, 107. 6, 552. 9, 283. 374. 11, 719. 12, 651. *abl.* 1, 170. 8, 616. 9, 35. 10, 579. *neut.* 9, 172. 10, 571
adverſæ *dat.* 3, 38
adverſam 10, 699
adverſas 1, 420
adverſata 4, 127
adverſi, *gen.* 5, 4. 77. 504. 9, 412. 588. 11, 667. 12, 307. *plur.* 2, 416. 11, 605
adverſis G. 2, 526. Æ. 3, 287. 6, 831
adverſo G. 1, 201. 218. Æ. 2, 724. 4, 701. 5, 89. 6, 279. 418. 631, 636. 9, 347. 443. 10, 734. 12, 1. 291. 370. 446. 950
adverſos E. 10, 45. Æ. 6, 755. 9, 761. 10, 412. 11, 389. 12, 266. 456. 461. 464
adverſum 6, 684. 8, 58. 11, 370. 691. 742. in adverſum nitens 8, 237. in adverſum rapiat 9, 211
adverte 4, 116. 8, 50
advertere proras terræ 7, 35
adverteret agmen urbi 12, 555
advertit proras 10, 293. puppim 6, 410
advertite animis quæ dicam 2, 712. malis numen 4, 611. mentes. 5, 304. mentem huc 8, 440
advertitis æquore curſus Æ. 7, 196
advertunt proras 8, 101
advertuntur arenæ, *dat.* 5, 34
advexerat oras *Teucros* 2, 516
advexere carinis 2, 179
adulter 10, 92. 11, 268
adulterium 6, 612
adultos fetus G. 4, 162. Æ. 1, 431
adunco roſtro 11, 755
advocat arma omnia 8, 250. ſocios 5, 44
advolat 10, 456. 896. Æneæ certior auctor 511. haſta fervidus Meſſapus 12, 293
advolvere focis ulmos G. 3, 378
adurat frigus *agros* G. 1, 93
adytis Æ. 2, 15. 297. 351. 404. 764. 3, 92. 5, 84
adyto 6, 98. 7, 269
Æacidæ, *gen.* 1, 99. 3, 296. 6, 58
Æaciden 6, 839
Æææ Circes 3, 386
ædes, *plur.* 2, 487. 12, 473. 607
ædibus G. 2, 462. 4, 258. Æ. 2, 512. 8, 468. 12, 93
ædificant equum 2, 16
Ægæo alto 12, 366. Neptuno 3, 74
Ægeon 10, 565
æger E. 1, 13. Æ. 10, 837. æger anhelitus 5, 432. 9, 814. curis 1, 208
ægyda, *acc.* 8, 354. 435
Ægyptia conjux 8, 688
Ægyptum G. 4, 291. Æ. 8, 687
Ægyptus G. 4, 210. Æ. 8, 705
Ægle E. 6, 20. 21
Ægon E. 3, 2. 5, 72
Ægonis E. 3, 2
ægra morte G. 3, 512. ægra corpora Æ. 2, 566. 3, 140. genua 5, 468
ægram 1, 351. 4, 35. 5, 651. 10, 612
ægreſcit violentia Turni Æ. 12, 46
ægri, *plur.* 12, 910
ægris G. 4. 254. mortalibus G. 1, 234. Æ. 2, 268. 10, 274. 12, 850
ægros ſues G. 3, 496
ægrum amorem G. 4, 464. femur, Æ. 10, 856
Æmi, *gen.* G. 1, 492
Æmonides Æ. 10, 537
æmula Priſtis 5, 187. ſenectus 415. laudis æmula ſpes 10, 371
æmulus 6, 173
Ænea, Æneæ, Ænean, Æneas *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
Æneadæ, *plur.* 1, 157. 7, 284. 334. 8, 648. 9, 235. 468. 735. 12, 12. 186. 779
Æneadas, *acc.* 3, 18. 5, 108. 8, 341
Æneadas, *abl.* 7, 616
Æneadum, *gen.* 1, 565. 9, 180. 10, 120. 11, 503
Æneide, *voc.* 9, 653
Æole 1, 65. 12, 542
Æolia 10, 38
Æoliam 1, 52. 8, 415
Æoliden 6, 164. 9, 774
Æolides 6, 529
Æoliis oris 8, 454. procellis 5, 791
Æolus 1, 52. 58. 80. 145
æqua ſolo culmina ponam 12, 569
æquabat luctus Mavors 10, 755. operum laborem juſtis partibus 1, 58. opes regum animis G. 4, 132
æquabis pedibus arenas G. 2, 232
æquabit animos Olympo Æ. 6, 782
non æquæ Palladis 1, 479
æquævum 2, 561. 5, 452
æqualem 10, 703
æquales fidi 5, 468. catervas 10, 194
æquali ævo 3, 491
ex æqualibus unam 11, 820
æqualis chorus G. 4, 460
æquam gentem Æ. 7, 203
æquanda cylindro area G. 1, 178
æquant ſata ſulcos G. 1, 113
æquante ventos ſagittâ Æ. 10, 248

æquare labores lachrymis 2, 362. fluctus ſequendo 3, 671
æquas leges 11, 321. vires G. 2, 286
æquaſſet nocti ludum Æ. 9, 338
æquat amorem 6, 474. ducem paſſibus 263
æquata cœlo machina 4, 89
æquatæ ſpirant auræ 5, 844
æquati numero 7, 698
æquatis roſtris Æ. 5, 232. velis 4, 587
æquavit tecta cœlo 8, 100
æquem te cœlo laudibus 11, 125
æquemus pugnas 5, 419
æquet numerum cum navibus 1, 193
æqui ſervantiſſimus 2, 427. æqui viribus, *plur.* 12, 230
Æquicola 3, 747
æquiparas voce magiſtrum E. 5, 48
æquis animis & viribus Æ. 10, 357. nec Diis nec viribus 5, 809. ducibuſque & viribus 10, 431. manibus 11, 861. mentibus 9, 234. oculis 4, 372. 9, 209. partibus 754. paſſibus 2, 724. viribus 12, 218
æquius 11, 115
æquo campo 9, 56. diſcrimine 5, 154. fœdere 4, 520. Marte 7, 540. ſolo 11, 706
æquor, *mare*, E. 9, 57. G. 1, 327. 2, 162. 4, 388. 828. Æ. 1, 67. 145. 381. 3, 126. 157. 191. 664. 4, 313. 411. 582. 5, 143. 821. 8, 89. 690. 10, 233. 269. 693. *planities campi*, G. 1, 59. 2, 541. Æ. 9, 68. 10, 451. maris æquor 2, 780. 3, 495. ſalis æquor 3, 385
æquora, *maria*, G. 1, 206. 3, 201. 263. Æ. 1, 43. 142. 154. 164. 376. 2, 69. 176. 419. 3, 197. 290. 325. 378. 403. 662. 668. 4, 240. 255. 524. 5, 171. 219. 235. 763. 778. 819. 843. 6, 171. 337. 355. 692. 7, 7. 228. 728. 8, 674. 9, 119. 10, 103. 166. 206. 660. 12, 572. *planities campi*, G. 3, 195. Æ. 7, 738. 12, 742. æquora ponti G. 1, 469
æquore, *mari*, G. 1, 246. 361. 3, 359. 470. Æ. 1, 29. 124. 128. 511. 5, 715. 862. 6, 344. 348. 729. 7, 29. 196. 811. 8, 96. 10, 665. *planities campi*, G. 1, 97. 2, 205. Æ. 5, 456. 10, 444. 569. 11, 599. 746. 12, 333. 501. 614. 710. æquore campi 7, 781
æquoreum genus G. 3, 243
æquoris, *maris*, E. 8, 7. G. 2, 105. Æ. 3, 397. 9, 102
æquos ceſtus 5, 424. Faliſcos 7, 695
æquum eſt E. 5, 4. Æ. 12, 20
æquus G. 3, 118. Æ. 6, 129. ſorti utrique 10, 450. non æquus Clanius Acerris G. 2, 225. aër avibus 3, 546
aër G. 3, 546. Æ. 5, 20
æra, *neut.* G. 1, 480. 2, 464. 3, 363. 4, 151. 173. Æ. 2, 334. 3, 111. 6, 847. 7, 526. 8, 451. 9, 809. 10, 336. 11, 329
aëra, *acc.* G. 1, 428. 3, 109. 336. 4, 311. Æ. 1, 300. 3, 514. 5, 839. 6, 202. 9, 699. aëra ſummum arboris G. 2, 123
ærata *navi* Æ. 10, 166
æratæ peltæ 7, 743. proræ 9, 122. puppes 10, 223
æratam ſecurim 11, 656
æratas acies 7, 703. 9, 463. claſſes 8, 675
ærato tegmine 10, 887
æratos poſtes 2, 481
ære E. 1, 36. 5, 90. G. 2, 282. 3, 29. Æ. 1, 453. 2, 545. 3, 240. 286. 266. 6, 165. 591. 7, 804. 8, 593. 9, 503. 10, 214. 784. 869. 11, 10. 433. 12, 210. 712
aëre G. 1, 404. 3, 367. 4, 80. Æ. 1, 411. 5, 216
æreæ, *nom. fœm.* 5, 198. 274. 490. 10, 835. *neut.* 1, 452. 7, 615. 10, 313
ærei *gen.* 12, 541. *plur.* 7, 609
æreus G. 3, 173. Æ. 7, 743
aëria rupe G. 4, 508. ſede Æ. 12, 810. ulmo E. 1, 59
aëriæ grues G. 1, 375. palumbes E. 3, 69. quercus Æ. 3, 680. 9, 679
aëriam Irim 9, 803. nubem volucrum 7, 704
aërias Alpes G. 3, 474. arces Æ. 3, 291
aërii mellis G. 4, 1. montis E. 8, 59. Æ. 8, 221
aëriis aſtriis 5, 518
aërio monte 6, 234
æripidem cervam 6, 803
æris *gen.* G. 2, 165. 4, 71. Æ. 10, 482
aëris E. 7, 57. Æ. 6, 887
æs 8, 445
æſculus G. 2, 16. 291
æſtas E. 7, 47. G. 1, 66. 312. 2, 149. 322. 377. 3, 296. 322. 4, 207. Æ. 1, 269. 760. 3, 8. 5, 626
æſtate E. 22. G. 4. 156. Æ. 1, 430. 6, 707. 10, 405
æſtatem G. 4, 59. 138
æſtibus mediis G. 3, 331
æſtibus canis 2, 353
æſtiva luce 4, 52. tota æſtiva, *neut.* 3, 472
æſtivis nubibus 4, 312
æſtivum ſolem 4, 28
æſtu, *calore* E. 2, 10. G. 1, 297. 2, 3. 434. 479. Æ. 7, 464. *maris* 3, 397. 419. 557. 10, 292. 687. 11, 627. æſtu irarum 4, 532. 564. curarum 8, 19. 12, 486
æſtuat ager G. 1, 107. gurges Æ. 6, 297. ignis fornacibus G. 4, 263. pudor in corde Æ. 10, 870. 12, 666. ſpecus atra nebula 8, 258
æſtum *calorem* E. 5, 46. *mare* Æ. 8, 674
æſtus, *calor. ſing.* E. 3, 98. Æ. 2, 759. *plur.* G. 1, 352. 3, 459. 4, 401. Æ. 2, 706. 7, 495. *mare* G. 2, 164. Æ. 1, 111
ætas E. 4, 4. 37. 9, 51. G. 2, 362. 3, 60. 165. 190. Æ. 1, 283. 7, 680. 8, 200. 326. 9, 212. 275. 10, 434. 11, 174. 12, 438
ætate 1, 705. 2, 596. 4, 599
ætatibus florentes ambo E. 7, 4
æterna, *nom. fœm.* Æ. 10, 18. *abl.* 12, 504. *neut.* G. 1, 60. Æ. 7, 609. 8, 37. 12, 191
æternam G. 1, 468. Æ. 4, 99. 10, 746. 12, 310. 879
æternas excubias 4, 201
æterni ignes 2, 154
æternis 1, 230
æterno, *abl.* 8, 394. 11, 356
æternum *nomen.* 1, 40. 2, 297. 6, 235. 381. 11, 583. *adv.* G. 2, 400. Æ. 6, 401. 617. 11, 97. 98
æther G. 1, 324. 2, 325. 3, 150. Æ. 1, 90. 4, 167. 668. 5, 228. 6, 640. 8, 239. 10, 102
æthera G. 1, 406. 409. 3, 358. Æ. 1, 379. 597. 2, 338. 3, 462. 572. 5, 13. 140. 6, 130. 7, 34. 65. 395. 530. 8, 70. 526. 9, 24. 10, 265. 459.

11, 272. 556. 759. 12, 253. 578
æthere E. 1, 60. G. 4, 78. Æ. 1, 223. 2, 113. 4, 574. 5, 695. 821. 6, 436. 7, 25. 143. 288. 8, 524. 701. 9, 645. 10, 356. 11, 724. 802. 12, 853
ætherea aura 1, 547. plaga 398. 9, 638
ætherea ſidera *plur.* 7, 768
æthereas auras G. 2, 292. Æ. 4, 446. 5, 520. 6, 762. 7, 557
ætherei Olympi Æ. 10, 621. ſolis 8, 68
æthereis aſtris 5, 838
æthereo curſu 6, 536. Olympo 8, 319. ſemine 7, 281
æthereos hauſtus G. 4, 221. nimbos Æ. 8, 608. orbes 137
æthereum Olympum 6, 579. 11, 867. ſenſum 6, 747
ætheris 2, 512. 12, 140. 181
Æthiopum E. 10, 68. G. 2, 120. Æ. 4, 481
Æthon 11, 89
æthra 3, 585. 12, 247
Ætna G. 4, 173. Æ. 3, 554. 674
Ætnam G. 1, 472. Æ. 3, 579
Ætnæa 8, 419
Ætnei 8, 440
Ætnæos 3, 678. 7, 786. 11, 263
Ætola 11, 239
Ætolis 10, 28
Ætolum 11, 308
Ætolus 11, 428
ævi E. 4, 11. G. 3, 66. 189. 4, 206. Æ. 2, 638. 3, 415. 5, 73. 8, 627. 9, 255. 10, 472. 582. 11, 425
ævo E. 8, 27. 10, 43. Æ. 2, 435. 509. 3, 491. 9, 447. 11, 85. 237
ævum G. 3, 100. 4, 154. Æ. 7, 776. 9, 609. 10, 53. 235. 11, 569
Afer G. 3, 344
affabar Æ. 3, 492
affabilis dictu ulli 3, 621
affare 4, 424
affari 2, 775. 3, 153. 8, 35. 9, 484
affata G. 4, 530. Æ. 4, 632. 6, 40. 538. 666. 8, 611. 9, 83. 12, 138
affati poſitum corpus 2, 644
affatu 4, 284
affatur 1, 667. 2, 700. 7, 91. 544. 8, 126. 9, 198. 295. 640. 652. 10, 332. 466, 12, 10. 71
affatus hac voce G. 4, 320. dulci amore Æ. 6, 455
affecit illum alio pretio 12, 352
affectare dextram 3, 670
affectat viam Olympo G. 4, 562
afferimur urbem Æ. 7, 217
affers te huc 3, 310. 8, 477
affigere radicem terræ G. 2, 318
affixa foribus ora Æ. 8, 196
affixæ venis *apes* G. 4, 238
affixit lateri flammam Æ. 9, 536
affixus Æ. 5, 852. lateri 10, 161
afflarat oculis honores 1, 591
afflata numine *Sibylla* 6, 50
afflavit me fulminis ventis *Jupiter* 2, 649. oriens equis anhelis 5, 739. G. 1, 250
afflictis rebus Æ. 1, 452
afflictus 2, 92
affluxiſſe numerum comitum 2, 796
affore 7, 270. 9, 243. vim verbo 10, 547
afforet 1, 576. 2, 522. 6, 35
affuit 10, 143
Africa terra 4, 37
Africus 1, 96
Afros E. 1, 65. Æ. 8, 724
agam 4, 534. 546. 10, 675
Agamemnoniæ phalanges 6, 489
Agamemnonias 6, 838. res 3, 54
Agamemnonius 4, 471. 7, 723
agamus E. 9, 66
Aganippe E. 10, 12
agat nubes ventus G. 1, 462. res caſus Æ. 9, 723. Teucros in Rutolos 12, 78. quid agas? 4, 283. 12, 486
Agathyrſi 4, 146
age diem E. 8, 17. diverſas *naves* Æ. 1, 74. potum paſtas capellas E. 9, 24. age Æ. 6, 531. dic age 6, 343. en age G. 3, 42. ergo age 1, 63. Æ. 2, 707. eja age 4, 569. fare age 1, 362. 6, 389. imo age 1, 757. nunc age G. 4, 149. Æ. 6, 756. 7, 37. quare age 7, 429. quin age E. 3, 52. G. 4, 329. ſed jam age Æ. 6, 629. ſurge age, 3, 169. 8, 59. 10, 241. vade age 1, 458. 4, 223. 5, 548. verum age 11, 587. 12, 832
agebant hæc dubiis de rebus 11, 445
agebat agmen Palinurus 5, 833. nubila ventus G. 4, 421. ratem Sergeſtus Æ. 5, 272. tauros hæc Alcines 8, 203. Troas palantes 5, 265. vitam Saturnus G. 2, 538. ver orbis, 2, 338. ſe Palinurus Æ. 6, 387. ſe matutinus 8, 465. ſe primus 9, 696
agelli, *gen.* E. 9, 3
inter agendum E. 9, 24
Agenoris Æ. 1, 338
agens agmen 7, 707. 804. 8, 683. 11, 433. *cervam* telis 4, 71. hyemem G. 3, 470. Æ. 10, 634. Italos in prælia Æ. 8, 678. tigres de vertice 6, 805. miſcet agens, 1, 191. torquet agens 1, 117. turbabis agens G. 3, 412
agentem carmine quercus 4, 510
agentes frigora ventos 1, 352
ager E. 3, 56. 7, 57. G. 1, 102. 107. 2, 6. 243. 330. Æ. 4, 525. 11, 316. 602
agerem hunc *diem* 5, 51
agerent cervum 7, 481
aget currum ad Capitolia 6, 837. campus gemitus 873. ſpumas ore G. 3, 203
agetur mihi nullo diſcrimine Tros Tyriuſque Æ. 1, 574
agger murorum 11, 382.
aggerat cadavera G. 3, 536. iras Æ. 4, 197. 11, 342. præmia 11, 79
agere 5, 113. 7, 127. 159. 9, 43. 769. 11, 398. 850. 12, 446. 564. arenæ 1, 112. murorum 10, 144. rupes 7, 106. terræ 11, 212. tumuli 5, 44. 7, 6. viæ 5, 273. aggere complent foſſas 9, 567
aggeribus 2, 496. 9, 70. 784. Alpinis 6, 830. murorum 10, 24. niveis G. 3, 354
aggeritur tumulo tellus Æ. 3. 63
agglomerant lateri 2, 341. ſe 12, 458
aggredere honores E. 4, 48
aggrediar his Daphnim E. 8, 103
aggrediare jacentem G. 4, 404
aggredior haſtilia majore niſu Æ. 3, 38. vatem dictis 358
aggreditur dictis 4, 92. 6, 307. enſe 9, 325
aggreſſa dictis ſororem 4, 476
aggreſſi E. 6, 18. ferro turrim Æ. 2, 463. avellere, &c. 2, 165.

165. reſcindere cœlum 6, 584
agimur auguriis quærere, &c. 3, 5
Agis 10, 751
agit 12, 429. agmen in hoſtes 457. flumen piceum ſudor 9, 814. furentem in ſomnis Æneas 4, 465. *hunc* campo, &c. 10, 540. 12, 502. limitem ferro 10, 514. morbos ante metumque G. 3, 552. omnes ardor quærere, &c. Æ. 7, 393. omnia ſecum Afer G. 3, 344. palantes Æ. 11, 734. præcipitem toto æquore 5, 456. præcipites metus acer, excutere, &c. 3, 682. Priſtin remige 5, 116. reginam ſtimulis Alecto 7, 405. res tempus 5, 638. ſe palmes ad auras G. 2, 364. venena membris, *pellit* 130. ventos *Mercurius* Æ. 4, 245. undam fumus 8, 258
agitabat aves 12, 248. choros G. 4, 533. equum Æ. 11, 770. feras inſidiis curſuque 7, 478. gloria Turni *Drancem*, ſtimulis amaris 11, 337
agitabis curſu onagros G. 3, 409
agitabo currus ad flumina 3, 18
agitans diſcordia fratres 2, 496
agitant ævum ſub legibus 4, 154. pavidos formidine 3, 372
agitare ævum ſub undis Æ. 10, 235. artes mutas 12, 397. chelydros nidore G. 3, 415. currus 181. greges 287. gentes quietas Æ. 10, 71. feras 11, 686. Trojanos terris, undis 12, 803
agitat dies feſtos G. 2, 527. mens molem Æ. 6, 727
agita per orbem *Camilla* 11, 694. freta G. 1, 357. numina Trojæ Æ. 6, 68
agitate fugam 2, 640
agitator aſelli G. 1, 273. equorum Æ. 2, 476
agitatus furiis amor 10, 872. furiis ſcelerum Oreſtes 3, 331. ſcenis Oreſtes 4, 471
agitavimus urbe *hoſtes* 2, 421
ergo agite 3, 114. 5, 58. quare agite G. 2, 15. Æ. 1, 627. 7, 130. 8, 273. quin agite 5, 635
agitet fortuna 3, 609
agitur regina per urbes 7, 384. ſpina per lumbos G. 3, 87. ſtipitibus Æ. 7, 524. Turnus furiis 12, 101
agmen G. 2, 280. 4, 59. Æ. 1, 186. 2, 408. 613. 4, 404. 5, 549. 602. 834. 7, 69. 707. 804. 8, 683. 9, 47. 10, 171. 198. 440. 513. 11, 433. 781. 12, 450. 457. 555. agmen aquarum G. 1, 322
agmina G. 3, 423. Æ. 1, 490. 2, 68. 267. 371. 4, 142. 154. 406. 469. 5, 580. 675. 805. 6, 572. 815. 7, 144. 508. 648. 694. 794. 8, 696. 9, 113. 478. 800. 10, 318. 427. 431. 561. 721. Æ. 11, 146. 663. 729. 734. 909. 12, 122. 239. 279. 329. 368. 482. 557. 597. 683. 689. 861. Extremæ agmina caudæ G. 3, 423
agmine 1, 377. 3, 348. 369. 4, 167. Æ. 1, 86. 397. 438. 2, 212. 450. 727. 782. 5, 90. 211. 378. 562. 6, 712. 749. 7, 703. 8, 587. 595. 9, 28. 375. 728. 788. 11, 412. 684. 763. 880. 907. 12, 324. 442
Agmine certo *de ſerpentis lapſu*, Æ. 2, 212. longo 5, 90. agmine remorum celer 5, 211. leni fluit agmine Tybris 2, 782
agminibus 9, 686
agminis 7, 707. 12, 249
agnæ *plur.* E. 2, 21
agnam Æ. 5, 772. 6, 249
agni *plur.* G. 1, 341. 4, 435. Æ. 9, 61
agnis E. 3, 6
agnos 3, 103. 4, 45. Æ. 1, 635
agnoſcas 6, 407
agnoſcere vultus 3, 173
agnoſcit 1, 470. 3, 82. 347. 6, 193
agnoſco 3, 351. 4, 23. 8, 155. 12, 260
agnoſcunt 2, 423. 3, 576. 679. 9, 457. 734. 10, 224
agnovere 6, 659
agnovi 12, 632
agnovit 1, 406. 488. 3, 180. 8, 452. 498. 9, 16. 10, 874. gemitum 10, 843. ſonitum 8, 531. ſtridorem 12, 869
agnum 9, 565
agnus E. 1, 8
ago 9, 37. Æ. 12, 637. capellas E. 1, 13
Agragas Æ. 3, 703
agreſtem Muſam E. 6, 8. uſum G. 3, 163
agreſtes *ſubſt.* G. 1, 41. Æ. 7, 504. 8, 349. 9, 11. *adj.* animos 7, 482. divos G. 2, 493. nymphas Æ. 3, 34
agreſti calamo E. 1, 10. certamine Æ. 7, 523. gaza 5, 40. honore capitis E. 10, 24. palæſtra G. 2, 531. ſtramine Æ. 11, 67
agreſtia pecora 7, 679
agreſtibus *ſubſt.* G. 1, 160. *adject.* pomis Æ. 7, 111
agreſtis legio 7, 681. manus 11, 682. pubes G. 1, 343
agreſtum *ſubſt.* G. 1, 10
agri *gen.* Æ. 1, 343. 7, 262. 10, 563. *plur.* 11, 209. G. 2, 183
agricola 1, 312. 494. 2, 513. Æ. 10, 805
agricolæ *gen.* G. 1, 48. *plur.* E. 9, 61. G. 1, 101. 300. 355. 2, 36. 4, 272. Æ. 2, 628. 7, 521
agricolam G. 1, 259
agricolas 2, 459
agricolis G. 1, 429. 2, 401. Æ. 12, 453
Agrippa 8, 682
agris, agro, agros, *paſſim*, *ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu*
agunt otia terræ G. 3, 377. Troës *Latinos* Æ. 11, 620
aguntur iræ circum 12, 336
Agyllina 7, 652
Agyllinæ 8, 479
Agyllini 12, 281
ah E. 1, 15. 2, 60. 69. 7, 47. 52. 77. G. 2, 252. 4, 526
ahena luce Æ. 2, 479. *neutr. ſubſt.* 1, 217. 5, 102. 6, 218
aheni *gen. ſubſt.* G. 296. Æ. 7, 463
ahenis falcibus 4, 513. foribus 1, 453. labris 8, 22. nodis 1, 299. ſquamis 11, 487. 770
ahenos crateras 9, 165. thoracas 7, 633
Ajacis 1, 41
Ajax 2, 414
ait, *ſæpiſſime*, *ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu.*
aiunt 4, 598
ala, *exercitus* 11, 604. 868
alacer 10, 729. 12, 337
alacres 9, 231. ſylvas E. 5, 58
alacris E. 5, 380. 6, 685
alæ, *plur. de exercitu*, 4, 121. 11, 835. 12, 551
alarum 1, 301. 6, 19. 12, 876
alas G. 4, 27. 106. 203. Æ. 1, 659.

1, 699. 3, 226. 5, 217. 7, 191. 561. 12, 848. 869. velorum 3, 520. *exercitus* 11, 730. timor addidit pedibus 8, 224
alatis plantis Æ. 4, 259
Alba *nom. fœm.* G. 2, 465. Æ. 3, 392. 8, 45. *abl.* E. 7, 38. Æ. 9, 548. *neut.* E. 2, 18. G. 4, 130. Æ. 5, 567. 12, 69
Alba 6, 766
Albæ *gen.* 9, 387
Albæ *plur.* G. 2, 91
albam Æ. 3, 120. 5, 567
Albam Æ. 1, 271. 5, 597. 6, 770. 8, 48
Albanæ *plur.* 7, 602
Albane 8, 643
Albani *plur.* 1, 7. 5, 600. 9, 388
Albanum 6, 763
Albanus 12, 134
albent campi oſſibus 12, 36
albeſcere fluctus, &c. G. 3, 237. Æ. 7, 528. lucem, 4, 586. tractus flammarum G. 1, 367
albi *plur.* 2, 146. Æ. 3, 392. 8, 45
albis G. 3, 82. Æ. 5, 565. 7, 667. 9, 49. 10, 575. 11, 681. 12, 164
albo E. 2, 41. G. 2, 71. 3, 56. Æ. 8, 82. 12, 87
albos G. 3, 386. Æ. 5, 865. 7, 417. 9, 651
Albula 8, 332
album 11, 580
Albuneâ 7, 83
Alburnum G. 3, 147
albus Æ. 7, 517
Alcandrum 9, 767
Alcanor 10, 338
Alcanore 9, 672
Alcathoum 10, 747
Alcidæ *dat.* E. 7, 61. Æ. 8, 219. 10, 321
Alcide *voc.* 10, 461
Alciden 5, 414. 6, 123. 392
Alcides 6, 801. 8, 203. 249. 256. 363
Alcimedon E. 3, 44
Alcimedontis 3, 37
Alcimeï G. 2, 87
Alcippen E. 7, 14
Alconis 5, 11
alebat G. 4, 563. Æ. 8, 318
Alecto, *nom.* 7, 341. 405. 415. 445. 476. *acc.* 324
alendum 3, 50
ales 1, 394. 5, 506. 861. 11, 721. 12, 247. 255
Alethes 1, 121. 9, 246. 307
Alexi E. 2, 6. 19, 65
Alexis 2, 56. 73. 7, 55
alga, *nom.* Æ. 7, 590. *abl.* E. 7, 42
alia, aliæ, aliam, alias, alii, aliis, alio, alios, aliud, alium, alius, *paſſim, ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu.*
alibi E. 1, 42. G. 1, 55
aliena, *abl.* 2, 76. *neutr.* 4, 244. E. 4, 311. 10, 78. 866
alienis G. 2, 149
alieno Æ. 10, 781
alienus E. 3, 5.
aligeri agminis Æ. 12, 249
aligerum amorem 1, 663
alipedes 7, 277
alipedum equorum 12, 484
aliquæ 6, 60
aliquam 3, 73. 6, 55. Æ. 1, 463. 2, 676
aliquas 6, 719
aliquem 7, 770. 8, 578
aliquid E. 2, 71. Æ. 2, 81. 9, 186. 10, 84. 547
aliquis 2, 48. 4, 625. 6, 864
aliquod 2, 89
aliquot E. 1, 70
alis E. 6, 81. G. 1, 382. 4, 82. Æ. 1, 397. 4, 180. 240. 252. 5, 515. 657. 7, 408. 476. 9, 14. 11, 756. 12, 866. alis fulminis 5, 319. nox tellurem amplectitur 8, 369. allapſa ſagitta 9, 578. 12, 319
alit Africa viros 4, 38. *Dido* vulnus venis 4, 2. *Jupiter* fœtus G. 2, 327. ſpiritus aſtra 6, 726. ſucceſſus hos Æ. 5, 231. tellus *florem.* 11, 71. herbas G. 2, 251. *vitula* fœtus E. 3, 30
alitibus 9, 486. 10, 559
alitis *verb.* G. 1, 22. *nom.* Æ. 8, 430. 12, 862
alitur G. 3, 454.
alituum Æ. 8, 27
allabi 10, 269. allabi rates 8, 108
allabimur 3, 131. 569
allabitur 6, 2. 9, 474. 10, 292
allapſa 9, 578. 12, 319
allia E. 2, 11
Allia Æ. 7, 717
alligat G. 4, 480. Æ. 1, 169. 6, 439
alloquere 4, 226. 8, 123
alloquitur 1, 229. 594. 4, 8. 222. 5, 780. 6, 341. 8, 372. 10, 228. 860. 11, 821. 12, 792
alloquor E. 8, 20. Æ. 6, 466
alludens 7, 117
alluit G. 2, 158. Æ. 8, 149
alma G. 1, 7. Æ. 1, 306. 618. 2, 591. 664. 3, 311. 6, 74. 117. 197. 7, 644. 774. 8, 455. 10, 215. 220. 252. 332. 439. 11, 557
almam 11, 182
almis G. 2, 233
Almon Æ. 7, 532
Almonem 7, 575
almum E. 8, 17. Æ. 5, 64
almus G. 2, 330
alni 2, 110
alnos E. 6, 63. G. 1, 136
alnus E. 8, 53. 10, 74. G. 2, 451
Aloïdas Æ. 6, 582
Alpes G. 1, 475. 3, 474. Æ. 10, 13
Alphea G. 3, 180
Alpheæ Æ. 10, 179
Alpheum G. 3, 19. Æ. 3, 694
Alphesibœi E. 8, 1. 5
Alphesibœus 5, 73. 8, 62
Alpina Æ. 8, 661
Alpinas E. 10, 47
Alpini Æ. 4, 442
Alpinis 6, 830
Alſum 12, 304
alta, altæ, altam, altus, alti, altis, alto, altorum, altos, altum, altus, *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
altaria E. 1, 44. 5, 66. 8, 64. 74. 105. G. 3, 490. Æ. 2, 515. 550. 4, 145. 517. 5, 54. 93. 7, 71. 8, 285. 11, 50. 12, 174
altaribus 7, 211
alter, altera, alterius, alterum, *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
alterna E. 3, 59. 5, 14. G. 3, 192. Æ. 5, 376. 6, 121. 11, 426
alternantes G. 3, 220
alternanti Æ. 4, 287
alterni 12, 233
alternis E. 3, 59. 7, 18. G. 1, 71. 79
alternos E. 7, 19. Æ. 3, 423. 5, 584. 8, 634
altior 8, 162. 10, 625. 11, 697. 12, 902
altiſſima 8, 234
altricem 3, 273
altus G. 4, 368. Æ. 9, 30. 10, 737. 875. 11, 726. 12, 140. 295.
alvearia G. 4, 34
alveo Æ. 6, 411. 7, 33. 303. 9, 32

9, 32
alveus G. 1, 203
alumno Æ. 6, 877. 11, 33
alumnum Æ. 6, 595
alvo G. 2, 453. Æ. 2, 401. 6, 516. 9, 152. 12, 273
alvum G. 3, 427. 4, 94. Æ. 2, 51
alvus G. 3, 80. Æ. 10, 211
ama 5, 163
amabat E. 2, 52
amabit 5, 76. 7, 63
amans Æ. 4, 101
amant Æ. 3, 59. 8, 108. G. 3, 396
amantem G. 4, 488. Æ. 1, 352. 4, 296. 370. 479
amantes E. 8, 26. G. 3, 218 315. 4, 124. Æ. 4, 221. 520
amanti 4, 429. 6, 526
amara E. 10, 5. G. 2, 86. 238
amaracus Æ. 1, 693
amaræ E. 6, 62
amaras 1, 79
amare, *verb.* G. 3, 186. Æ. 3, 134. *nom. voc.* 10, 900
amari *verb.* E. 5, 89
amarior 7, 41
amaris G. 1, 120. 2, 314. Æ. 10, 591. 11, 337. 12, 765
amaro E. 6, 68. Æ. 4, 203. 12, 588
amaror G. 2, 247
amaros E. 3, 110
amarum G. 4, 431
Amarylli E. 1, 37. 8, 77. 78. 101
Amaryllida E. 1, 5. 9, 22
Amaryllidis E. 2, 14. 3, 81
Amaryllis E. 1, 31. 2, 52
Amaſena Æ. 7, 685
Amaſenus 11, 547
Amaſtrum 11, 673
amat E. 3, 84. 88. 5, 61. 7, 63. G. 2, 113
Amatæ Æ. 7, 343. 401. 581. 9, 737. 12, 56
Amatam 12, 71
Amathus 10, 51
amati 10, 189
amavit E. 5, 52. Æ. 6, 129
Amazon 11, 648
Amazones Æ. 11, 660
Amazoniam 5, 311
Amazonidum 1, 490
ambas, ambo, ambobus, ambos, *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
ambages G. 2, 46. Æ. 1, 341. 6, 29. 99
ambeſa 5, 752
ambeſas 3, 257
ambiguæ 5, 655. 8, 581
ambiguam 1, 661. 3, 180
ambiguas 2, 99
ambiguum 5, 326
ambiit 10, 243
ambire 4, 283. 7, 333
ambit 6, 550
ambroſiæ G. 4, 415. Æ. 1, 403. 12, 419
ambuſta 12, 301
ambuſtam 12, 298
Amello G. 4, 271
amem 2, 486
amens Æ. 2, 314. 321. 745. 4, 203. 279. 7, 460. 9, 424. 478. 10, 681. 12, 622. 742. 776
Amerina G. 1, 265
amentaque Æ. 9, 665
amica 2, 255
amice 6, 507
amici 1, 486. 2, 93. 5, 337. 350. 719. 869. 6, 149. 8, 172
amicis 2, 147. 372. 5, 41. 770. 8, 126. 10, 467
amicitiæ 11, 321
amicitiam 7, 546
amico 3, 463
amicos G. 4, 115. Æ. 5, 57. 11, 109
amicti 1, 516
amictu 1, 412. 7, 669. 8, 33. 11, 77. 12, 401. 885.
amictum 5, 421
amictus G. 3, 563. Æ. 6, 301. 12, 602
amicum 1, 610. 2, 735. 3, 82. 5, 452. 9, 198. 389. 430. 444. 774
amiſit G. 2, 198. 3, 227. Æ. 8, 332
amiſſa G. 3, 70. Æ. 5, 519. 795. 11, 868. 12, 236
amiſſæ 3, 341
amiſſam 2, 741. 4, 375
amiſſi 11, 272
amiſſis G. 4, 318. Æ. 1, 251. 478. 5, 271. 699
amiſſo G. 4, 213. 5, 867
amiſſos G. 4, 512. Æ. 1, 217. 2, 148
amiſſum 5, 614. 814
Amiterna 7, 710
Amithaonius G. 3, 550
amittebat Æ. 5, 853
amittes 11, 409
amitto 3, 710
Ammone 4, 198
amne 11, 457
amnem E. 5, 25. G. 1, 141. 3, 73. 4, 362. Æ. 3, 694. 6, 318. 374. 705. 7, 792. 8, 58. 204. 236. 597. 9, 245. 11, 562. 12, 417
amnes G. 1, 479. 2, 187. 485. 3, 2. 554. 4, 233. Æ. 4, 164. 5, 634. 807. 6, 671. 11, 298. 12, 524
amni G. 1, 203. 3, 447. Æ. 8, 473. 549. 9, 469. 11, 316
amnibus 8, 71. 9, 30
amnis G. 1, 115. 3, 522. 4, 293. 319. 373. Æ. 2, 496. 6, 550. 7, 465. 701. 728. 8, 64. 240. 9, 124. 10, 199. 806. 11, 405
amo E. 3, 78
amœna Æ. 5, 734. 6, 663
amœno 7, 30. 8, 31
amomum E. 3, 89. 4, 25
amor, amore, amorem, amores, amori, amoris, amorum, *ſæpiſſime, ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu.*
Amphion E. 2, 24
Amphitryoniadæ Æ. 8, 103
Amphitryoniades 8, 214
Amphryſia Æ. 6, 398
Amphryſo G. 3, 2
ampla Æ. 1, 725. 2, 310. 4, 93
amplectens 10, 523
amplecti G, 2, 42
amplectitur Æ. 8, 369
amplector 3, 351
amplexa 4, 686
amplexæ G. 2, 367. Æ. 2, 490. 517
amplexi 2, 218
amplexu 6, 698. 8, 388. 568
amplexus E. 3, 45. Æ. 1, 697. 2, 214. 3, 607. 5, 86. 531. 8, 124. 405
amplis 3, 353
amplum 6, 743
Amſancti 7, 565
Amyci 1, 221. 5, 373
Amyclæi G. 3, 89
Amyclæum 3, 345
Amyclis Æ. 10, 564
Amyco 10, 704
Amycum 9, 772. 12, 509
Amyneæ G. 2, 97
Amynta E. 3, 74
Amyntæ G. 2, 97
Amyntas E. 2, 35. 39. 3, 83. 5, 8. 15. 18. 10, 37. 38. 41
Anagnia 7, 684
anceps 4, 603. 10, 359
Anchemolum 10, 389
Anchiſa 3, 475. 5, 244. 424. 6, 322. 331. 7, 152
Anchiſæ 1, 617. 4, 351. 427. 5, 31.

5, 31. 99. 535. 652. 664. 723. 8, 156. 9, 647. 10, 534
Anchiſen 2, 597. 747. 3, 82. 179. 710. 5, 614. 6, 670. 7, 134
Anchiſeo 5, 761
Anchiſes 2, 687. 3, 9. 263. 473. 525. 539. 558. 610. 6, 679. 713. 723. 752. 854. 867. 888. 897. 7, 123. 245. 8, 163. 12, 934
Anchiſiade 6, 126. 348
Anchiſiades 5, 407. 8, 521. 10, 250. 822
anchora 1, 169. 3, 277. 6, 4. 901
ancile 7, 188
ancilia 8, 664
ancipitem 5, 589
ancipites 5, 654
ancipiti 3, 47. 7, 525
Ancus 6, 815
Androgei 2, 392
Androgeo 6, 20
Androgeos 2, 371. 382
Andromache 2, 456. 3, 303. 319. 482
Andromachen 3, 297
Andromaches 3, 487
anethi E. 2, 48
anfractu Æ. 11, 522
angit G. 3, 497. Æ. 8, 260
Angitiæ 7, 759
anguem 2, 379. 7, 346
angues G. 3, 38. 4, 482. Æ. 2, 204. 6, 572. 7, 450. 658. 8, 289. 437. 697
anguibus 7, 561
anguis E. 3, 93. 8, 71. G. 1, 205. 244. 2, 154. 3, 425. Æ. 5, 84. 8, 300
anguſta 2, 332. 3, 685. 11, 309
anguſtæ 11, 524
anguſtam G. 4, 228
anguſti G. 4, 296. Æ. 3, 411. 8, 366
anguſtis G. 3, 290
anguſto G. 4, 83. Æ. 3, 410. 4, 405
anguſtos G. 4, 35
anguſtus 2, 75. 4, 206
anhela 3, 497
anhelans Æ. 10, 837
anhelanti 5, 254
anhelat 8, 421
anheli 12, 790
anhelis G. 1, 250. 2, 135. Æ. 5, 739
anhelitus 5, 199. 432. 9, 814
anhelum 6, 48
Aniena G. 4, 369
Anienem Æ. 7, 683
aniles 7, 416
anili 4, 641
anima, animæ, animam, animarum, animas, *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
animadverſis G. 2, 259. 3, 123
animalia E. 6, 41. G. 4, 309. Æ. 3, 147. 9, 224
animi, animis, animo, animorum, animos, animum, animus, *paſſim, ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu.*
animoſa 12, 277
animoſi G. 2, 441
animoſum 3, 81
Anius Æ. 3, 80
Anna 4, 9. 20, 31. 421. 500
annales 1, 377
Annam 4, 634
anni, annis, anno, annos, annum, annus, *paſſim, ſed nullo ſingulari ſenſu.*
annoſa 6, 282
annoſam 4, 441. 10, 766
annua G. 1, 216. 338. Æ. 5, 53. 8, 173
annue G. 1, 40. Æ. 9, 625
annuerit 11, 20
annuerint 12, 187
annuis 1, 250
annuit 4, 128. 9, 106. 10, 115. 11, 797. 12, 841
annuus 5, 46
anſa E. 6, 17
anſas 3, 45
anſer E. 9, 36. G. 1, 119. Æ. 8, 655
Antæus 12, 443
Antandra 3, 6
anteferam 4, 371
anteirent 12, 84
antennæ 7, 631
antennarum 3, 549
Antenor 1, 242
Antenoridas 6, 484
antes G. 2, 417
antetulit Æ. 6, 677
anteveni G. 3, 71
antevolans Æ. 9, 47
antevolant 12, 455
Anthæum 10, 561
Anthorem 10, 778
Antigenes E. 5, 89
Antiphaten Æ. 9, 696
antiqua 1, 12. 375. 531. 626. 2, 188. 364. 714. 3, 164. 4, 312. 633. 5, 688. 7, 178. 365. 11, 540
antiquæ G. 2, 174. Æ. 1, 642. 2, 742
antiquam 2, 137. 626. 3, 96. 342. 6, 179. 10, 688
antiquas G. 2, 209. Æ. 2, 635
antiqui 4, 458. 11, 253. 851. 12, 347
antiquis Æ. 3, 131. 10, 719
antiquo G. 3, 332. Æ. 7, 38
antiquos E. 9, 46. G. 2, 157
antiquum Æ. 3, 15. 4, 431. 5, 608. 6, 580. 648. 9, 266. 647. 12, 897
antiquus 11, 316
Antonius 8, 685
antra G. 4, 429. Æ. 8, 419
antris G. 4, 509
antro E. 1, 76. 5, 19. 6, 13. 9, 41. G. 4, 44. 152. Æ. 1, 52. 3, 431. 446. 617. 641. 6, 77. 99. 262. 400. 418. 723. 8, 217. 254. 630
antrum E. 5, 6. Æ. 1, 169. 3, 631. 6, 11. 42. 157. 8, 451
Anubis 8, 698
anus 7, 419
anxius 9, 89
Anxuris 10, 545
Anxurus 7, 799
Aonas E. 6, 65
Aonia E. 10, 12
Aonio G. 3, 11
aper E. 5, 76. G. 3, 248. Æ. 10, 708
aperire 3, 206. 11, 884
aperiret 2, 60
aperit G. 1, 217. Æ. 1, 107. 146. 2, 246. 6, 12. 406. 7, 448. 565. 10, 864
aperitur 3, 275. 8, 681
aperta G. 1, 393. 3, 194. Æ. 11, 360
apertas 10, 13. 11, 748
apertus 7, 522. 8, 585. 9, 25
aperto G. 2, 280. Æ. 1, 155 394. 6, 262. 8, 523. 11, 493. 12, 333. 353. 450
apertos G. 2, 112. Æ. 11, 904
apertum 1, 587. 10, 314. 11, 666
apes E. 5, 76. 10, 30. G. 2, 452. 4, 177. 285. 556. Æ. 1, 430. 7, 64. 12, 588
apex 2, 683. 10, 270
Aphidnum 9, 702
apibus E. 1, 55. G. 1, 4. 2, 213. 4, 8. 37. 139. 149. 197. 220. 251. 318. 534
apicem Æ. 4, 246. 7, 66. 12, 492
apices 8, 664
apio E. 6, 68. G. 4, 121
Apolline Æ. 10, 171
Apollinis 2, 430. 3, 79. 12, 516
Apollo E. 3, 104. 4, 10. 57. 5, 35.

5, 35. 6, 64. 10, 21. G. 4, 7, 323. Æ. 2, 121. 3, 119. 154. 162. 251. 275. 395. 434. 479. 4, 144. 345. 376. 6, 9. 101. 344. 7, 241. 8, 336. 704. 9, 638. 649. 654. 10, 875. 11, 785. 12, 393. 405
apparat 9, 147. 10, 453. 11, 117
apparent G. 3, 353. Æ. 1, 118. 2, 422. 484. 622. 3, 193. 11, 605. 12, 849
apparere E. 9, 60. G. 1, 484. Æ. 8, 17
apparet G. 1, 404. Æ. 2, 483. 3, 270. 531. 701. 8, 557
apparuit 8, 241. 10, 579. 12, 576. 941
appellabunt 5, 718
appellat 5, 540
Apenninicolæ 11, 700
Apenninus 12, 703
appetii 11, 277
applicat 1, 616. 12, 303
appone G. 4, 280
apponere Æ. 4, 602
apprima G. 2, 134
appulit Æ. 1, 377. 3, 338. 705. 7, 39
apri E. 7, 29. Æ. 1, 324
apricis E. 9, 49. G. 2, 522. Æ. 5, 128. 6, 312
apros E. 2, 59. 3, 75. 10, 56. G. 3, 411
aprum Æ. 4, 159
aptans 2, 672
aptant G. 4, 74. Æ. 5, 753
aptantur G. 1, 172
aptarat Æ. 9, 305
aptare G. 2, 359. Æ. 1, 552. 3, 472. 5, 247. 10, 131
aptat 8, 80. 9, 364. 10, 588. 11, 8. 12, 88
aptemus 8, 380
aptent 4, 189. 10, 259
aptos 3, 168
aptum Æ. 4, 482. 6, 797. 11, 202
aqua, aquæ, aquam, aquarum, aquas, aquis, *passim occurrunt, sed nullo peculiari sensu.*
aquantur G. 4, 193
Aquarius 3, 304
aquila E. 9, 13. Æ. 11, 752
Aquilo G. 2, 404
Aquilone G. 1, 460. Æ. 1, 102. 5, 2. 7, 361
Aquilonem G. 2, 113
Aquiloni 2, 261
Aquilonibus G. 2, 334. Æ. 1, 391. 3, 285. 4, 310
aquosæ E. 10, 66. Æ. 8, 429
aquosam 9, 671
aquosi G. 4, 234
aquosus Æ. 4, 52
ara G. 1, 299. Æ. 2, 513. 523. 7, 764. 9, 585. 12, 298
Arabs 8, 709
Arabis 7, 605
Arabum G. 2, 115
Aracyntho E. 2, 24
aræ G. 4, 276. 379. Æ. 1, 417. 2, 129. 155. 514. 3, 63. 4, 509. 676. 5, 639. 8, 179. 718
aram E. 1, 7. G. 2, 395. 3, 486. Æ. 2, 223. 425. 6, 177. 1, 186. 271. 337. 12, 219
arando G. 2, 204. 239
arandum Æ. 2, 780. 3, 495. 4, 212
aranea G. 4, 237
arant Æ. 3, 14. 7, 798
Ararim E. 1, 63
aras *passim.*
arat G. 2, 224. Æ. 7, 417
arator E. 3, 43. 4, 41. G. 1, 261. 2, 207. 3, 517. 4, 512. Æ. 10, 804
aratra E. 2, 66. G. 3, 50. 519
aratri G. 1, 19. 162. 170. Æ. 7, 635
aratris G. 213. 2, 189. 3, 62, Æ. 7, 539
aratro G. 1, 45. 98. 494. 507. 2, 513. Æ. 5, 755. 9, 435
aratrum E. 6, 50
Araxes Æ. 8, 728
arbor G. 4, 142
arbore E. 1, 38. 3, 70. 7, 54. G. 262. 2, 76. 300. 470. 3, 256. 353. 4, 557. Æ. 4, 485. 5, 504. 6, 136. 141. 187. 203. 10, 207
arborei fœtus G. 1, 55
arboreis cornibus Æ. 1, 190
arboreum telum 12, 888
arboribus E. 3, 81. 5, 32. 10, 54. G. 1, 444. 2, 9. 89. 116. 267. 278. 4, 560. Æ. 1, 311. 2, 300. 3, 139. 230. 6, 178. 8, 96. 12, 454
arboris 2, 124. 3, 233. 4, 44. Æ. 7, 108. 10, 835. 12, 105
arbos E. 3, 56. G. 2, 57. 66. 81. 131. 150. 290. 4, 24. Æ. 3, 27. 6, 206. 12, 210
arbusta E. 1, 40. 2, 13. 4, 2. 5, 64. G. 2, 416. 3, 328. Æ. 10, 363
arbustum E. 3, 10
arbuta G. 1, 148. 2, 520. 3, 301. 4, 181
arbuteæ crates G. 1, 166
arbuteis virgis Æ. 11, 65
arbutus E. 3, 82. 7, 46. 2, 69
Arcada Æ. 12, 518
Arcadas 8, 518. 10, 364. 397. 11, 395
Arcades E. 7, 4. 26. 10, 31. Æ. 8, 51. 352. 10, 491. 11, 93. 142. 835. 12, 231. 281
Arcadia E. 4, 58. Æ. 5, 299
Arcadiæ E. 1, 26. G. 3, 392. Æ. 8, 159
Arcadibus Æ. 10, 452
Arcadii G. 4, 283. Æ. 8, 573
Arcadio 10, 425. 12, 272
Arcadis 11, 835. 12, 551
arcana 1, 162. 6, 72. 7, 123
arcanos 4, 432
Arcas 8, 102. 129. 10, 239
arce 2, 33. 41. 245. 322. 3, 531. 4, 410. 6, 17. 519. 830. 7, 70. 8, 1. 10, 805. 11, 490
arceat 11, 826
arcebant 2, 406
arcebis G. 3, 155
arcem Æ. 1, 250. 366. 424. 2, 226. 315. 760. 3, 134. 336. 8, 98. 657
Arcens 9, 583
arcent G. 3, 131. 4, 168. Æ. 1, 435
Arcentis 6, 581
arcentur 7, 879
arceret 1, 300
arces E. 2, 61. G. 1, 240. 2, 555. 4, 461. Æ. 1, 20. 308. 420. 2, 615. 3, 291. 553. 4, 234. 260. 347. 6, 9. 774. 783. 7, 61. 364. 696. 8, 375. 11, 477. 12, 698
arcessere G. 4, 224. Æ. 6, 119
arcet Æ. 5, 742
arcete 8, 73
Archetium 12, 459
Archippi 7, 752
arcibus G. 4, 172. Æ. 10, 12
arcis 2, 166. 319. 8, 313. 652. 9, 151
Arcitenens 3, 75
arcta 2, 146
arctis G. 4, 297
Arcton G. 1, 138
Arctus G. 1, 246. Æ. 6, 16
Arcturi G. 1, 204
Arcturum G. 1, 68. Æ. 1, 744. 3, 516
arcu 5, 507. 513. 6, 803. 11, 654

11, 654
arcum E. 3, 12. Æ. 1, 187. 518. 3, 533. 5, 521. 609. 658. 8, 704. 9, 15. 11, 575. 12, 815
arcus G. 1, 381. 2, 26. 448. Æ. 5, 88. 500. 7, 164. 9, 631. 665. 10, 169. 11, 652. 774. 874
ardea G. 1, 364
Ardea Æ. 7, 412. 631. 9, 738. 12, 44
ardebant G. 3, 512. Æ. 1, 115. 581
ardebat E. 2, 1. 5, 86. G. 4, 426. Æ. 4, 262. 8, 165. 11. 782
ardemus 2, 105
ardens G. 1, 34. 4, 91. Æ. 2, 41. 529. 5. 277. 456. 6, 5. 130. 9, 421. 10, 514. 689
ardente G. 3, 490. Æ. 2, 316. 11, 602
ardente G. 1, 391. Æ. 7, 244
ardentem G. 4, 384. Æ. 6, 467. 7, 142. 345. 9, 198. 535. 652. 703. 760. 10, 262. 12, 55. 732
ardentes G. 3, 46. 505. 564. 4, 99. 451. Æ. 1, 423. 472. 2, 210. 734. 5, 637. 648. 7, 481. 9, 568. 11, 200. 12, 670
ardenti E. 2, 13. Æ. 10, 552
ardentia 2, 405
ardentibus 4, 482. 6, 254. 797
ardeſcit 1, 717. 11, 607
ardet 1, 491. 2, 311. 4, 101. 281. 7, 623. 9, 66. 10, 270. 12, 3. 71. 325
ardor 4, 581. 7, 393. 11, 786
ardore G. 3, 432
ardorem Æ. 9, 184
ardua G. 2, 67. 3, 58. 79. 291. 315. Æ. 3, 271. 665. 4, 246. 5, 428. 695. 831. 6, 515. 7, 183. 512. 562. 8, 221. 417. 11, 513. 12, 745. 892
arduus G. 1, 240. 324. 2, 145. 3, 439. Æ. 2, 328. 475. 3, 619. 703. 5, 278. 479. 567. 7, 624. 8, 299. 685. 9, 53. 10, 3, 102. 197. 11, 638. 754. 12, 789
area G. 1, 178. 192. 298. 3, 133
arebant G. 4, 427. Æ. 3, 142
arena G. 1, 114. 389. 3, 195. 234. 493. 4, 291. Æ. 4, 620. 5, 336. 374. 423. 871. 6, 316. 643. 7, 31. 9, 589. 12, 106. 276. 340. 382. 741
arenæ G. 1, 105. 2, 106. 3, 110. Æ. 1, 112. 540. 3, 38. 557. 5, 34. 9, 716
arenam E. 3, 87. G. 1, 70. 3, 241. Æ. 6, 297. 9, 629. 11, 626
arenas G. 2, 232. 3, 350
arenis G. 2, 139. Æ. 1, 107.
arenoſum 4, 257
arentem 3, 350. 12, 522
arentes G. 3, 555. 4, 268
arentia 1, 106
arentibus 2, 377
aret E. 7, 57. 10, 67. G. 3, 501
Arethuſa E. 10, 1. G. 4, 344. 351. Æ. 3, 696
argenteus 8, 655
argenti G. 2, 165. 3, 449. Æ. 1, 359. 5, 112. 248. 10, 527. 531
argento 5, 267. 307. 7, 634. 8, 572. 9, 263. 357
argentum 1, 595. 640. 3, 466
Argi 8, 346
argilla G. 2, 180
Argileti Æ. 8, 345
Argiripam 11, 246
Argis 1, 24. 285. 2, 178. 7, 286. 10, 779
Argitiſque G. 2, 99
Argiva Æ. 2, 254. 7, 682. 794. 11, 243
Argivæ 1, 251. 3, 547
Argivum 1, 40. 2, 393. 5, 672
Argo E. 4, 34
Argolica Æ. 5, 314
Argolicas 2, 55. 3, 283
Argolici 3, 637. 8, 374
Argolicis 2, 177
Argolico 5, 52
Argolicos 10, 56
Argolicum 9, 202
Argos 2, 95. 326. 6, 838. 10, 782
argue 11, 384
arguerim 11, 164
arguerit 9, 282
arguet 11, 393
arguit 4, 13
argumentum 7, 791
Argus 7, 791
arguta E. 7, 1. 24. G. 1, 377
argutæ G. 1, 143
arguto G. 1, 294. Æ. 7, 14
argutos E. 9, 36
argutumque E. 8, 22. G. 3, 80
arida G. 1, 79. 289. 3, 197. 458. Æ. 4, 179. 5, 200
aridus G. 1, 357. 4, 98
aries E. 3, 94. 4, 43. G. 3, 387. 446
arietat Æ. 11, 890
ariete 2, 491. 7, 175. 12, 706
Arion E. 8, 56
aris G. 2, 380. 3, 160. Æ. 1, 49. 2, 351. 574. 3, 118. 231. 404. 4, 453. 5, 762. 9, 406. 12, 171. 234. 292
Ariſba 9, 264
ariſta E. 4, 28. G. 1, 8
ariſtæ Æ. 7, 720
Ariſtæi G. 4, 350
Ariſtæo 4, 437
Ariſtæus 4, 317. 355
ariſtas E. 1, 70. Æ. 7, 809
ariſtis G. 1, 111. 220. 226. 248. 2, 253
Aritia Æ. 7, 762
arma & armis, *paſſim occurrunt, ſed nullo peculiari ſenſu.*
armantur Æ. 3, 540
armare 7, 335. 8, 397. 9, 773. 10, 140
armari 4, 299. 7, 429. 11, 463
armat 2, 395. 7, 648. 9, 11. 10, 204. 398. 11, 682
armata 6, 228
armatam 4, 472. 12, 867
armatas G. 1, 255
armate Æ. 9, 115
armati 7, 748. 8, 490. 595. 640. 9, 46. 308. 678
armato 2, 20. 6, 880. 11, 519
armatos 2, 328. 485
armatum 3, 517. 6, 516
Armenias E. 5, 29
armenta 2, 23. 4, 22. 6, 46. 60. G. 1, 355. 483. 2, 144. 195. 201. 329. 3, 129. 150. 155. 162. 352. 4, 223. 395. Æ. 1, 185. 2, 499. 3, 220. 540. 7, 486. 539. 8, 214. 360. 11, 494. 12, 688. 719
armentalis 11, 571
armentarius G. 3, 344
armentis 3, 286
armento 3, 71
armet Æ. 10, 165
armiger 2, 477. 5, 255. 9, 564. 648. 11, 32
armigerum 9, 330
armipotens 6, 500. 9, 717. 11, 485
armipotentis 2, 425. 6, 839
armiſonæ, 3, 544
armo *nom.* G. 3, 86. Æ. 10, 894
armorum G. 1, 474. Æ. 2, 301. 412. 654. 9, 517. 11, 523

11, 523
armos 6, 881. 10, 711. 11, 497. 644
Arpi 11, 428
Arpis 10, 28
Arpos 11, 250
arrecta 2, 206. 5, 138
arrectæ G. 3, 105. Æ. 4, 280. 5, 643. 11, 452. 12, 731. 868
arrectas 12, 618
arrecti 1, 579
arrectis 1, 152. 2, 303. 9, 465. 11, 496. 754
arrecto 11, 639
arrectos 9, 317
arrectum 10, 892
arrectus 5, 426
arrepta 10, 298
arrepto 11, 459
arrexere 12, 251
arrexit 10, 726
arripe 3, 477. 9, 13
arripit 9, 564
arripuit 10, 595. 11, 531
ars 12, 529
arſere G. 1, 488. Æ. 2, 172
arſerit 2, 581. 7, 644
arſiſſe 10, 567
arſit 5, 525
arſuras 11, 77
arte G. 4, 56. 294. Æ. 1, 639. 2, 15. 152. 195. 5, 270. 442. 705. 7, 477. 755. 11, 730. 12, 427. 874. 892
artem G. 1, 121. 4, 315. Æ. 5, 484. 521. 8, 143. 10, 135. 12, 632
artes G. 1, 133. 145. 2, 52. 3, 101. 549. Æ. 1, 657. 4, 493. 6, 663. 852. 7, 338. 11, 714. 12, 393. 397
artificis 2, 125. 11, 407. 12, 210
artificum 1, 455
artis G. 2, 174. 4, 440. Æ. 2, 106. 772. 8, 377
artus E. 6, 78. G. 3, 84. 458. 483. 514. 4, 190. Æ. 1, 173. 2, 173. 215. 253. 3, 511. 627. 4, 336. 385. 695. 5, 199. 432. 857. 6, 726. 732. 7, 446. 458. 8, 457. 9, 433. 490. 753. 814. 11, 424
arva E. 1, 3. G. 1, 21. 82. 95. 104. 110. 125. 507. 2, 203. 331. 353. 438. 3, 201. 475. 4, 518. Æ. 1, 246. 569. 2, 209. 498. 781. 3, 171. 418. 496. 500. 4, 236. 311. 5, 82. 215. 6, 60. 477. 744. 793. 7, 45. 662. 682. 696. 739. 8, 551. 695. 9, 100. 135. 10, 78. 404
arvina Æ. 7, 627
arvis E. 5, 33. G. 1, 99. 150. 316. 2, 180. 341. 422, 3, 75. Æ. 3, 35. 136. 4, 39. 355. 5, 702. 7, 537. 736. 799. 8, 38. 605. 10, 183. 300. 390. 473. 590. 12, 4. 237. 681. 898
Arviſia vina E. 5, 71
arundine E. 6, 8. 7, 12. G. 3, 15. Æ. 5, 544. 10, 205. 12, 387
arundinea 10, 710
arundineis G. 4, 265
arundo G. 2, 464. 4, 487. Æ. 4, 73. 5, 525. 7, 499. 8, 34
Aruns 11, 759. 784. 806. 814. 864
Aruntem 11, 853
arvo E. 3, 100. G. 2, 24. 3, 136
arvorum G. 2, 1. 177. 4, 559. Æ. 8, 601
aruſpex 8, 498. 11, 739
arx 2, 56
Aſcanio 1, 646. 659. 691. 3, 484. 4, 234. 5, 548. 7, 522. 8, 550. 629. 9, 649
Aſcanium G. 3, 270. Æ. 2, 666. 747. 4, 84. 274. 602. 9, 662. 10, 47. 605. 12, 433
Aſcanius 1, 267. 2, 598. 652. 3, 339. 4, 156. 354. 5, 75. 597. 667. 673. 7, 497. 8, 48. 9, 258. 592. 636. 10, 236. 12, 168
aſcendêre 9, 507
aſcendere 12, 144
aſcendimus 3, 293
aſcendiſſet 2, 192
aſcenſu 2, 303
aſciverit 11, 472. 12, 613
Aſcræo E. 6, 71
Aſcræum G. 2, 176
aſelli 1, 273
Aſia 1, 383. 4, 343. Æ. 1, 385. 7, 701. 11, 266
Aſiæ G. 2, 171. 3, 30. Æ. 2, 557. 3, 1. 7, 124
Aſiam 2, 193. 10, 91
Aſilas 9, 571. 10, 175. 11, 620. 12, 127. 550
Aſilo G. 3, 127
aſpectabant Æ. 5, 615
aſpectans G. 3, 228. Æ. 6, 186. 10, 251
aſpectat 1, 420. 10, 4. 12, 915
aſpectu 1, 613. 3, 597. 4, 279. 6, 465. 11, 699
aſpectus 4, 348. 9, 657
aſper E. 3, 89. G. 3, 149. 434. 4, 245. 277. Æ. 7, 647. 729. 8, 318. 330. 365. 9, 62. 794
aſpera E. 10, 49. G. 1, 152. 2, 413. 3, 57. 384. 503. Æ. 1, 279. 291. 2, 96. 110. 4, 526. 5, 267. 730. 766. 6, 351. 360. 882. 7, 505. 9, 263. 667. 11, 635. 664. 902. 12, 124
aſperat 3, 285
aſperge G. 4, 62
aſpergere 3, 419
aſperginè Æ. 3, 534
aſpernabere G. 1, 228
aſpernanda Æ. 11, 106
aſpernata G. 3, 393
aſperrima Æ. 1, 14. 11, 319
aſperſa 3, 625
aſpexit 12, 734
aſpice E. 2, 66. 4, 50. 5, 6. 8, 105. 9, 58. G. 2, 114. 4, 2. Æ. 1, 397. 530. 2, 604. 690. 6, 771. 788. 825. 855. 8, 190. 385. 10, 481. 11, 374
aſpicere 12, 151
aſpiceres 8, 650
aſpiceret 12, 642
aſpiciam 2, 786
aſpiciebat 7, 218
aſpicies 2, 596. 3, 443. 6, 155. 375. 11, 56
aſpiciet 2, 578
aſpicimus 2, 285
aſpicio E. 7, 8. Æ. 2, 569. 9, 481
aſpicis 4, 208
aſpicit 4, 372. 7, 101. 9, 209. 10, 782. 12, 558
aſpiciunt G. 4, 555. Æ. 4, 664
aſpirans 1, 694. 5, 764
aſpirant 7, 8
aſpirat 2, 385. 5, 607. 8, 373. 12, 352
aſpirate 9, 525
aſportare 2, 778
aſpris 2, 379
Aſſaraci G. 3, 35. Æ. 1, 284. 6, 778. 9, 259. 643. 10, 124. 12, 127
Aſſaracuſque 6, 650
aſſenſore 2, 130
aſſenſu G. 3, 45. Æ. 7, 615. 10, 97
aſſervabant 2, 763

assidua E. 7, 50.
assiduis G. 1, 155. Æ. 4, 447
assiduo 5, 866. 7, 12. 9, 245. 808.
assiduum G. 2, 149
assimilis Æ. 6, 603
assimulat 10, 639
assimulata 12, 224
assistens 10, 490
assistit 11, 701
assistunt 12, 790
assuerint servitio G. 3, 168
assuescant 2, 361
assuescat Æ. 8, 517
assuesce G. 1, 42
assuescite Æ. 6, 832. 8, 174
assueta G. 2, 472. Æ. 7, 746. 806. 9, 607
assuetæ 7, 33
assueti 5, 301. 9, 511
assuetis 9, 618
assuetum G. 2, 168. Æ. 7, 487
assuetus G. 3, 418. Æ. 7, 490. 9, 201. 11, 495
assultibus 5, 442
assurgat 11, 284
assurgens G. 2, 160. Æ. 1, 535. 10, 208
assurgenti 8, 348
assurgentis 10, 797
assurgere G. 3, 109
assurgis Æ. 10, 95
assurgit G. 2, 98. 3, 355
assurgunt Æ. 4, 86. 12, 494
assurrexerit E. 6, 67
Assyrio veneno G. 2, 465
Assyrium E. 4, 25
astabant Æ. 7, 181
astabat 5, 478. 12, 93
astans 2, 328
astant 1, 152. 9, 977. 12, 131
astantem 10, 88
astantes 3, 677
astantibus G. 3, 545
astare Æ. 3, 123. 150
astat 7, 72
astitit G. 4, 319. Æ. 1, 301. 3, 194. 4, 702. 5, 10. 6, 17
Astyanacta 2, 457
Astyanactis 3, 489
asto 2, 303
astra E. 5, 23. 51. G. 1, 232. Æ. 2, 460. 3, 158. 567. 4, 352. 5, 25. 853. 6, 725. 7, 99. 272. 9, 76. 641. 12, 893
astringit G. 1, 91
astris 1, 440. 3, 156. Æ. 1, 297. 5, 517. 838. 8, 59
astro G. 1, 218
astrorum Æ. 3, 585. 8, 590. 9, 405
astrum E. 9, 47
astu Æ. 10, 522. 11, 704
Astur 10, 180
asylo -, 761
asylum 8, 342
atavi Æ. 7, 474
atavis 7, 56
atavos 12, 529
ater G. 3, 221. 507. Æ. 1, 511. 2, 272. 3, 33. 4, 633. 7, 466. 9, 239. 11, 646. 12, 591
Athamas 2, 262
Athesim 9, 680
Atho G. 1, 332
Athos Æ. 12, 701
Athina 7, 630
Atinas 11, 869. 12, 661
Atys 5, 568, 569
Atlantide 8, 135
Atlantides G. 1, 221
Atlantis Æ. 4, 247.
Atlas Æ. 1, 741. 4, 481. 6, 796. 8, 136. 140
atra G. 1, 243. 2, 130. 4, 407. Æ. 1, 89. 2, 360, 516. 5, 512. 693. 721. 6, 272. 429. 602. 866. 7, 214. 329. 525. 801. 8, 258. 262. 9, 36. 105. 10, 114. 11, 28. 876
atræ G. 1, 275. Æ. 4, 570. 10, 664. 12, 335
atram G. 2, 308. 3, 430. Æ. 3, 572. 5, 666. 10, 730
atri 6, 127. 249. 9, 700. 10, 603. 12, 923
atria 1, 730. 9, 483. 518. 4, 666. 7, 379. 12, 474
Atridæ 2, 104. 415. 9, 602
Atridas 1, 458. 2, 500. 9, 138
Atrides 11, 262
Atridis 8, 130
atris G. 1, 129. 236. 323. Æ. 1, 60. 4, 248. 384. 472. 6, 215. 240. 576. 9, 74. 10, 264. 11, 186
atro 2, 217. 3, 28. 622. 626. 5, 19. 6, 132. 7, 456. 8, 219. 9, 333. 472
Atronium 10, 753
atros 4, 687. 5, 2. 8, 198
atrox G. 1, 408. Æ. 1, 662. 9, 420
atrum 1, 165. 7, 565. 9, 719. 11, 523. 12, 450
attactu 7, 350
atterat G. 4, 12
Atti Æ. 5, 568
attigeret 10, 659
attigerint 6, 829
attigerit 4, 568
attigit E. 5, 26. Æ. 1, 737. 7, 662
attingere G. 3, 562. Æ. 5, 797. 9, 558
attollat 5, 364
attollens 1, 354. 4, 690. 5, 278. 847. 6, 607. 8, 731
attollentem 2, 381
attollere 2, 185. 3, 134. 205. 4, 688. 7, 173. 8, 32. 9, 321. 11, 130
attollet 4, 49
attolli 5, 829
attollit 3, 552. 574. 4, 176. 5, 452. 7, 561. 10, 856. 12, 4
attollitur 5, 127
attollunt G. 4, 217. Æ. 9, 682
attolluntur 9, 714
attondens G. 2, 407
attondent E. 10, 7
attonitæ Æ. 5, 659. 6, 53. 7, 580
attoniti G. 3, 545
attonitis Æ. 5, 529. 7, 814
attonitus G. 2, 508. Æ. 3, 172. 4, 282. 12, 610
attractus G. 3, 505
attraxerit Æ. 11, 250
attrectare 2, 719
attrita E. 6, 17
attritus G. 1, 46
attrivere 4, 204
attulerint Æ. 6, 532
attulerit 12, 322
attulit G. 3, 251. Æ. 5, 201. 6, 516. 8, 200. 9, 7. 12, 171. 617
avari G. 1, 47. 2, 494. Æ. 1, 363
avarum 3, 44
auctor, *conditor*, 2, 150. 3, 503. 4, 365. 6, 650. 7, 49. 8, 134. *pro suasore*, G. 1, 432. 2, 315. Æ. 5, 17. 418. 8, 269. 336. 12, 405. Trojæ. G. 3, 36. Æ. 6, 650. Generis, 4, 365. sanguinis ultimus, 7, 49. urbis, 8, 134. vulneris, 9, 748. mali tanti certior auctor, *nuncius*, 10, 510. consiliis habitus non futilis auctor, 11, 339. auctor ego audendi 12, 159
Auctorem frugum G. 1, 27. teli *vibratorem* Æ. 9, 421
Auctoribus fatis 10, 67
auctura 5, 565
audacem 9, 3
audaces 9, 519

audaci

audaci 9, 126. 10, 276. 12, 786
audacibus G. 1, 40. Æ. 7, 114. 475. 9, 625
audacis 4, 615. 7, 409. 11, 812
audax G. 4, 565. Æ. 5, 67. 8, 110
aude 8, 364
audeat G. 1, 464. Æ. 4, 284. 9, 399
audebit G. 4, 108
audendi Æ. 12, 159
audendum dextra 9, 320
audent G. 2, 332. Æ. 9, 690. 11, 884. 895. talia fures E. 3, 16
audentem Æ. 2, 349
audentes 10, 284
audentior ito contra 6, 95. ibo 9, 291
audeo 11, 503
audere 2, 347. 12, 814
auderent 9, 42
auderet 8, 650. 9, 7
audes 10, 811. 12, 152
audet G. 3, 78. Æ. 1, 493. 5, 379. 383. 9, 802. 11, 808
audetis 1, 138
audiam 4, 387
audiat E. 3, 50. G. 3, 188. Æ. 12, 200
audieram E. 9, 7. 45
audierant G. 2, 539
audieras E. 9, 11
audierat Æ. 1, 20. 2, 346
audiit E. 6, 83. G. 1, 477. Æ. 4, 220. 672. 5, 239. 7, 225. 516. 9, 630. 10, 424. 464. 11, 794. 864. 12, 449
audimus 3, 556
audire G. 3, 184. Æ. 1, 373. 413. 2, 11. 103. 4, 78. 6, 689. 7, 628
audiri G. 1, 358
audis Æ. 4, 562. 6, 791
audiſti 11, 295
audit E. 8, 23. G. 1, 514. 4, 7. Æ. 4, 83. 6, 567. 7, 90. 8, 312. 9, 394. *bis.*
audita *fœm. nomin.* 1, 330. 7, 117. *abl.* 9, 778. *neutr.* 3, 107. 6, 266
auditæ 6, 426
audite 3, 103. 4, 612. 7, 400. 8, 574. 9, 234
auditi G. 4, 435. Æ. 7, 196. 8, 240
auditis, *nom.* 8, 140. 11, 251
audito 4, 302. 5, 316
auditur G. 4, 72. 260. Æ. 2, 706. 3, 40
auditus *adject.* G. 4, 493
audivit Æ. 11, 911
avecta 11, 205
avectos 2, 43
avellere 2, 165
avelli 11, 201
avem 5, 509. 542. 7, 191
avena E. 1, 2. 10. 51
avenæ E. 5, 37. G. 1, 77. 154
Aventini Æ. 7, 659. 8, 231
Aventinus 7, 657
Averna 3, 442. 5, 732
Averni 4, 512. 5, 813. 6, 126. 201
Avernis G. 2, 164. 4, 493. Æ. 6, 118. 564. 7, 91
Avernum 6, 242
Averſa 1, 482. 2, 170. 4, 362. 6, 469. 12, 647
averſi, 6, 224. 11, 871
averſos 12, 485
averſum G. 4, 423
averſus Æ. 1, 568. 7, 618
averte dolorem ferro 4, 547
avertens 1, 406
avertere E. 8, 66. G. 6, 210. 459. Æ. 1, 20. 4, 394. 10, 78. 11, 703
averteret 4, 106
avertes G. 3, 320
avertet Æ. 12, 204
avertis Romanis arcibus Indum G. 2, 172
avertit Æ. 1, 104. 472. 4, 389. 8, 208. 9, 78
avertite 3, 265. 620
avertitur fontes equus, *active* G. 3, 499
aves 1, 156. Æ. 6, 193. 311. 11, 273. 12, 248. 262
aufert 4, 389. 9, 332. 10, 508. 11, 744
auferte 8, 439. 12, 316
aufertur 11, 713. 867
Aufidus 11, 405
augent pomis Cereale ſolum 7, 111
auget numerum divorum altaribus 7, 211
augur 4, 376. 9, 327. 12, 258. 460
augurat ſi quid veri mens 7, 273
auguriis 3, 5
augurio 5, 523. 9, 328
augurium 1, 392. 2, 703. 3, 89. 5, 7. 7, 260. 10, 255. 12, 257. 394
auguſta mœnia 7, 153
auguſtum tectum 7, 170
Auguſtus Cæſar 6, 792. 8, 678
avi G. 4, 209. Æ. 5, 564. 12, 164
avia *loca* G. 2, 328. Æ. 2, 736. 7, 580. 9, 58
aviaria G. 2, 430
avibus G. 1, 271. 2, 60. 328. 3, 546
avidæ 2, 375
avidi conjungere dextras Æ. 1, 514
avidis medullis G. 3, 271
avidos curſus 12, 909
avidum G. 3, 553. Æ. 9, 661
avidus 3, 132. 6, 210. 12, 290. 430
avis G. 2, 320. Æ. 7, 56. 412. 10, 201
avitæ virtutis 10, 752
avitis regnis G. 3, 228
avito ſolio Æ. 7, 169
avium G. 1, 422. 2, 209. 4, 110. 473. Æ. 11, 457
avius lupus 11, 810
aula G. 4, 90. Æ. 1, 140. 4, 328
aulæa G. 3, 25
aulæis Æ. 1, 697
aulai 3, 354
aulas G. 2, 504. 4, 202
Auleſten Æ. 12, 290
Auletes 10, 207
Aulide Æ. 4, 426
Auni 11, 700
Auno 11, 717
avo 2, 457. 4, 258. 5, 550. 6, 777. 7, 220
avolat 11, 712
avorum G. 4, 209. Æ. 7, 177. 12, 649
avos 6, 840. 876
aura G. 4, 417. Æ. 1, 506. 3, 339. 6, 204. 9, 646. 12, 370. 617
auræ E. 9, 58. Æ. 2, 728. 3, 356. 530. 5, 844. 7, 8. 9, 312. 745. 11, 809. 12, 691
aurai ſimplicis ignem 6, 747
auram 4, 278. 7, 230. 9, 658
auras E. 1, 57. G. 1, 376. 407. 2, 363. 422. 3, 109. 193. 251. 274. 4, 171. 486. 499. Æ. 1, 59. 387. 2, 158. 259. 699. 756. 791. 3, 422. 576. 4, 176. 226. 270. 357. 378. 388. 417. 494. 504. 5, 257. 377. 427. 503. 740. 861. 6, 82. 194. 363. 554. 733. 761. 7, 287. 466. 543. 593. 8, 24. 449. 535. 9, 52. 112. 409. 645. 10, 634. 819. 892. 898. 11, 455.

455. 558. 617. 795. 799. 803. 12, 84. 253. 267. 592. 703. æthereas G. 2, 291. Æ. 4, 445. 5, 520. 7, 557. cœli, 7, 768. 11, 595. luminis G. 2, 47. Æ. 7, 660
aurata *nomin.* 12, 536. *abl.* 1, 141. 9, 627. 11, 858
auratam 5, 250
auratas 2, 448
aurati 12, 163
auratis G. 1, 2. 7. Æ. 8, 655
aurato 10, 171
auratum 9, 304
auratus G. 4, 371
auræ Æ. 9, 417. 11, 637
aurea E. 3, 71. 8, 52. G. 1, 431. Æ. 1, 492. 2, 488. 4, 139. 240. 6, 13. 604. 7, 210. 278. 8, 168. 348. 672. 9, 50. 11, 774. 832. cæsaries 8, 659. bullis cingula 9, 359. gens E. 4, 9. sæcula Æ. 6, 792. 8, 324. Venus 10, 16. *dissyllab.* 1, 698. 7, 190
aurem E. 6, 3. Æ. 5, 547
aureo, *dissyllab.* 8, 372. 10, 116
aures E. 3, 73. G. 3, 55. 500. 4, 349. Æ. 1, 375. 2, 81. 119. 731. 3, 40. 93, 294. 4, 183. 428. 440. 5, 435. 7, 166. 437. 8, 582. 9, 395. 474. 12, 618. binæ aures *aratri* G. 1, 172
aureus E. 7, 36. G. 1, 232. 2, 538. 4, 51. Æ. 6, 137. 144. 187. 9, 270. 10, 271. 884. 11, 490. 652. 774.
auri 1, 349. 363. 3, 49. 57. 483. 5, 112. 559. 6, 204. 208. 8, 445. 9, 26. 265. 10, 527. 11, 333
auribus G. 3, 84. Æ. 1, 152. 2, 303. 3, 514. 4, 359. 6, 497
auricomos fœtus *arboris* 6, 141
auriga G. 1, 514
aurigæ Æ. 5, 146. 12, 85. 624. 737. 784
aurigam 9, 330. 12, 469. 918
auris G. 2, 330. Æ. 11, 560. popularibus gaudens 6, 816
auritos lepores G. 1, 308
auro G. 2, 137. 166. 192. 464. 507. 3, 26. 4, 91. 99, 342. Æ. 1, 363. 484. 593. 640. 655. 728. 739. 2, 504. 765. 3, 55. 355. 467. 517. 4, 134. 138. 148. 264. 5, 87. 132. 259. 312. 366. 6, 32. 621. 7, 142. 245. 279. 639. 790. 816. 8, 157. 436. 624. 661. 677. 9, 163. 707. 10, 142. 243. 314. 499. 818. 11, 72. 75. 488. 576. 771. 776. 779. 12, 87. 126. 430
Aurora G. 1, 249. 447. 4, 544. 552. Æ. 3, 521. 589. 4, 7. 129. 568. 585. 5, 65. 6, 535. 7, 26. 9, 460. 10, 241. 11, 1. 182. 12, 77
Auroræ 1, 751. 8, 686
Auroram 5, 105. 7, 606
aurum 4, 138. 7, 2 9. tortile collo 7, 352. 10, 134. 11, 228. 12, 23
Auruncæ 7, 795. 10, 353
Aurunci 7, 727. 11, 318. 12, 94
Auruncos 7, 206
ausa 5, 792. 7, 300. 9, 217
ausi 2, 168. 6, 624. 12, 361
ausim E. 3, 32. G. 2, 289
ausis, *subst.* Æ. 2, 535. 9, 281. 12, 351
auso potiti, *subst.* 6, 624
Ausonia 4, 349. 6, 807. 7, 55. 623. 11, 58
Ansoniæ 3, 496. 8, 328. 9, 136. 10, 356. 11, 41
Ausoniam 4, 236. 10, 54
Ausonias 3, 171. 7, 105. 9, 639
Ausonidum 10, 564. 11, 297. 12, 121
Ausonii G. 2, 385. Æ. 3, 385. 11, 253. 12, 447. 834. 937
Ausoniis 7, 39. 537. 10, 268
Ausonio 3, 378. 7, 547. 12, 183. 838
Ausonios 6, 346. 7, 233. 9, 99. 10, 105
Ausonium 5, 83. 7, 198
auspicibus 3, 20. 4, 45
auspiciis 3, 375. 499. 4, 103. 341. 5, 534. 6, 781. 7, 25. 11, 53
auspicium 11, 347
Auster G. 1, 462. 3, 278. 4, 261. Æ. 2, 111. 3, 70. 5, 764. 6, 336
Austri E. 5, 82. G. 1, 333. 8, 430
Austrinos calores G. 2, 271
Austris G. 1, 418. 3, 429. Æ. 1, 51. 536. 2, 304. 5, 669. 850. 9, 670
Austro G. 2, 188. Æ. 3, 357
Austros G. 1, 241. 2, 333. Æ. 3, 61. 481
Austrum E. 2, 58
ausum Æ. 10, 389. 458
ausus G. 2, 175. 3, 113. Æ. 1, 452. 2, 768. 5, 499. 6, 15. 9, 428. 12, 350
autem sed quid ego hæc autem? Æ. 2, 101. Quis procul ille autem? 6, 808
Automedon Æ. 2, 477
autumni G. 1, 311. 2, 321. 3, 479. Æ. 6, 309
autumno G. 2, 5. 4, 134. 143
autumnus 2, 521
avulsa jugis ornus Æ. 2, 631. saxis saxa 2, 608. viscera montis 3, 575. membra 9, 490
avulsam *rupem* 8, 238. navem *fune per vim solutam* 10, 660
avulso *ramo* 6, 143
avulsum humeris caput 2, 558. saxum vento 12, 685
avulsus complexu Iuli 4, 616
avum 12, 348
avunculus 3, 343. 12, 440
avus 10, 76
auxi dona meis venatibus 9, 407
auxilia 5, 222. 8, 8
auxiliis 2, 163
auxilio 1, 571. 625. 2, 216. 452. 521. 4, 538. 5, 686. 7, 551. 8, 171. 536. 10, 33. 11, 420. 428. 12, 388
auxilium G. 2, 130. Æ. 1, 358. 2, 344. 691. 3, 146. 4, 617. 7, 504. 8, 10. 201. 376. 472. 12, 378
axe 2, 512. 5, 820. 8, 28
axem G. 3, 351. Æ. 4, 482. 6, 536. 790. 797
axi G. 2, 271
axis 3, 107. 172. Æ. 12, 379

B.

BAcca G. 2, 86. 51
baccas G. 1, 306. 2, 119. Æ. 3, 649
baccare E. 4, 19. 7, 27
baccatum monile Æ. 1, 655
bacchata virginibus Taygeta G. 2, 487. Alecto per urbes Æ. 10, 41
bacchatam jugis Naxon 3, 125
bacchatur 4, 301. fama per urbem 4, 666. 6, 78
Bacche G. 2, 2. Æ. 7, 389
Baccheia dona G. 2, 454
Bacchi 2, 143. 3, 264. 526. 4, 102. 380. 521. Æ. 1, 215. 3, 354. 7, 385. 405. 11, 737

11, 737
Baccho E. 5, 30. 69, 79. G. 1, 344. 2, 37. 191. 228. 240. 380. 393. 4, 129. 279. Æ. 4, 302. 5, 77. 7, 580. 725
Bacchum 8, 181
Bacchus G. 2, 113. 275. 455. Æ. 1, 734
baccis E. 10, 27. G. 1, 183. 430
Bactia 2, 138. Æ. 8, 688
Baiarum 9, 710
balantum G. 1, 272. 4, 457. Æ. 7, 538
balatibus 9, 565
balatu G. 3, 554
balatum Æ. 9, 62
Balearis fundæ G. 1, 309
balsama 2, 119
baltei Æ. 10, 496
balteus 5, 313. 12, 274. 942
barathri 3, 421
barathrum 8, 245
barba E. 1, 29. 8, 34. Æ. 3, 593. 4, 251. 12, 300
barbam 2, 277. 10, 838
barbara 1, 539. 11, 777
barbarica ope 8, 685
barbarico auro 2, 504
barbarus E. 1, 72
barbis G. 3, 366
Barcæi Æ. 4, 43
Barcem 4, 632
Batulumque 7, 739
Bavium E. 3, 90
beatas Æ. 6, 639
beati 1, 98
beatus E. 6, 82
Bebrycia Æ. 5, 373
Belgica G. 3, 204
Beli Æ. 1, 625
Belidæ 2, 82
bella, belli, bellis, bello, bellum, *passim, sed nullo singulari sensu.*
bella, horrida bella Æ. 6, 86
bellando 11, 256
bellantes G. 3, 224. Æ. 1, 466
bellantum G. 3, 183. Æ. 12, 410
bellantur *active* 11, 660
bellare 8, 400
bellator G. 2, 145. Æ. 9, 721. 11, 89. 553. 700. 12, 614
bellatoris equi 10, 891
bellatrix 1, 497. 7, 805
bellipotens magne 11, 8
Bellona 7, 319. 8, 703
bellua Lernæ 6, 287
Belo 1, 730
Belus 1, 621. 729
Benace G. 2, 160
Benaco Æ. 10, 205
benefacta G. 3, 525
benignam mentem Æ. 1, 304
Berecynthia 6, 784. 9, 82. 619
Beroe G. 4, 341. Æ. 5, 620. 646
Beroen 5, 650
Bianoris E. 9, 60
bibamus Hebrum E. 10, 65
bibant violaria fontem G. 4, 32
bibat 2, 506
bibebat longum amorem Æ. 1, 749
biberunt sat prata E. 3, 111
bibulâ arenâ G. 1, 114
bibulam favillam Æ. 6, 227
bibulum lapidem G. 2, 348
bibunt Tyberim Æ. 7, 715
bicolor 5, 566. 8, 276
bicornes furcas G. 1, 264. 2, 359
bicornis Rhenus Æ. 8, 727
bidentem 12, 170
bidentes G. 2, 365. Æ. 4, 57. 5, 96. 6, 39. 7, 93. 8, 544
bidentibus G. 2, 400
biferi Pæsti 4, 119
biforem cantum dat tibia Æ. 9, 618
biformes scyllæ 6, 286
biformis proles 6, 25
bifrontem Janum 12, 198
bifrontis Jani 7, 180
bigis 2, 272. 5, 721. 7, 26. 12, 164
bijuges equi G. 3, 91
bijugi leones Æ. 10, 253
bijugis 10, 399. 453. 575
bijugo certamine 5, 144
bijugos 10, 587. 12, 355
bilicem loricam 12, 375
bilingues Tyrios 1, 661
bima fronte vitulus G. 4, 299
bimembres nubigenas Æ. 8, 293
bina E. 2, 42. 5, 67. Æ. 1, 313. 5, 61. 306. 557. 7, 688. 8, 168. 9, 263. 12, 165
binæ G. 1, 172. 4, 95
binos E. 3, 30
bipatentibus portis Æ. 2, 330. 10, 6
bipedum equorum, *marinorum*, G. 4, 389
bipennem *securim*, G. 4, 331. Æ. 5, 307. 11, 651
bipenni 2, 479. 11, 135
bipennibus 2, 627
biremes 1, 182. 8, 79
bis E. 3, 5. 30. 34. G. 1, 48. 491. 2, 150. 410. 3, 33. 4, 504. Æ. 2, 218. 4, 228. 6, 32. 33. 134. *bis.* 9, 599. 635. 800. 11, 402. 629. 12, 34. 582
bis centum 8, 518. denas 11, 326. denis 1, 381. denos 397. quinos 2, 126. seni 5, 561. senos E. 1, 44. Æ. 11, 133. septem 1, 71. 9, 161. sex 272. 12, 163. 899. tantum patet in præceps, quantus, &c. 6, 578
Bisaltæ G. 3, 461
Bitiæ Æ. 1, 738
Bitiam 9, 703
Bitias 9, 672. 11, 396
bitumen G. 3, 451
bitumine E. 8, 82
bivias fauces Æ. 11, 516
bivio portæ 9, 238
blanda 5, 827
blandis G. 3, 185. 496. Æ. 1, 670
blando labori G. 3, 127
blandos flores E. 4, 23
blattis G. 4, 243
Bolam Æ. 6, 775
bona, *substant.* G. 2, 458
bona, *adject.* bello cornus G. 2, 447. Juno Æ. 1, 734
bonæ 11, 658
bone rex 11, 344
boni inflare calamos E. 5, 1. esse mihi manes Æ. 12, 647
bonis communibus 11, 435
bonum sit E. 8, 106
bonus 5, 61. 65. Æ. 10, 199. 541. 770. 9, 572. 10, 499. 11, 106
Boötes G. 1, 229
Borea 2, 316
Broeæ E. 7, 51. G. 1, 93. 370. Æ. 10, 350. 12, 365. *plurali nominativo*, 4, 442
Boream G. 3, 278
Boreas Æ. 3, 687
bos 4, 581. 7, 790
boves E. 1, 46. 5, 25. G. 1, 285. 3, 532. Æ. 7, 663. 8, 204. 215. 263
bovis 8, 183
boum G. 1, 325. 3, 211. 419. Æ. 3, 220. 306. 5, 61. 405. 8, 217. 11, 197
brachia G. 1, 202. 4, 174. Æ. 2, 792. 5, 136. 364. 377. 403. 427. 829. 6, 700. 8, 452. 619. 9, 623. 10, 565. *pro scorpii chelis*, G. 1, 34.

pro ramis arborum, G. 2, 296. 368. Æ. 6, 282. 12, 209. *pro ſcopuloſis lateribus portus*, Æ. 3, 535
bractea 6, 209
breve tempus 10, 467
breves excurſus G. 4, 194
brevia Æ. 1, 111
brevibus Æ. 5, 221. 10, 289
brevior dies G. 1, 312
brevis E. 9, 23. G. 3, 80
breviſſimus curſus Æ. 3, 507
breviter 1, 561. 2, 11. 4, 632. 6, 321. 398. 538. 9, 353. 10, 251. 621
Briareus 6, 287
Britanni G. 3, 25
Britannos E. 1, 67
Brontes Æ. 8, 425
bruma G. 3, 321. 443. Æ. 2, 472
brumæ G. 1, 211
brumali frigore Æ. 6, 205
Bruti 6, 819
bubo ſola, *fœm.* 4, 462
bubulci E. 10, 19
buccina Æ. 7, 519. 11, 475
bucula E. 8, 86. G. 1, 375. 4, 11
bufo G. 1, 184
bullis Æ. 9, 359. 12, 942
Bumaſte G. 2, 102
burim G. 1, 170
Buſiridis 3, 5
buſta Æ. 11, 201
buſtis 12, 863
buſtum 11, 850
Buten 5, 572. 9, 647. 11, 691. 12, 362
Butroti Æ. 3, 293
buxo G. 2, 437. Æ. 10, 136
buxum *neut. genere*, G. 2, 449. Æ. 7, 382
buxus, *fœm. gen.* 9, 619
Byrſam Æ. 1, 367

C.

CAci Æ. 8, 194. 205. 218. 241. 303
Cacum 8, 222. 259
cacumen G. 2, 29
cacumina E. 2, 3. 6, 28. 9, 9. G. 2, 307. Æ. 3, 274. 6, 678
cadant E. 6, 38
cadat Æ. 4, 620. 9, 283. 11, 793
cadaver 8, 264
cadavera G. 3, 557
cadebat barba tondenti E. 1, 29
cadens unda Boötes G. 1, 109. 229
cadent quo res cunque Æ. 2. 709. 12, 203
cadente ſole G. 3, 401
cadentem 2, 298. Æ. 2, 575. 4, 480
cadenti 6, 602
cadentia ſidera 2, 9. 4, 81
cadentibus aſtris *abl.* 8, 59
cadentum 10, 674. 12, 510
cadere G. 3, 138
caderem Æ. 2, 434
caderent Auſtri G. 1, 354
cadet tibi hoſtia ante aras Æ. 1, 334
cadis, *verb.* 10, 830. *nomen abl.* 1, 195
cadit E. 9, 17. G. 3, 304. Æ. 2, 426. 9, 711. 11, 668. 12, 460
cado *vaſe* 6, 228
caducas frondes G. 1, 368
caduci bello Dardanidæ, *mortui*, Æ. 6, 481
caduco juveni, *morituro*. Æ. 10, 622
cadunt E. 2, 18. G. 4, 80. Æ. 6, 310. 12, 409. *moriuntur*, Æ. 2, 368. majores cadunt de montibus umbræ E. 1, 84. vela cadunt Æ. 3, 207
Cæa G. 1, 14
cæca Æ. 11, 781. 889. cæca caligine 3, 203. 8, 253. alvo 9, 152. cæca ſpiramenta G. 1, 89. freta 2, 503. 3, 260. ſpicula 4, 237. vada Æ. 1, 536. ſaxa 5, 164. veſtigia 6, 30. murmura 10, 98
cæcæ fores 2, 453
cæcam noctem 2, 397
cæci amoris G. 3, 210. cæci furore Æ. 2, 244. ignes in nubibus 4, 209. ruunt 12, 279
cæcis undis, 3, 200. latebris Æ. 3, 232. 424. parietibus 5, 589. umbris 7, 619
cæco lateri 2, 19. igni 4, 2. Marte 2, 335. 9, 518. murmure 12, 591. pulvere 12, 444
cæcos eventus 6, 157. lupos 2, 357. tumultus G. 1, 464
Cæculus Æ. 7, 681. 10, 544
cæcum conſilium 7, 591. ſcelus 1, 360. vulnus 10, 733
cæcus auri amore 1, 349
cæde 1, 471. 2, 500. 526. 718. 3, 247. 4, 21. 6, 503. 8, 196. 695. 9, 242. 354. 453. 456. 693. 778. 818. 10, 119. 426. 615. 901. 11, 634
cædem 12, 498
cædere 5, 773
cædes 2, 411. 8, 483. 492. 537. 709. 9, 342. 11, 648. 729. 885
Cædicus 9, 362. 10, 747
cædis 3, 256. 7, 577. 9, 760. 1 , 245. 11, 207
cædit 5, 96. 10, 404
cæditur G. 1, 173. 2, 381. 415
cædunt 3, 364. 375
cæduntur Æ. , 266
Cænea *acc.* 9, 573
Cæneus 6, 448. 9. 573
Cærete, *abl.* 10, 183
Cæritis, *gen.* 8, 597
cæſa G. 4, 547. Æ. 2, 116. 8, 641. 12, 498
cæſæ, *plur.* G. 2, 312
Cæſar G. 1, 25. 503. 2, 170. 3, 16. 48. Æ. 1, 286. 6, 789. 792. 8, 678. 714
Cæſare G. 1, 466
cæſariem 3, 337. Æ. 1, 590. 12, 302
cæſaries 8, 659. 11, 643
Cæſaris E. 9, 47. G. 3, 47
cæſarum ovium Æ. 7, 87
cæſi 6, 612. 8, 719
cæſus G. 2, 537. 4, 284. Æ. 2, 166. 3, 369. 5, 329. 6, 837. 9, 151. 11, 167. 12, 538
cæſo 7, 175
cæſos G. 3, 23. Æ. 7, 574
cætera E. 5, 58. G. 3, 3. 62. 162. Æ. 1, 585. 2, 207. 438. 3, 379. 594. 5, 74. 134. 573. 7, 614. 8, 548. 9, 224. 254. 368. 656. 11, 91. 207. 310. 467. 791. 12, 40. 562. 606
Caïci 1, 183
Caïcus G. 4, 370. Æ. 9, 35
Caieta 7, 2
Caietæ 6, 900
Calabris G. 3, 425
calamis E. 5, 48
calamo 1, 10. 2, 34
calamos 2, 32. 3, 13. 5, 2. 6, 69. 8, 24. G. 1, 76. 2, 358. Æ. 10, 140
calathis E. 2, 46. 5, 71. G. 3, 402. Æ. 7, 805
calcaribus 6, 881
calcatur cruor miſta arena Æ. 12, 340
calce terit calcem 5, 324. ferrata calce 11, 714
calcem 5, 324
calcentur

calcentur G. 2, 244
Calchanta Æ. 2, 122
Calchante 2, 100
Calchas 2, 176. 182. 185
calcibus arva cædit ſemianimis, Æ. 10, 404. humum tundit exſpirans 730. auras verberat quadrupes 892
calculus G. 2, 180
calefacta per ora cucurrit rubor. Æ. 12, 66. corda tumultu 12, 269
calent aræ thure Æ. 1, 417
calentia membra 12, 297
Cales 7, 728
calido 9, 422. 11, 698. 12, 100
calidos 6, 218
calidum 9, 414. 10, 486. animis equum G. 3, 119
caligantem nigra formidine lucum 4, 468
caligat humida *nubes* Æ. 2, 606
caligine G. 2, 309. Æ. 3, 203. 6, 267. 8, 253. 9, 36. 11, 187. 876. 12, 466
calle 4, 405
calles Æ. 6, 443. 9, 383
Calliope 9, 525
Calliopea E. 4, 57
calor G. 1, 89. 3, 272. 4, 36. Æ. 4, 705. 8, 390. 9, 475
calore G. 1, 190
calorem 2, 344
calores Auſtrinos 2, 270
calori 4, 23
caltha *abl.* E. 2, 50
Calydona Æ. 7, 306. 11, 270
Camenæ 3, 59
Camerina Æ. 3, 701
Camertem 10, 562
Camerti 12, 224
Camilla 7, 803. 11, 432. 498. 535. 563. 649. 657. 833
Camillæ 11, 604. 689. 821. 856. 868
Camillam 11, 543. 760. 796. 839. 892. 898
Camillos G. 2, 169
Camillum Æ. 6, 825
caminis 3, 580. 6, 630. 8, 418
Campanæ 10, 145
campi *gen. ſing.* G. 2, 274. 3, 202. 343. Æ. 7, 486. 781. 9, 230. 274. 12, 710. *nom. plur.* G. 2, 486. 3, 198. Æ. 3, 701. 5, 695. 6, 441. 11, 602. 12, 36. 542
campis G. 1, 210. 314. 3, 246. 4, 186. Æ. 1, 197. 3, 13. 220. 4, 404. 9, 25. 32. 368. 10, 335. 455. 804. 11, 450. 465. 12, 383. 406. aëris in campis latis 6, 887
campo G. 1, 401. 2, 145. 280. 3, 13. 353. 390. 466. 4, 11. Æ. 7, 721. 8, 504. 9, 42. 53. 56. 10, 540. 763. 11, 493. 605. 12, 80. 353. 450. 771. 897
camporum 11, 866
campos G. 1. 38. 482. 492. 2, 11. 4, 77. Æ. 2, 498. 3, 11. 334. 400. 4, 154. 5, 552. 6, 640. 653. 677. 7, 223. 540. 643. 10, 408. 582. 602. 11, 102. 513. 908. campos liquentes 6, 724. campos ſatis 10, 214
campum G. 1, 72. 77. 126. 2, 198. 3, 103. 161. 522. Æ. 3, 538. 5, 144. 287. 8, 596. 11, 875. 903. 12, 116. 136
campus 5, 128
camuris cornibus G. 3, 55
cana fides Æ. 1, 292. pruina G. 2, 376. mala E. 2, 51
canæ veſtæ Æ. 5, 744. 9, 259
canalibus G. 3, 330. 4, 265
canam, *verb.* E. 1, 78
canamus 4, 1. 9, 61
canas *verb.* Æ. 6, 76
canat 3, 457
cancri ſub ſidere E. 10, 68
cancros G. 4, 48
candente favillâ Æ. 3, 573
candentem taurum 5, 236. juvencum 6, 628. enſem tinxerat unda 12, 91
candenti elephanto 6, 896. corpore cycnus 9, 563
candentis vaccæ 4, 61. Phœbi 8, 720
candida *nom. fœm.* E. 2, 46. 9, 41. G. 2, 320. Æ. 5, 571. 7, 8. 82. 138. 608. *neutr.* E. 6, 75. G. 4, 337. Æ. 6, 708. 9, 432
candidior E. 1, 29. 7, 38
candidus 2, 16. 5, 56. G. 1, 217. 3, 387
candore nivali Æ. 3, 538
cane vota Junoni 3, 438. talia capiti Dardanio rebuſque tuis 11, 299
canebam G. 4, 559
canebant Æ. 2, 124. 7, 79. 698. 12, 28
canebat E. 6, 31. 9, 26. G. 4, 466. Æ. 3, 183. 559. 4, 14. 190. 6, 345. 8, 616. 9, 777. canebat geminis temporibus, ſparſa ſenectus 5, 416
canem, *acc.* G. 3, 345
canemus E. 9, 67. G. 3, 1
canendo Æ. 2, 31. 5, 9
canens 8, 499. 10, 417
canent G. 3, 325
canentem E. 9, 44. Æ. 9, 621. 10, 192
canentes 6, 657
canenti 9, 525
canentia G. 2, 13. 120. Æ. 10, 418
canerem E. 6, 3. G. 4, 119
caneret E. 9, 19
canes G. 1, 470. 3, 44. 540. Æ. 6, 257. 7, 494. 8, 462
canet E. 1, 57. 6, 11
canibus E. 1, 23. 3, 67. 6, 77. 8, 28. 10, 57. G. 1, 140. 3, 371. 410. 496. Æ. 3, 432. 7, 479. 9, 485
caniciem 9, 612. 10, 549. 844. 12, 611
canicies 6, 300
canimus E. 4, 3. 10, 8
canis montibus G. 1, 43. *aſtrum* 218. 2, 353. *animal* Æ. 12, 751
caniſtris G. 4, 280. Æ. 1, 701. 8, 180
canit E. 6, 61. 64. 84. G. 2, 417. Æ. 1, 742. 2, 176. 3, 155. 366. 373. 444. 5, 113. 6, 99. 7, 398. 513. 10. 191. 12, 864
cano, *nom.* G. 3, 442. Æ. 8, 672
cano, *verb.* E. 6, 9. G. 1, 12. 2, 176. Æ. 1, 1. 8, 49
Canopi G. 4, 287
cano 4, 71
canoris 2, 328. Æ. 6, 120
canoro 9, 503
canoros G. 4, 150. Æ. 7, 700
contabitis E. 10, 31
cantabunt 5, 72
cantando 3, 21. 25. 6, 71. 8, 71. 9, 52
cantantes 9, 29. 64. 65
cantantibus 10, 75
cantare 7, 5. 10, 75
cantaret 10, 41
cantari 5, 54
cantharus 6, 17
canto 2, 23
cantu G. 1, 293. 3, 328. 4, 471. Æ. 6, 165. 172. 7, 12. 34. 754. 8, 2
cantum 9, 618
cantus G. 1, 403. Æ. 1, 398. 7, 641. 757. 8, 285. 456. 10, 163

canum G. 3, 265. 404. Æ. 4, 132
canunt 2, 239. 7, 271. 10, 310
cape G. 3, 420. 4, 380. Æ. 2, 294. 717. 3, 488. 5, 712. 6, 377. 10, 242. 11, 590
capellæ E. 1, 75. 78. 4, 21. 8, 33. 10, 7. 30. 77
capellam 2, 63
capellas 1, 12. 3, 96. 7, 3. 9, 23. G. 2, 196. 3, 287
Capenos Æ. 7, 697
caper E. 3, 23. 7, 7. G. 2, 380
capere Æ. 1, 396. 673. 9, 139. 267
capeſſere 1, 77. 4, 346
capeſſeret 5, 703
capeſſam 8, 507
capeſſant 3, 234
Caphareus 11, 260
capi 7, 295
capias 11, 856
capiendus G. 4, 396
capiêre G. 1, 426
capio Æ. 2, 314
capiſtris G. 3, 188. 399
capit Æ. 4, 242. 5, 185. 6, 75. 7, 466. 9, 644. 10, 106
capita G. 2, 355. Æ. 1, 189. 5, 543. 678. 5, 62. 428. 6, 360. 9, 678. 682. 11, 861. 12, 512
capite, *nom.* Æ. 2, 219. 12, 312. *verb.* 7, 403
capiti E. 6, 16. Æ. 6, 524. 7, 668. 689. 8, 484. 570. 9, 810. 10, 135. 270
capitis E. 10, 24. Æ. 3, 371. 4, 354. 640. 10, 639
Capitolia 6, 836. 8, 357. 653
Capitoli 9, 448
capitum 3, 391. 7, 185. 632. 742. 8, 44. 300
capitur 8, 311
capiunt 5, 315
capræ 4, 152
capreæ G. 2, 377
capream Æ. 10, 725
capreas 7, 735
capreoli E. 2, 41
caprigenum Æ. 3, 221
capris G. 3, 300
capro E. 9, 25
caprum 3, 17. 22
capta Æ. 4, 84. 330. 12, 22
captabis E. 1, 53
captæ G. 4, 348. Æ. 2, 507 643
captam G. 3, 392. Æ. 4, 326
captant E. 2, 8
captare G. 1, 139
captas Æ. 1, 396
captat 3, 514
captavit G. 1, 376
capti G. 1, 183. 3, 285. Æ. 2, 19. 7, 295. 9, 599. 635
captivi 2, 765. 3, 324. 12, 63
captivi 7, 184
captivo 10, 520. 11, 779
captivos 9, 273
capto G. 4, 399. Æ. 2, 64. 75. 11, 783
captos 2, 384. 4, 194
captum E. 6, 59. Æ. 11, 830
captus E. 6, 10. Æ. 11, 49. 12, 392
Capua G. 2, 224
capulo Æ. 2, 553. 10, 536
caput E. 1, 25. 7, 29. 8, 102. G. 1, 386. 467. 2, 341. 392. 3, 21. 52. 80. 422. 553. 4, 319. 352. 368. 523. Æ. 1, 116. 127. 444. 2, 558. 751. 3, 194. 4, 177. 249. 357. 493. 613. 699. 702. 5, 10. 309. 375. 469. 774. 815. 845. 6, 866. 8, 65. 145. 9, 300. 332. 437. 496. 587. 628. 633. 755. 771. 10, 133. 203. 394. 554. 707. 863. 869. 11, 39. 361. 579. 680. 830. 12, 293. 382. 572. 600. 816. 885. 894
Capyn Æ. 1, 183.
Capys 2, 35. 6, 768. 9, 576. 10, 145
cara E. 4, 49. 8, 92. Æ. 4, 91. 492. 634. 11, 215. 537. 586
caræ 1, 689
Caras 8, 725
carbaſeos 11, 776
carbaſus 3, 357. 4, 417. 8, 34
carcere G. 3, 104. Æ. 1, 54. 141
carceribus G. 1, 512
carchefia Bacchi 4, 380. mero Baccho *pro* meri Bacchi Æ. 5, 77
cardine 1, 672. 2, 480. 493. 3, 448. 6, 573. 7, 621. 9, 724
cardo Æ. 1, 449
carduus E. 5, 39. G. 1, 152
care Æ. 2, 707. 5, 725. 8, 581
careat 4, 432
carebunt G. 1, 435
carecta E. 3, 20
carentes Æ. 6, 333
carentum G. 4, 255. 472
carere Æ. 2, 44
careret 5, 651
caret 9, 540. 12, 209
cari 1, 646. 677. 2, 560. 4, 354. 5, 747. 6, 108. 10, 789
carice G. 3, 231
carina Æ. 4, 398. 5, 186. 6, 391. 10, 197. 296
carinæ G. 1, 303. Æ. 2, 198. 4, 658. 5, 115. 158. 699. 9, 95. 10, 301
carinas G. 2, 445. Æ. 4, 46. 5, 682. 7, 431. 8, 93
carinis G. 1, 360. Æ. 2, 23. 179. 3, 465. 7, 186. 8, 361. 9, 148. 11, 328
carior 12, 639
cariſſima 8, 377
carmen E. 3, 27. 5, 42. 45. 6, 5. 7, 21. 9, 38. G. 2, 176. 4, 514
Carmentalem 8, 338
Carmentis 8, 336. 339
carmina E. 1, 78. 2, 6. 3, 61. 86. 90. 5, 14. 55. 63. 6, 25. 8, 10. 67. 72. 76. 79. 84. 90. 94. 100. 104. 109. 9, 11. 21. 33. 53. 67. 10, 3. 51. 62. G. 1, 350. 2, 388. 3, 3. 4, 565. Æ. 3, 445. 451. 6, 74. 644. 9, 446. 775
carmine E. 5, 81. 6, 67. 8, 3. G. 2, 45. 95. 4, 348. 510. Æ. 3, 287. 4, 462. 8, 287. 12, 500
carminibus E. 3, 22. 4, 55. 8, 70. 9, 10. G. 2, 394. Æ. 4, 487. 7, 733. 8, 303
carminis E. 4, 4. 6, 18
caro Æ. 11, 33. 550
caros 6, 682
carpam E. 2, 54
carpamus G. 3, 325
Carpathio 4, 387
Carpathium Æ. 5, 595
carpe 5, 146. 629
carpebant G. 4, 335. Æ. 4, 522
carpebat 4, 555. 7, 414
carpendæ G. 2, 366
carpens E. 2, 47. Æ. 6, 245
carpent E. 9, 50. G. 2, 201
carpentem 3, 465
carpentes G. 1, 390
carpere 3, 142. 191. 296. 435. 4, 134. Æ. 4, 32. 9, 353
carpes G. 3, 176
carpetis E. 79
carpis Æ. 1, 388
carpit G. 2, 90. 3, 215. 347. Æ. 12,

Æ. 12, 412
carpiter 4, 2
carpſit G. 2, 501
carpunt 4, 311
Carthagine Æ. 4, 224
Carthaginis 1, 298. 366. 4, 97. 265. 347
Carthago 1, 13. 4, 670. 10, 12, 54
caruêre 5, 173
caſas E. 2, 29
caſeus 2, 35
caſia 2, 49. G. 2, 466
caſiæ 4, 30
caſiam 4, 182
caſias 2, 213. 4, 304
caſibus Æ. 1, 240. 599
Caſmiliæ 11, 543
Caſperiamque 7, 714
Caſpia 6, 798
caſſa 12, 780
Caſſandra 2, 246. 404. 3, 183. 187
Caſſandræ 2, 343. 5, 636. 10, 68
caſſes G. 4, 247
caſſibus 3, 371
caſſida Æ. 11, 775
caſſis 11, 104
caſſum 2, 85
caſta E. 4, 10. G. 2, 524. Æ. 5, 735. 6, 402
caſtæ 8, 665
Caſtaliam G. 3, 293
caſtaneæ E. 1, 82. 7, 53. G. 2, 6. 71
caſtaneas E. 2, 52
caſtella G. 3, 475. Æ. 5, 440
caſti Æ. 3, 409. 6, 661
caſtigant 4, 407
caſtigat 5, 387. 6, 567
caſtis 7, 71
caſto 6, 563
Caſtore 10, 124
caſtorea G. 1, 59
caſtra E. 10, 23. Æ. 1, 472. 2, 27. 462. 3, 519. 4, 604. 5, 669. 6, 88. 8, 476. 604. 9, 13. 43. 57. 147. 315. 451. 739, 10, 4. 68. 109. 260. 604. 635. 671. 11, 99. 243. 350. 446. 12, 345. 589
caſtris G. 3, 548. 4, 108. Æ. 2, 172. 7, 522. 8, 56. 507. 9, 366. 371. 452. 801. 10, 148. 240. 11, 20. 915. 12, 169. 408. 444
caſtrorum G. 3, 513. Æ. 7, 150. 9, 69. 230
caſtrum Inüi 6, 775
caſtum 8, 412
caſu G. 1, 340. Æ. 1, 614. 4, 560. 5, 453. 700. 869. 6, 475
caſum 1, 221. 2, 93. 507. 3, 265. 5, 350. 8, 533. 578. 10, 791
caſuras 8, 375
caſus G. 2, 68. 4, 251. 485. Æ. 1, 9. 204. 623. 754. 2, 10, 563. 750. 3, 183. 299. 317. 504. 709. 5, 201. 6, 32. 377. 531. 9, 211. 277. 292. 299. 514. 723. 10, 61. 316. 352. 11, 244. 12, 21. 32. 61. 321
cateias 7, 741
catenæ 6, 558
catenis 8, 225
caterva 1, 497. 2, 40. 370. 4, 136. 5, 76. 11, 478. 533. 564
caterve 11, 456
catervas 7, 804. 8, 593. 10, 194. 11, 433. 12, 264
catervatim G. 3, 556
catervis Æ. 11, 682
Catilina 8, 668
Catillus 7, 672. 11, 640
Cato 6, 841
Catonem 8, 670
catuli 2, 357
catulorum G. 2, 245
catulos E. 1, 23. G. 3, 405. 438
cava E. 1, 18. 9, 15. G. 1, 3. 326. 2, 186. 4, 427. 464. Æ. 1, 516. 2, 36. 3, 191. 566. 5, 448. 810. 6, 171. 293. 9, 633. 671. 808. 10, 475. 636. 891. 11, 593. 12, 893
cavæ G. 1, 117. 2, 391. 3, 253. Æ. 2, 53. 487. 9, 666
cavant Æ. 7, 632
cavantur G. 2, 450
cavas Æ. 2, 38. 9, 534
cavat G. 1, 262. 3, 87
cavata Æ. 3, 229
cavatas G. 1, 136
cavatis 2, 387. 4, 33
Caucaſeas E. 6, 43
Caucaſeo G. 2, 440
Caucaſus Æ. 4, 367
cauda G. 3, 59. Æ. 8, 210
caudæ G. 3, 423
caudam Æ. 11, 812
caudas 3, 428
caudicibus G. 2, 30
caudis Æ. 8, 674
caveæ 5, 340. 8, 636
caveis G. 4, 58
cavernæ Æ. 2, 53. 8, 242
cavernas 2, 19
cavernis 3, 674. 8, 240
cavete 11, 293
caveto E. 9, 25
cavi Æ. 8, 599
cavis G. 1, 184. 2, 453. 4, 44. Æ. 8, 69. 9, 46. 12, 86
caulas 9, 60
caulem 12, 413
Caulonis 3, 553
cavo 2, 260. 3, 240. 286. 450. 641. 5, 434. 8, 248
Cauri G. 3, 356
Caurum 3, 278
cauſa E. 1, 27. 3, 102. G. 4, 532. Æ. 2, 285. 3, 584. 4, 170. 290. 5, 5. 6, 93. 458. 7, 197. 482. 9, 216. 376. 10, 90. 11, 178. 250. 361. 480
cauſæ 1, 25. 7, 553
cauſam G. 4, 391. Æ. 12, 567. 600
cauſando E. 9, 56
cauſas G. 2, 490. 3, 440. Æ. 1, 8. 414. 2, 105. 3, 32. 4, 51. 5, 788. 6, 488. 710. 849. 8, 395. 9, 219
cautes 3, 534. 699. 5, 163. 205. 6, 471. 11, 260
cautibus Æ. 4, 366
cautius 11, 153
cavum 1, 81. 10, 784
Cayſtri G. 1, 384
cecidêre Æ. 3, 260. 6, 33. 10, 470. 11, 677
ceciderunt E. 9, 58. G. 1, 487
cecidiſſe Æ. 11, 168. 349. 689. 898
cecidit G. 3, 488. 4, 165. Æ. 1, 154. 3, 2
cecinêre G. 1, 378
cecinerunt Æ. 5, 524
cecini G. 4, 566
cecinit Æ. 8, 340
ceciniſſe E. 10, 70
Cecropias G. 4, 177
Cecropidæ Æ. 6, 21
Cecropiumque G. 4, 270
cedamus E. 10, 69. Æ. 3, 188
cedat 7, 332. 9, 805. 11, 359. 12, 17
cede 5, 467. 6, 95. 7, 559
cedebant 10, 756
cedebat 10, 795
cedens G. 1, 218
cedentem Æ. 12, 324
cedentia 3, 496. 11, 729
cedere G. 4, 84. Æ. 10, 647. 12, 148
cedet E. 4, 38. Æ. 7, 68. 12, 185
cedit E. 5, 16. Æ. 3, 484. 5, 224.

5, 224. 9, 220. 10, 358
tedite 9, 620
cedo 2, 704. 12, 818
cedro 7, 178
cedros G. 2, 443
cedrum 3, 414. Æ. 7, 13. 11, 137
ceduni 3, 447. 7, 677
Celæno 3, 211. 245. 365. 703
celant 6, 443
celarat ſylvis Haleſum 10, 417
celare ſe tenebris 9, 425
celavit factum Æ. 1, 351
celebrabere 8, 76
celebrabis 12, 840
celebramus 3, 280
celebrant 8, 303
celebrare 5, 598
celebrata 5, 603
celebrate 1, 735. 8, 173
celebratus 8, 268
celebremus 5, 58
celebrent 7, 555
Celei G. 1, 165
Celennæ Æ. 7, 739
celer 6, 425
celerabat 4, 641
celerans 1, 656. 5, 609
celerant 8, 90. 10, 249
celerare 1, 357. 3, 666. 9, 378
celerem 4, 180. 285. 8, 20. 9, 178. 590. 12, 853
celeres G. 1, 361. Æ. 1, 197. 4, 226. 270. 357. 5, 217. 6, 201. 7, 519. 811. 11, 603. 765. 12, 394. 859
celeri 3, 243. 5, 211. 445. 485. 12, 855
celerrima 12, 507
celſa 1, 56. 3, 76. 527. 4, 554. 7, 343. 8, 653. 680. 10, 51. 261
celſam Æ. 3, 293. 5, 439
celſas 4, 397. 8, 107
celſi 10, 653. 11, 320
celſis 1, 183. 2, 375. 8, 65
celſo 3, 679. 6, 805. 8, 604. 12, 564
centaurea G. 4, 270
centauri Æ. 6, 286. 7, 675
centauros G. 2, 456
centauro magna Æ. 5, 122
centaurum 10, 195
centaurus 5, 155. 157
centena 10, 207
centenas 10, 566
centeni 9, 162
centum G. 2, 43. 3, 18. 4, 383. Æ. 1, 295. 416. 634. 705. 2, 501. 3, 106. 643. 4, 199. 6, 43. 81. 287. 329. 625. 786. 7, 93. 153. 170. 539. 609. 658. 8, 518. 10, 565. 11, 331
ceperat E. 8, 39
cepiſſe Æ. 6, 352
cepiſſent 5, 232
cepit E. 2, 69. G. 4, 488. Æ. 5, 465. 8, 363. 9, 264
cera E. 2, 32. 3, 25. 8, 80. G. 4, 38
ceras 3, 450. 4, 57. 162. 241
cerasis , 18
Ceraunia G. 1, 332
Cerberus 4, 483. Æ. 6, 417
cerea E. 2, 53. G. 4, 202. Æ. 1, 589
Cereale G. 1, 212. Æ. 7, 111
Cerealia Æ. 1, 177
Cerealis G. 2, 517
cerebro Æ. 5, 413. 480. 9, 419. 753. 10, 416. 11, 698. 12, 537
Cererem G. 1, 343. 347. Æ. 1, 177. 701. 7, 113
Cereri E. 5, 79. G. 1, 339. 349. 2, 229. Æ. 4, 58. 6, 484
Cereris 2, 714. 742. 8, 181
Ceres G. 1, 7. 96. 147. 297
Cerinthe 4, 63
cernam Æ. 2, 667. 3, 501
cernas 4, 401
cernat 10, 462
cernatur 8, 246
cernebant 7, 161
cernens 6, 482. 8, 704
cernenti 4, 408
cernere 1, 413. 2, 538. 6, 596. 8, 516. 676. 12, 709
cernes G. 1, 460. 2, 205. Æ. 1, 258. 365. 4, 47
cernetis 9, 243
cernimus 7, 68
cernis E. 1, 9. Æ. 4, 561. 5, 413. 6, 325. 574. 826. 8, 62. 9, 188. 10, 20. 581
cernit Æ. 4, 246. 6, 333. 446. 9, 722. 11, 703
cernitur 1, 440. 3, 552. 554
cerno 2, 286. 734. 5, 27. 6, 87
cernunt 2, 446. 9, 372. 12, 218
cernuus 10, 894
certa 2, 350. 3, 393. 4, 125 564. 5, 349. 6, 673. 7, 548. 611. 8, 39. 46. 9, 193. 249. 10, 240. 12, 112. 268
certabant 9, 533
certæ 2, 62
certam G. 4, 294. Æ. 11, 767
certamen 7, 16. 11, 104. 12, 116
certamina G. 3, 530. 4, 86. Æ. 5, 66. 114. 596. 603. 6, 172. 9, 662. 10, 146. 11, 221. 434. 12, 39. 73. 467
certamine G. 3, 103. Æ. 3, 128. 4, 98. 5, 144. 197, 286. 390. 493. 545. 7, 523. 8, 639. 700. 9, 726. 11, 155. 780. 891. 12, 61. 553. 598
certandum 12, 890
certant 2, 64. 4, 443. 6, 178. 9, 520. 10, 130. 12, 765
certantes E. 8, 3. Æ. 11, 446. 647
certantibus 3, 668. 12, 574
certare 2, 30. 5, 108. 485. 10, 14
certaſſe Æ. 1, 548
certat E. 5, 8. Æ. 9, 557
certatim G. 1, 385. 4, 38. Æ. 2, 628. 3, 290. 5, 778. 7, 146. 472. 585. 8, 178. 436. 11, 209. 486. 12, 704
certatis 10, 7
certatum 11, 313
certatur 10, 355
certaverit G. 2, 99
certe E. 3, 102. 8, 107. 9, 7. 10, 37. Æ. 1, 234. 332. 12, 881
certent E. 8, 55. G. 2, 138
certes E. 2, 57. 3, 31
certet 4, 58. 5, 8. 15
certi Æ. 8, 39
certior 10, 510
certis G. 1, 60. 231. 351. 394. 2, 329
certiſſima 1, 435. Æ. 6, 322
certiſſimus G. 1, 432
certo 4, 100. Æ. 1, 62. 2, 212. 5, 194. 12, 490
certos G. 4, 155. Æ. 1, 576
certum E. 10, 40. Æ. 3, 179. 686. 9, 153
certus 4, 554. 5, 2. 9, 96
cerva Æ. 4, 69
cervam 6, 803
cervi E. 1, 60. 7, 30. G. 3, 265. 369. 539. Æ. 4, 154
cervice G. 3, 92. 536. 4, 408. 523. 540. 551. Æ. 1, 402. 2, 224. 8, 633. 10, 536. 12, 7. 364. 899
cervicem 3, 631
cervici G. 3, 167. Æ. 2, 707
cervicibus 2, 219. 11, 496

cervicis

cervicis G. 3, 186
cervis E. 5, 60. G. 1, 307
cervix G. 3, 52. 79. 524. Æ. 1, 477. 9, 434. 10, 137
cervos E. 2, 29. Æ. 1, 184. 5, 253
cervum G. 3, 413. Æ. 7, 481. 10, 725. 12, 750
cervus 7, 483
ceſpite E. 1, 69. G. 4, 273. Æ. 11, 566
ceſſa 11, 401
ceſſabit E. 1, 59. Æ. 676
ceſſant 11, 138
ceſſantem 3, 430
ceſſare E. 7, 10. G. 1, 71
ceſſas Æ. 6, 51
ceſſat 2, 468
ceſſatum 11, 288
ceſſavit G. 1, 485
ceſſere 3, 549. Æ. 12, 717
ceſſerit 12, 183
ceſſerunt 10, 444
ceſſi 2, 104. 6, 460
ceſſiſſe 3, 121. 297
ceſſit 3, 333. 5, 394. 445. 6, 102. 7, 635. 8, 395. 9, 126. 10, 276
ceſtu G. 3, 20. Æ. 5, 68
ceſtus, *plur.* 5, 379. 401. 410. 424. 479. 484
cete 5, 822
Cethegum 12, 513
cetra 7, 732
ceu G. 1, 303. 3, 542. 4, 96. 499. Æ. 2, 355. 416. 438. 516. 5, 88. 527. 740. 6, 492. 7, 378. 674. 699. 8, 408. 9, 339. 792. 10, 97. 357. 723. 11, 297
Chalcidica 6, 17
Chalcidico E. 10, 50
chalybe Æ. 7, 419
Chalybes G. 1, 58
chalybs Æ. 8, 446
Chalybum 8, 421. 10, 174
chao, G. 4, 347
Chaone Æ. 3, 335
Chaoniam G. 1, 8. Æ. 3, 335
Chaonias E. 9, 13
Chaonique G. 2, 67
Chaonio Æ. 3, 293
Chaonios 3, 334
chaos 4, 510. 6, 265
Charybdim 3, 684
Charybdis 3, 420. 558. 7, 302
Charon 6, 326
chelas G. 1, 33
chelydris 2, 214
chelydros 3, 415
Chimæra Æ. 6, 288
Chimæram 5, 118. 223. 7, 785
Chiron G. 550
chlamyde Æ. 8, 588
chlamydem 3, 484. 4, 137. 5, 250. 9, 582. 11, 775
Chlorea 12, 363
Chloreus 11, 768
choreas 6, 644
choreis 9, 615. 10, 224
chori 9, 112
Chorinæum 9, 571
Chorinæus 6, 228. 12, 298
choris 5, 581
choro 6, 657
choros G. 4, 533. Æ. 1, 499. 4, 145. 7, 391. 11, 737
chorus E. 6, 66. G. 1, 346. 4, 460. Æ. 5, 240. 823. 8, 287. 718. 10, 219
Chromim 11, 675
Chromis E. 6, 13
cibum G. 2, 216
cicadæ E. 5, 77. G. 3, 328
cicadis E. 379
cicatrix G. 2, 13
ciconum 4, 520
cicuta E. 5, 85
cicutis 2, 37
cie G. 4, 64. Æ. 12, 158
ciebat 3, 344. 5, 674. 6, 468
ciebo 4, 122
ciebunt 6, 829
ciemus 3, 68
cient 1, 541. 5, 585
cientes 9, 766
ciere 6, 165
cieret 8, 354
ciet G. 1, 110. 3, 517. Æ. 2, 419. 4, 490. 7, 325. 10, 198. 12, 104
cincta 12, 811
cinctamque 7, 658
cincti 8, 282. 11, 188
cinctuque 7, 612
cinctum 4, 248
cinerem G. 1, 81. Æ. 4, 34. 5, 743. 8, 410. 11, 211
cineres E. 8, 101. Æ. 2, 431. 587. 4, 427. 5, 55. 81. 787. 6, 226. 10, 59
cineri 3, 303. 4, 552. 623. 6, 213. 10. 828
cinge E. 8, 64
cingebant Æ. 5, 288
cingens G. 1, 28
cingere E. 4, 32. Æ. 1, 673. 9, 160. 10, 119
cingeret 5, 597
cingetis 3, 255
cingi 2, 520. 3, 52
cingit 1, 112. 5, 539. 7, 159
cingite E. 7, 28. Æ. 5, 71. 8, 274
cingitur 2, 511. 9, 469. 790. 11, 486. 536
cingula 1, 492. 9, 360. 12, 942
cingunt 4, 41. 121. 8, 599. 12, 163. 745
cinguntur 6, 665
cinis E. 8, 106. Æ. 4, 633
Cinna E. 9, 35
cinxêre Æ. 1, 398. 10, 122. 11, 475
cinxerunt 5, 13
circa G. 3, 146. 4, 75. Æ. 1, 673. 6, 865. 7, 535. 11, 197. 12, 757
Circææ 7, 10
Circæumque 7, 799
Circe E. 8, 70. Æ. 7, 20, 191. 282
Circenſibus 8, 636
Circes 3, 386
circlos G. 3, 166
circo Æ. 5, 109. 551
circuit 11, 761
circuitu 3, 413
circuitum 11, 767
circulus 5, 559. 10, 138
circum E. 3, 45. 8, 12. 74. 9, 40. 10, 16. G. 1, 235. 245. 345. 383. 2, 382. 392. 484. 523. 3, 537. 540. 4, 30. 46. 64. 113. 130. 188. 193. 274. 289. 334. 400. 430. 478. Æ. 1, 32. 56. 175. 311. 412. 470. 483. 667. 2, 133. 218. 238. 278. 463. 515. 564. 599. 605. 684. 698. 767. 792. 3, 65. 75. 92. 230. 392. 634. 4, 145. 254. 416. 509. 5, 250. 435. 440. 6, 166. 175. 236. 443. 517. 700. 706. 7, 32. 104. 379. 588. 763. 8, 45. 285. 310. 631. 673. 9, 70. 440. 584. 587. 679. 808. 10, 118. 837. 11, 34. 188. 579. 655. 661. 824. 12, 162. 335. 476. 518. 605. 662. 929
circumdabit 6, 783
circumdare E. 10, 57. G. 1, 140. Æ. 1, 368. 6, 207. 9, 253. 10, 74
circumdat E. 6, 62. Æ. 2, 510. 8, 458. 12, 88
circumdata G. 4, 497. Æ. 4, 137. 6, 549. 10, 483. 11, 596. 12, 416
circumdatur G. 3, 487. Æ. 1, 592
circumdatus 9, 462
circumdedit G. 2, 535

circumdo E. 8, 74
circumfert Æ. 10, 887
circumflectere Æ. 3, 430. 5, 131
circumfluit 6, 132
circumfundimur 3, 383
circumfusa G. 3, 368. Æ. 1, 586. 2, 64
circumfuso 11, 546
circumfusos 6, 666
circumlatrantibus 7, 588
circumligat 11, 555
circumsistunt 8, 490
circumsonat 8, 474
circumspexit 2, 68
circumspice G. 3, 390
circumspicit Æ. 3, 517. 12, 896
circumspiciunt 9, 416
circumstant G. 4, 216. Æ. 6, 486. 7, 585. 12, 85
circumstare 10, 905
circumstet 4, 561
circumstetit G. 4, 361. Æ. 2, 559. 8, 300
circumtextum 1, 649
circumtulit 6, 229. 12, 558
circumvectamur G. 3, 285
circumvolitavit G. 1, 377
circumvolat Æ. 2, 360. 3, 233. 6, 866
circumvolvitur 3, 284
circus 5, 289
Cissea 10, 317
Cisseis 7, 320. 10, 705
Cisseus 5, 537
cita 5, 33
citæ 5, 66. 8, 642
citatorum 12, 373
citi 4, 574. 5, 824. 9, 87. 12, 425
citius 1, 142. 5, 242
cito 5, 61
citorum G. 2, 437
citum Æ. 11, 714
citus 1, 301. 11, 462
cives E. 1, 72. Æ. 2, 42. 5, 196. 671. 8, 489. 9, 36. 783. 11, 243. 305. 360. 459. 12, 572. 583
civibus 5, 631. 8, 571. 11, 119
civili 6, 772
clade 12, 556
cladem 2, 361. 12, 604
clam Æ. 1, 350
clamantis 9, 442. 10, 323
clamarem E. 3, 19
clamassent 6, 44
clamat Æ. 4, 674. 7, 400. 12, 600
clamor 1, 87. 2, 313. 338. 488. 3, 128. 4, 665. 5, 140. 227. 451. 6, 493. 8, 595. 9, 395. 504. 566. 664. 11, 192. 454. 745. 832. 12, 268. 409. 462. 621. 756
clamore G. 1, 347. 3, 43. 375. 413. 4, 439. 460. Æ. 1, 324. 519. 2, 437. 769. 3, 313. 524. 4, 303. 5, 150. 167. 207. 491. 6, 175. 8, 216. 9, 38. 54. 466. 597. 636. 791. 10, 266. 716. 799. 895. 11, 609. 838. 12, 252. 257
clamorem G. 362. Æ. 3, 566. 632. 10, 262. 11, 622. 878. 12, 618
clamores 2, 222
clamoribus G. 4, 76. Æ. 2, 128. 4, 411. 5, 228. 341. 10, 713. 11, 147
clangorque 2, 313. 8, 526. 11, 192
clangoribus 3, 226
Clanius G. 2, 225
clara Æ. 1, 588. 2, 569. 5, 43. 139. 564. 9, 19
claram G. 1, 138. Æ. 2, 696
clarescunt 2, 301
clari 5, 106. 6, 478. 8, 48. 673
Clarii 3, 360
clarior 2, 705
claris 7, 474
clarissima G. 1, 5
clarissime Æ. 5, 495
claro G. 1, 460. Æ. 4, 268
clarum 3, 519. 12, 225
clarus G. 4, 93. Æ. 1, 550. 9, 582. 10, 126. 11, 772
classe 1, 379. 5, 1. 115. 794. 8, 79. 9, 8
classem 1, 39. 128. 310. 517. 551. 583. 3, 5. 117. 651. 4, 289. 299. 309. 375. 396. 426. 587. 5, 607. 612. 832. 843. 6, 150. 7, 38. 106. 288. 9, 69. 81. 10, 83. 155
classes G. 1, 255. Æ. 3, 300. 403. 4, 537. 6, 697. 7, 436. 716. 8, 675. 10, 36
classi 5, 689. 6, 1. 8, 11
classibus 2, 30. 3, 62. 157. 4, 582. 5, 726. 10, 269
classica G. 2, 539. Æ. 7, 637
classis Æ. 5, 33. 66. 862. 6, 334. 9, 88. 10, 231
clava 10, 318
clauda 5, 278
claudentur 1, 294
claudere 11, 883
clauderet E. 7, 15
claudes G. 3, 321
Claudia Æ. 7, 708
claudimur 8, 473
claudit G. 2, 317. Æ. 3, 642. 10, 377
claudite E. 3, 111. 6, 56
clauditur Æ. 1, 233
claudunt 6, 139. 7, 609
clauduntur 10, 746. 12, 310
clausa G. 3, 352. Æ. 3, 213
clausæ Æ. 6, 734
clausam 1, 311. 11, 554
clausi 3, 230
clausis G. 4, 258. 263. Æ. 8, 385
clauso G. 4, 303. Æ. 1, 141. 374. 11, 298
clausos G. 3, 214. 4, 364. 9, 67
claustra 2, 161. Æ. 1, 56. 2, 259. 491. 3, 411. 7, 185. 9, 758
clausumque 12, 893
clausus 7, 707
clavumque 5, 177. 852. 10, 218
clienti 6, 609
Clioque G. 4, 341
Clitumne 2, 146
clivo E. 9, 8. G. 3, 293
clivosi G. 1, 108. 2, 212
Cloanthum Æ. 1, 222. 510. 612. 4, 288. 5, 167. 245
Clœlia 8, 651
Cloniumque 9, 574. 10, 749
Cloreus 11, 768. *alias legitur* Chloreus
Clotho 9, 102
Cluenti 5, 123
Clusi 10, 167
Clusionis 10, 655
Clymene G. 4, 345
clypeataque Æ. 7, 793
clypei 2, 227. 392. 546. 3, 637. 7, 186. 8, 625. 10, 336. 477. 546. 553. 589. 12, 541. 925
clypeis 10, 568. 12, 712. 724
clypeo 2, 671. 7, 657. 9, 733. 806. 10, 330. 777. 795. 12, 332. 377
clypeos 2, 389. 422. 443. 734
clypeum 3, 286. 5, 359. 7, 639. 789. 8, 447. 729. 9, 270. 709. 10, 242. 261. 482. 11, 10. 284. 12, 89. 866
clypeus Æ. 12, 432
Clytio 10, 129. 11, 666
Clytium 9, 774. 10, 325
coacta E. 6, 31
coactam Æ. 7, 43
coacti 2, 196

coactis 7, 509. 12, 457
Cocles 8, 650
cocto 11, 553
Cocyti G. 3, 38. 4, 479. Æ. 6, 323. 7, 562
Cocytia Æ. 7, 479
Cocyto 6, 297
Cocytuſque 6, 132
Codri E. 5, 11
Codro 7, 22. 26
coëant Æ. 7, 317. 546. 8, 385. 11, 292
coëgit G. 4, 85
cœlata urna Æ. 7, 792. in auro facta 1, 640
cœlatam argento bipennem Æ. 5, 307
cœlati argenti 10, 527
cœlatum opus E. 3, 37
cœlatus ferro Mavors Æ. 8, 701
cœlaverat auro 10, 499
cœleſti G. 4, 1. 11, 276
cœleſtibus 1, 11. 387. 6, 379. 11, 51. 12, 167
cœleſtis 6, 730
cœleſtium 7, 432
cœli E. 3, 105. G. 35. 51. 335. 337. 417. 503. 2, 1. 269. 345. 477. 3, 261. 327. 478. 4, 58. 100. 152. 166. Æ. 1, 119. 225. 250. 259. 3, 138. 232. 600. 4, 184. 451. 5, 802. 835. 851. 6, 113. 363. 579. 790. 849. 7, 210. 301. 543. 768. 8, 97. 141. 528. 9, 18. 630. 10, 176. 695. 11, 595. 878. 12, 145
cœlicolæ 2, 641. 6, 554. 10, 6, 97. 117
cœlicolas 6, 787
cœlicolis 2, 592
cœlicolûm 3, 21
cœlifer 6, 796
cœlo E. 1, 17. 4, 7. 8, 14. 69. G. 1, 6. 23. 252. 260. 322. 366. 474. 487. 2, 306. 334. 342. 4, 103. 192. 227. 235. 426. Æ. 1, 155. 289. 331. 395. 2, 8, 186. 636. 688. 693. 3, 201. 515. 518. 586. 678. 4, 89. 578. 692. 5, 18. 451. 515. 527. 542. 606. 722. 727. 790. 870. 6, 15. 178. 191. 247. 7, 140. 269. 620. 8, 64. 99. 264. 423. 427. 523. 591. 664. 9, 2. 671. 681. 803. 10, 215. 548. 633. 11, 192. 210. 12, 76. 245. 283. 367. 795. 842
cœlum E. 4, 51. G. 1, 233. 280. 375. 397. 433. 2, 81. 209. 3, 279. 417. 4, 52. 222. 325. Æ. 1, 58. 88. 133. 163. 255. 280, 2, 250. 405. 3, 193. 198. 554. 582. 4, 53. 122. 160. 247. 256. 269. 700. 5, 9. 502. 657. 6, 271. 585. 719. 724. 896. 7, 571. 9, 14. 20. 111. 429. 480. 504. 541. 10, 275. 781. 845. 895. 899. 11, 187. 202. 351. 611. 745. 12, 826. 407. 462. 673. 757
cœni G. 4, 491
cœno Æ. 6, 296
Cœo 4, 179
cœperat 12, 941
cœpêre E. 7, 19. G. 1, 225
cœperit E. 6, 36
cœperunt G. 4, 332
cœpit E. 2, 69. 6, 47. 8, 16. G. 3, 237. 504. 4, 316. Æ. 1, 521. 6, 372. 7, 528
cœpta E. 8, 12. Æ. 6, 256
cœptæ 4, 86
cœpti 2, 162
cœptis G. 1, 40. Æ. 4, 642. 8, 15. 9, 296. 624. 10, 461
cœptorum 3, 20
cœptoſque 8, 439
coërcent 9, 27
coërcet G. 4, 480. Æ. 6, 439
cœrula 2, 381. 3, 208. 4, 583. 7, 198. 8, 622. 672. 10, 209
cœrulea G. 1, 236. Æ. 5, 123
cœruleæ 5, 87
cœruleam 6, 410
cœruleis 3, 64. 432. 7, 346
cœruleo 5, 819. 12, 182
cœruleos G. 4, 482
cœruleum Æ. 8, 713
cœruleus G. 1, 453. 4, 388. 3, 194. 5, 10. 8, 64
cœtu 1, 388. 5, 107
cœtum 1, 735. 5, 43
Cœumque G. 1, 279
coëunt 4, 73. Æ. 7, 582
cogant 4, 289
coge E. 3, 20. G. 3, 169
cogemur Æ. 12, 237
cogendæ G. 2, 62
cogente Æ. 12, 423
cogentibus G. 2, 10
cogere E. 6, 85. G. 4, 140. Æ. 11, 304
coget Æ. 7, 125
cogi 12, 581
cogis E. 2, 7. Æ. 3, 56. 4, 412. 10, 63
cogit G. 4, 36. Æ. 7, 639. 9, 463. 11, 235
cogite E. 3, 98. Æ. 11, 460
cogitet G. 1, 462
cogitur G. 4, 420. Æ. 4, 414. 5, 20
cognataſque 3, 502
congnatique 8, 132
cognato 12, 29
cognitus 1, 623
cognomen 1, 267. 9, 493
cognomine 1, 530. 3, 133. 163. 334. 350. 702. 6, 383. 7, 671. 8, 331. 11, 246. 12, 845
cognominis 8, 48
cognoſcere E. 1, 42. 4, 27. 60. G. 1, 177. 394. 2, 226. 490. Æ. 2, 10. 3, 299
cognoſcit 12, 903
cognoſcite E. 6, 25. Æ. 5, 474
cognovimus 9, 245
cognovit G. 4, 375. Æ. 6, 340
cogunt G. 4, 231. Æ. 1, 563. 4, 406. 5, 782. 6, 462. 8, 7
cohibet 3, 424. 9, 738
cohibete 12, 314
cohors 7, 710. 11, 500
cohortes G. 2, 279
coïrent Æ. 11, 860
coïſſe 12, 709
coït 3, 30. 9, 801. 10, 410. 452
colaque G. 2, 242
colant G. 1, 30
colebat Æ. 4, 458
colendi G. 1, 121. 4, 118
colendo 2, 36. 222
colere Æ. 4, 422
colerem 4, 343
coli 3, 77
colimus 11, 786
colit terras E. 3, 61. ſtagna anguis G. 3, 430. penates hoſpes Æ. 5, 63. morem Roma 7, 603. virginitatis amorem *puella* 11, 584
colito rus G. 2, 413
colitur terra Æ. 3, 13. tellus 3, 73
colla G. 2, 542. 3, 167. 421. 4, 337. Æ. 2, 381. 721. 5, 277. 6, 519. 7, 394. 701. 8, 660. 9, 331. 10, 838. 11, 497. 622. 692. 829. 12, 86. 722
collapſa cervix 9, 434. oſſa G. 3, 485. membra Æ. 4, 391. 9, 708

collapſam ferro *Reginam* Æ. 4, 664
collapſi cineres 6, 226
collapſos artus 9, 753
collapſum *patrem* 8, 584
Collatinas arces 6, 774
collatis ſignis 11, 517
colle 8, 604
collecta ſinus fluentes *puella* 1, 320. ex longo rabies edendi 9, 63. in figuram alitis *Furia* 12, 862
collectæ ex alto nubes G. 1, 324
collectam exilio pubem Æ. 2, 798
collectas nubes 1, 144
collecti undique *milites* 2, 414. 7, 582. 9, 689
collectis navibus 1, 170. omnibus *ſociis* 2, 743
collectos agreſtes 9, 11
collectum humorum G. 1, 114. ignem 3, 85. robur 3, 235. gluten 4, 40
collegerat ſinus in nodum Æ. 11, 776
collegerit ſitim hora quarta G. 3, 327
collegit ſe in arma Æneas Æ. 12, 491
collem 1, 419. 8, 351
colles E. 9, 7. G. 2, 113. 179. 276. 3, 555. Æ. 3, 522. 5, 150. 7, 798. 8, 216. 305. 597. 11, 319. 902
collibus E. 7, 58. 9, 49. G. 2, 273. Æ. 5, 287. 7, 726
colligat nox pluviam E. 9, 63
colligere arma Æ. 5, 15
colligit luna ignes revertentes G. 1, 427. ſe anguis in ſpiram 2, 145. ſe in ſua arma Æ. 10, 412. habenas 11, 671
collis 7, 659
collo Æ. 6, 50. G. 3, 204. Æ. 1, 654. 715. 2, 218. 236. 792. 3, 661. 6, 700. 7, 351. 8, 438. 10, 135. 11, 11. 22, 356. laſſo papavera collo demiſere caput 9, 436
collocat hic juvenem G. 4, 424
colloquio Deorum Æ. 7, 91
collucens veſte atque armis 10, 539
collucent flammis mœnia Æ. 5, 4,. ignes 9, 166. ignibus agri 11, 209
collucere faces 4, 567
colludere plumas in aqua G. 1, 369
collum Æ. 5, 559
colluſtrans omnia vidi 3, 651
colo *lanificio* calathiſve Minervæ 7, 805. tenuique Minerva 8, 409
colo, *verb.* Elyſium 5, 735
colocaſia E. 4, 20
coloni, *plur.* 9, 4. G. 1, 125. 2, 385. 3, 288. Æ. 1, 12
colonis G. 1, 507. Æ. 7, 63. 410. 422
colono G. 1, 299
colonos 4, 626
color G. 2, 178. 256. 4, 254. Æ. 6, 47. 11, 819
coloratis Indis G. 4, 293
colore E. 8, 73. G. 4, 335
colorem E. 9, 49. Æ. 4, 558. 6, 272. 9, 650
colores E. 4, 42. 8, 77. G. 1, 452. Æ. 4, 701. 5, 89. 12, 69
colori E. 2, 17
coloribus G. 4, 306. Æ. 5, 609. 7, 191
coluber G. 3, 418. Æ. 2, 471. 7, 352
colubris G. 2, 320. Æ. 6, 419. 7, 329
coluêre vitam G. 2, 532. terram Æ. 1, 132. 3, 165. morem 7, 602
colui veſtros honores 12, 778
coluiſſe terram Æ. 1, 16. Dianam 11, 843
columba, *nom.* Æ. 5, 213
columbæ, *plur.* 2, 516. 6, 190
columnæ, *dat.* 12, 92
columnæ, *plur.* 6, 552
columnas G. 3, 29. Æ. 1, 428. 11, 262
columnis 7, 170
colunt inſulas 3, 212. ſaxa 7, 684. urbem, rura, rupes, montem, flumen 7, 714
colurnis verubus G. 2, 396
coma, *ſing.* Æ. 5, 556
comæ, *plur.* 1, 403. 479. 2, 774. 3, 48. 4, 280. 6, 48. 12, 868
comam 1, 319. 2, 552. 9, 478. acanthi G. 4, 137. orni Æ. 2, 629. lauri 7, 60
comas 2, 684. 7, 174. 405. 4, 590. 7, 75. 353. 394. 8, 274. 277. 10, 726. comas vitis G. 2, 368. arboris Æ. 12, 209
comantem Narciſſum G. 4, 122. galeam Æ. 2, 391. dictamnum 12, 413
comantes ſetas hirci G. 3, 312. criſtas Æ. 3, 468. toros *leonis*, 12, 6
comantia colla *equorum*. 12, 86
comes *maſc.* Æ. 2, 704. 711. 3, 613. 691. 6, 159. 166. 528. 8, 466. 9, 179. 223. 10, 321. 11, 33. 12, 385. *fœm.* 6, 292. 448. 538. 11, 479
cometæ *plur.* G. 1, 488. Æ. 10, 272
comitabor fugâ nautas 4, 543
comitamur honore vano *mortuum* 11, 52
comitante caterva 2, 40. 370. , 76. acie 11, 498
comitantibus multis 3, 346. armis 4, 48
comitantur paſtorem oves 3, 660. canes greſſum herilem 8, 462. ſocios 10, 126
comitata miniſtris Helena, 2, 5 0
comitate paucis *vocat.* 10, 586
comitatu 4, 215
comitatur 6, 863. 7, 681
comitatus uno Achate 1, 312. iter meum 6, 612. lectis equitum 9, 48. claſſe catervas 10, 194
comitatus Dei iræ inſidiæque *ſubſt.* 12, 336
comitem 2, 86. 778. 4, 677. 5, 546. 6, 777. 8, 308. 9, 177. 277. 649. 765. 775. 10, 779. 11, 542. 12, 362
comitentur ſocii G. 1, 346. ſupremum honorem Æ. 11, 61
comites *maſc. nom.* 4, 123. 140. 162. 5, 301. 8, 52. *accuſ.* comites Deos 2, 181. comites fatorum 2, 294. 744. 5, 191. *fœm.* 4, 664. 11, 655. 805
comitetur Ænean 10, 164
comiti 2, 729. 11, 710
comitum *gen. maſc.* 2, 796. 5, 822. 6, 865. 11, 94. *fœm.* 10, 220. 11, 586
commaculare manus ſanguine E. 8, 48
commemoranda relinquo G. 4, 148
commendat tibi Troja penates Æ. 2, 293. ſocios Aceſtæ 5, 771
commendo ſociis penates 2, 748
commercia belli 10, 532
comminus *vel* cominus *ſtatim.* G. 1, 104. *è propinquo loco.* 3, 374.

5, 374. Æ. 7, 553. 732. 9, 347. 770. 10, 454. 11, 706. 12, 890
commisit funera pugnæ 7, 542
commissa *neutr. plur.* luetis 1, 136. piacula 6, 569
commissa *fœm. sing.* lues G. 4, 454. id est *juncta*. Æ. 3, 428. gens commissa duci *credita* 10, 156
commissos ludos *incœptos* 5, 113
commista mero frusta 3, 633
commista grandine 4, 120. 161
commistam favillam 9, 76
commisti corpore Teucri 12, 835
commistis igne tenebris 8, 255
commistum clamorem terroribus 9, 618
commistus corpore G. 2, 327. in auras fumus 4, 500. Italo sanguine Æ. 6, 762
committas semina sulcis G. 1, 223
committere vitem sulco 2, 289. sese ponti ignoto 3, 78. *peccare*, Æ. 1, 231. pugnam 5, 69. vitam ventis 10, 69. manum Teucris, *pugnare*, 12, 60
committitur auris, *creditur* 11, 560. pugna 11, 589
commoda Baccho, *terra*, G. 4, 129
commota his Dido, *concitata*. Æ. 1, 360. commota spelunca columba 5, 213
commotæ cantu umbræ de sedibus G. 4, 471
commotis sacris, *quassatis*, Æ. 4, 301
commotus graviter Neptunus 1, 126
commovere canes cervum 7, 494
commovet alas columba 5, 217
commune periclum 2, 709. crimen 12, 16
communem populum 4, 102. Deum 8, 275
communi statione 9, 183
communibus bonis 11, 435. Diis 12, 118
compacta cicutis fistula E. 2, 36
compactis trabibus Æ. 12, 674
compagibus, *junctūris* 1, 122. 297. 2, 51
compellabat, *alloquebatur* 11, 334
compellare virum *alloqui* 2, 280. 3, 299. 8, 164
compellat Achates 1, 581. verbis amicis 2, 372. multo honore 3, 474. his vocibus 4, 304. *increpat* 5, 161. notis vocibus 6, 499. *alloquitur* 10, 606
compellere gregem hibisco E. 2, 30
compesce ramos fluentes, *coerce*, G. 2, 370. ferro culpam, *morbum*. 3, 468
compita 2, 382
complebunt foros *apes* 4, 250
complectitur dulci umbrâ Æ. 1, 694. sopor artus fessus 2, 253. ossa gremio 5, 31. dextra hostem *constringit* 11, 743. *amplectitur* 12, 433
complent milite uterum *equi* 2, 20. loca milite 2, 495. litora 3, 71. 676. complent se lumine cornua Lunæ 3, 654. complent aggere fossas 9, 567
complentur valles G. 2, 391
complerant littora cœtu Æ. 5, 107. tempora Parcæ 9, 108. sentes sylvam 9, 382
complere naves 11, 327
complêrint agmine ripas 6, 712. campos acies 7, 643
complet agmina vox 9, 113. mœnia fama 11, 140. æthera fragor 12, 724
completur mensibus annuus orbis 5, 46
complexa corpus nati mater E. 5, 22. *laurus* umbrâ Penates Æ. 2, 514. pedes conjux 2, 673. centum nepotes 6, 786
complexi inter se *cives* 5, 766
complexibus 5, 742
complexu 1, 715. 4, 616. 8, 488. 582
complexus *particip.* 8, 260. 558. 11, 46
componens manibusque manus 8, 486
component pacem connubiis 12, 822
componere magna parvis E. 1, 24. lites 3, 108. G. 4, 176. membra defessa 4, 438. fluctu motos Æ. 1, 135. urbem 3, 387. curas 4, 341. opes 8, 317
componet diem vesper Æ. 1, 374
componi fœdere bellum 12, 109
componite fœdus 10, 15
compositæ leges 12, 315
compositam pacem 7, 339
compositi in turmas 11, 599
compositis gradibus G. 3, 192. crinibus, 4, 417
composito *adverb. simulate, datâ operâ*. Æ. 2, 129
composito *particip.* aggere 7, 6
compostus pace quiescit Æ. 1, 249
composuêre se thalamis G. 4, 189
composuit se regina spondâ, *discubuit* Æ. 1, 698. genus indocile 8, 322
comprendere numero G. 2, 104. omnes formas scelerum Æ. 6, 626. crinibus ignem 7, 73
comprenderit aëra obscuro cornu luna G. 1, 428
comprendit ignis robora 2, 305
comprensa imago manus effugit Æ. 2, 793. 6, 701
comprensam columbam 11, 723
compressa certamina G. 4, 87
compressi furores Æ. 5, 802
compressus impetus 2, 73. amor edendi 8, 184
comprime gressum 6, 389
comtæ comæ 6, 43
comtos ramos 8, 128. capillos 10, 832
comptus olivâ fœlici 7, 751
compulerant greges in unum E. 7, 2
compulsus noto *vento* Æ. 1, 575
conamur 10, 89
conantem plurima 9, 398
conata 4, 688. 11, 585. 842
conati sunt G. 1, 281
conatibus Æ. 12, 910
conatus *particip.* 2, 792. 3, 25. 6, 32. 700. ter conatus utramque viam 10, 685
concava saxa G. 4, 49. Æ. 5, 677
concedat, *cedat* E. 2, 57
concede mihi hunc laborem 10, 1. huc concede, *te recipe* Æ. 2, 523. concede me consortem nati sepulchro, *redde me* 10, 906
concedere pacem vivis 11, 111.
concedit tibi laudem hanc Apollo Æ. 9, 655
concedite mihi carmen E. 7, 22. concedite sylvæ, *valete* 10, 63
concentus avium G. 1, 422

concepit furias Dido Æ. 4, 474
conceptum fetum 5, 38. 8, 139. fœdus 12, 158
conceſſa nunquam moveri *palus immota* 3, 700. conceſſa peto *neutr.* 5, 798
conceſſæ duæ mortalibus zonæ G. 1, 238
conceſſerat dies cœlo, *deceſſerat* Æ. 10, 215
conceſsêre Deum iræ, *ceſſavêre* 8, 41
conceſſit ſuperis ab oris, *obiit* 2, 91. conceſſit in iras Dianæ urbem, *permiſit furori*, 7, 305. vita conceſſit 10, 820
conchâ 6, 171. 10, 209
conchas G. 2, 348
concidere montes ſcrobibus 2, 260
concidit, *cecidit* 3, 516. Æ. 2, 532. 5, 338. 448, concidit Ilia tellus, *vaſtata eſt* 11, 245
concilia Deorum, *cœtus* G. 1, 25. Æ. 5, 735
concilias *mihi* ſceptra & Jovem 1, 79
conciliet ſibi arma 10, 151
concilio, *cœtu* 5, 75
concilium horrendum, *cœtum* 3, 679. concilium ſilentum 6, 433. 10, 2. cogit 11, 234. cogere 11, 304. cogite 11, 460. deſerit 11, 469
concipe curam ducis 11, 519. fœdus 12, 13
concipis pectore robur 11, 369
concipit mente furores, 4, 502
concipiunt inde vires & pabula terræ G. 1, 87. alios motus pectora 1, 422
concita frænis immiſſis, *turba* Æ. 11, 889. ſaxa murali tormento 12, 921
concitat ſe alis in Teucros Alecto 7, 476. concitat equum in medios 11, 742
concitus ira 9, 694. vi multa 11, 744. Mavors 12, 331. axis concitus pro curſu 12, 379 curſu concitus heros 12, 902
conclamant 2, 233. 5, 660. 10, 738
conclamat Æ. 6, 259. 9, 35. 375. 425. 12, 426. Italiam primus 3, 523. duros agreſtes *advocat* 7, 504
concludere ſulco locum 1, 425
concolor, *ſus* 8, 82
concordes parcæ E. 4, 47. animæ Æ. 6, 827
concordia jugo fræna 3, 542
concredere muros obſeſſos *militibus* 10, 26
concreſcere *teſtâ* fungos G. 1, 392
concreſcunt cruſtæ in flumine 3, 360
concreta frigora pruinâ 2, 376. *vitia* Æ. 6, 738
concretæ glacie zonæ G. 1, 236
concretam radicem 2, 318. labem Æ. 6, 746
concretos ſanguine crines 2, 277
concretum lac G. 3, 463
concreverit orbis E. 6, 34
concrevit ſanguis frigore Æ. 12, 905
concubitu G. 4, 198
concubitus *acc. plur.* E. 6, 50. G. 3, 130
concurrere telis G. 1, 489. Æ. 11, 117. prœlia G. 1, 318. montes montibus Æ. 8, 692. in arcem 2, 315. *certare* 1, 497. 10, 8. 436. 715. 12, 149. 315. 503. 571. 771
concurrerit orbis geminus 7, 224
concurrit legio 12, 563
concurrunt, *certant*, 7, 520. 10, 361. 431. 691. 11, 805. 12, 297. 724
concurſu 1, 509. 12, 400
concurſum 5, 611
concurſus 6, 318. 9, 454
concuſſa *nom. ſing.* tellus 9, 752. Venus dolore 12, 411. metu 12, 468. *abl. ſing.* quercu G. 1, 159. ilice 4, 81. *neutr. plur.* pectora vulgi Æ. 11, 451
concuſſæ cautes 5, 205
concuſſam urbem 4, 666
concuſſere lora 5, 147
concuſſi animi fletu 9, 498
concuſſit equos 8, 3. rupem 8, 237. urbem luctu 12, 594
concuſſo vertice 2, 629. ſtipite 4, 444
concuſſus æther mugitibus G. 3, 152. acerbo caſu Æ. 5, 700. 869
concute pectus Æ. 7, 338
concuteret Ægida 8, 354
concutit fræna 6, 101
condant mœnia 7, 145. 11, 323
conde hunc ſepulcro 6, 152
condebat templum 1, 447
condemur in alvo 9, 152
condenſæ circum altaria puellæ 2, 517. litore puppes 8, 497
condent ſeſe in cunabula apes G. 4, 66
condere ſe ſylvis E. 8, 97. ſe ſylva Æ. 2, 696. te cava terra 12, 893. bella E. 6, 7. ſoles, *traducere dies*, 9, 52. gentem Æ. 1, 33. urbem 1, 522. nova fata 10, 35
conderet urbem 1, 5. arces 7, 61
condet ſe ſol in undas G. 1, 438. diem ſol, *finiet*, 1, 458. mœnia Æ. 1, 276. aurea ſæcula 6, 792. Albam 8, 48. te humi 10, 558
condidimus oſſa terrâ 5, 48
condidit arces E. 2, 61. cœlum umbra Jupiter Æ. 6, 271. urbem 8, 357. enſem in pectore 9, 348. enſem in ore adverſo 9, 443. ſe umbris 2, 621. 7, 619. alto portu 5, 243. lacu 8, 66. alevo 9, 32. fluvio 12, 886
condimus animam ſepulcro 3, 68
condit opes G. 2, 507. lumina ſomnus 4, 496. caput Æ. 4, 177. 10, 767
condita *neutr. plur.* ſervo pocula E. 3, 43. 47. verſu carmina 10, 50. ſigna mente teneto Æ. 3, 388. *fœm. ſing.* condita Erinnys ſpecu 7, 570
conditio mortis 12, 880
conditior arcis 8, 313
conditur undis Orion 7, 719 in mare *fluvius* 7, 802. in tenebras caligine cœlum 11, 187
conditus in nubem ſol G. 1, 442
conducta tellure Æ. 12, 520
condunt apes examina G. 2, 452. mœnia Æ. 12, 361. ſe in ſylvis aves G. 4, 473. ſe in litore Teucri Æ. 2, 24. ſcuta latentia 3, 237. ſidera Cori 5, 126. ſe Teucri 9, 39
conduntur in alvo 2, 401. alveo 7, 303
confectâ macie forma viri Æ. 3, 590
confecimus ſpatiis immenſum æquor G. 2, 541
confecti curſus Æ. 5, 362
confectum ætate parentem 4, 599. curis 6, 520

confectus ævo Acetes 11, 85
conferre gradum G. 3, 169. Æ. 6, 488. manum 9, 44. 690. 10, 876. 12, 345. 678
conferto agmine G. 3, 369
confertos in prœlia *milites* Æ. 2, 347
confeſſa Deam Venus, *ſe eſſe Deam*, 2, 591
confeſtim 9, 231
conficit me vulnus, *interficit* 11, 824
confidentiſſime juvenum G. 4, 445
confidere melius rebus afflictis Æ. 1, 452. huic monſtro 5, 849
confieri 4, 116
confiſe: ô nimium confiſe cœlo 5, 870
confixâ parmâ 9, 765
confixi à ſociis 2, 429. ſuis telis 9, 543. confixi expirant animas 11, 883
confixum 3, 45
conflantur falces in enſem G. 1, 508
confligunt venti Æ. 2, 417
confluere apes G. 4, 558
confoſſus Æ. 9, 445
confugere 8, 593
confundere fœdus 5, 496. 12, 290
confunditur undis *fluvius* 3, 696
confuſa oſſa 11, 211
confuſæ ſtragis 6, 504. cædis 11, 207. urbis 12, 619
confuſam mentem 2, 736
confuſus imagine rerum 12, 665
congeminat ſecurim per oſſa 11, 698
congemuit 2, 631
congerere aram arboribus 6, 178
congeritur veſtis 2, 766
congeſſere palumbes E. 3, 69
congeſta oppida G. 2, 156. robora 3, 377. cubilia 4, 243. dona Æ. 6, 224
congeſtum culmen ceſpite E. 1, 69
congrediamur alterni Æ. 12, 233
congredior 12, 13
congreditur 11, 720
congreſſi multa prœlia 2, 397. jungunt dextras 8, 467. in tertia prœlia 11, 631
congreſſos æquo pede 12, 465
congreſſu uno tres *occidit*, 12, 514
congreſſum Æneam nec Diis æquis 5, 809
congreſſus Achilli 1, 475. *aggreſſus* 10, 540. 889. 12, 342. 510
congreſſus pete nate meos, *alloquia* 5, 733
conjectâ ſagittâ 4, 69. cuſpide 12, 362
conjectis haſtis 12, 711
conjecto jaculo 9, 698
conjecit telum 2, 545. facem 7, 456. lampada 9, 535. oculos 12, 483
coniferæ cypariſſi 3, 680
conjice ſaxa G. 4, 26
conjicit ſeſe inter medias Æ. 5, 619. huic anguem 7, 347. ferrum 9, 411. haſtam 10, 646. ſeſe imago in latebras 10, 657. haſtam inter tempora 10, 891. telum ex inſidiis 11, 784
conjicite tela 9, 494
conjiciunt faces 5, 662. veſtes, 6, 222. tela 10, 330. 801. igni galeas 11, 194
conjuge, *fœm.* G. 4, 456. 504. Æ. 9, 138. *maſc.* 3, 317. 4, 324
conjugiis G. 3, 275
conjugio Æ. 3, 296. 475. 4, 48
conjugis *maſc.* E. 8, 66. Æ. 1, 354. 2, 572. 4, 21. 458. 8, 372. 413. 612. *fœm.* E. 8, 18. G. 2, 326. 3, 93. Æ. 3, 331. 488. 4, 338. 6, 119. 8, 406. 10, 280. 722. 11, 267. 12, 30. 619
conjugium 2, 579. 4, 172. 431. 7, 723. 433. 11, 270
conjuncta viro E. 8, 32. ratis conjuncta crepidine ſaxi 10, 653
conjunctus Atridis *cognatus* 8, 130
conjunge conſiliis 5, 712
conjungere calamos cerâ E. 2, 32. dextras Æ. 1, 514. dextram dextræ 8, 164
conjungi fœdere 10, 105
conjunxêre me tibi Æ. 8, 133
conjurat Latium, *conſpirat* 8, 5
conjurato Iſtro G. 2, 497
conjuratos cœlum reſcindere fratres G. 1, 280
conjux, *nom. maſc.* Æ. 1, 343. 6, 473. *voc. maſc.* 2, 519. 777. 8, 377. 10, 611. *nom. fœm.* G. 1, 294. Æ. 1, 47. 2, 597. 651. 673. 678. 711. 725. 738. 783. 4, 91. 113. 5, 620. 647. 6, 93. 523. 764. 7, 56. 189. 287. 308. 314. 8, 384. 393. 688. 10, 44. 11, 371. 12, 17. 80. 272. 937. *voc. fœm.* G. 4, 465. Æ. 10, 607. 11, 258. 12, 793
connexæ pedibus apes G. 4, 257
connexos angues Æ. 8, 437
connixa gemellos *enixa* E. 1, 15. *nitens* Æ. 5, 642
connixi humeris 5, 264. incurrunt haſtis 11, 613
connixus 9, 769. toto corpore 10, 127
connubia 3, 319. 4, 316. 535. 7, 555. 9, 600. 12, 42
connubii 4, 168
connubiis 3, 136. 7, 96. 333. 12, 821
connubio 1, 73. 4, 126. 7, 253
Conon, *nomen propr.* E. 3, 40
conſanguinei *plur.* Æ. 12, 40
conſanguineo 5, 771. 7, 366
conſanguineus lethi ſopor 6, 278
conſcendebat equos 12, 736
conſcenderat ſol medium orbem cœli 8, 97
conſcendi æquor navibus 1, 381
conſcendit ſcopulum 1, 180. rogos 4, 646. claſſem 10, 155
conſcia *fœm.* ſibi mens recti 1, 604. Juno curarum 4, 608. virtus 5, 455. 10, 872. 12, 668. conjux formæ 8, 393. fama 10, 679. *neutr. plur.* numina veri 2, 141. agmina 2, 267. ſidera fati 4, 519. 9, 429
conſcius, *apud ſe reus* 2, 99. æther 4, 167. facti audacis 11, 812
conſederat ſub ilice E. 7, 1. toro Æ. 5, 388. urbe 10, 780
conſedêre duces 7, 431. catervæ avium 11, 457
conſederis arvis 4, 39
conſedimus in herba E. 3, 55. inter ulmos 5, 3. arvis Æ. 12, 237
conſediſſe urbem luctu 11, 350
conſedit ſcopulo G. 4, 436. in rupe Æ. 3, 245. in puppi 5, 841. ſolio avito 7, 169
conſequimur 2, 409
conſequitur 5, 153. 224. 494. 11, 722. 12, 375

conſere dextram 9, 741
conſerere Baccho *montes* G. 2, 38
conſerimus prœlia Æ. 2, 398
conſertam hamis loricam 3, 467. 5, 259
conſertum tegmen ſpinis 3, 594
conſeſſu caveæ 8, 636
conſeſſum caveæ 5, 340. 577
conſevimus agros E. 1, 73
conſidant Æ. 11, 323
conſident ſedibus G. 4, 65
conſidere in ignes Æ. 2, 624. 9, 145. regnis 1, 572. Cretæ 3, 162. Latio 6, 67. menſis 7, 176
conſidite tranſtris 4, 573
conſidunt tranſtris 5, 136. tectis 10, 5. caſtris 11, 915
conſilia in melius referen Æ. 1, 281. verſat pectore 1, 657
conſiliis 2, 89. 5, 728. 749. 11, 339
conſilio 7, 216. 11, 704
conſilium 2, 656. 4, 477. 7, 407. 592. 9, 227
conſiſtere pontibus G. 4, 27. terra Æ. 1, 541. 649. 6, 807. 10, 75. Latio 8, 10. mentem *tardare* 1, 647
conſiſtit arenâ mediâ 5, 423
conſiſtunt agmine denſo 9, 789
conſita terris freta, *maria inſulis ſparſa* 3, 127
conſonat omne nemus plauſu fremituque 5, 149. ſtrepitu 8, 305
conſortem nati 10, 906
conſortia tecta G. 4, 153
conſpectu Æ. 1, 34. 184. 2, 11. 67. 10, 260. 11, 903
conſpectum reddite *parentis*, Æ. 9, 262. ire ad conſpectum genitoris 6, 108
conſpectus in oſtro, *ſpectabilis* G. 3, 17. in armis Æ. 8, 588
conſpexêre virum 1, 152
conſpexi venientem 3, 652
conſpeximus locum inſidiis 9, 237
conſpexit Æ. 1, 487. 4, 649. 10, 725
conſpicere 6, 508
conſpicit 4, 261. 5, 611. 6, 656. 9, 420
conſpicitur 8, 83
conſpirant cornua rauco aſſenſu 7, 615
conſtare cuncta cœlo videt 3, 518
conſternere terram tergo 12, 543
conſternunt terram frondes 4, 444
conſtet animo ſententia 5, 748
conſtiterant 3, 681. 12, 271
conſtitit G. 4, 484. Æ. 1, 187. 226. 459. 2, 68. 4, 253. 5, 426. 507. 6, 331. 559. 8, 381. 9, 624
conſtituam taurum ante aras 5, 237
conſtitue aras G. 4, 542
conſtituent mœnia Æ. 12, 194
conſtituêre pyras 11, 185
conſtituit quærere 1, 309. metam ex ilice 5, 130. juvencos *ad aras* 6, 244
conſtituunt cupreſſos ante pyram 6, 217
conſtructa mella G. 4, 213
conſtructam pilam magnis molibus Æ. 9, 712
conſueſcere in teneris multum eſt G. 2, 272
conſueta petens antra 4, 429. membra locavit tergo *equi* Æ. 10, 867
Conſul 7, 613
Conſule, *abl.* E. 4, 3. 11
conſule, *verb.* cuſtodi & conſule longe Æ. 9, 322
conſulere *tibi* me 12, 21
Conſulis *gen.* 6, 819
conſulis, *verb. ſuades* 11, 344
conſulit exta ſpirantia 4, 64. lucos 7, 83
conſulite in medium, *in commune*, 11, 335
conſulta, *neutr. plur.* 6, 151. 11, 410
conſultus vates G. 3, 491
conſument ubera in natos 3, 178
conſumere menſas Æ. 7, 125
conſumerer tecum ipſo ævo E. 10, 43
conſumimus menſas Æ. 7, 116
conſumpta in ventos ſagitta 5, 527
conſumpta nocte 2, 795
conſumptis *cibis* 7, 112
conſurgere bellum Æ. 8, 637. in arma 10, 90. tonſus *remis* 10, 299
conſurgit ſenior 8, 457. mundus ad Scythiam *attollitur* G. 1, 241. ad æthera Æ. 7, 530. in enſem 9, 749. 12, 729
conſurgunt menſis 8, 110
contactos artus G. 3, 566
contactu omnia fœdant Æ. 3, 227
contagia pecoris E. 1, 51. G. 3, 469
contemnere ventos 2, 360. Æ. 3, 77. opes 8, 364
contemnunt favos *examina* G. 4, 104
contemplator *verb.* conſidera G. 1, 187. 4, 61
contemptor divûm Æ. 7, 648. 8, 7. lucis animus 9, 205
contende cellis Falernis G. 2, 96. vincla tenacia 4, 412
contendere verſibus E. 7, 18. bello tecum Æ. 4, 108. curſu 5, 291. fruſtra E. 7, 69. contrà Æ. 5, 370. curſum 5, 834. cæco Marte 9, 518
contenderet arcum 12, 815
contendunt petere litore curſu 1, 158. ludo 6, 643
contenta *nom. fœm.* quiete *mens* 9, 187. ſola Diana, *Camillæ* 11, 582. *neutr. plur.* contenta tela 5, 513. 514. *abl.* contentâ cervice G. 3, 536
contentus galeâ abito Æ. 5, 314. filius arvis patriis 7, 737
conterrita ſorte pugnæ regina 12, 54
conterritus aſpectu 3, 597. 9, 123
contexit caput amictu 12, 885. contextus trabibus acernis *equus* 2, 112
conticuêre Æ. 2, 1. 253
conticuit 6, 54
contigerat mediam cœli metam nox 5, 836
contigerit *ſi* victori capere Italiam 9, 268
contigimus manum 11, 245
contigit oppetere, *accidit* Æ. 1, 96. *tetigit* igni *me Jupiter* 2, 649
contiguum haſtæ 10, 457
continet imber agricolam, *tenet domi* G. 1, 259
contingat ire Æ. 6, 109. Turno regia conjux 11, 371
contingere ramos E. 8, 40. *viros* Æ. 1, 413. vittas 2, 168. funem manu 2, 239. Italiam 5, 18. ferro avem 5, 509. menſas manibus 6, 606
contingit ſol equis hyemem G. 2, 322. nares odore Æ. 7, 480
continuit dextra prehenſum 2, 593. gradum 3, 598. Junc *repreſſit*

repreſſit 10, 686
contis 9, 510
conto 6, 302
contorquens padus ſylvas cortice G. 1, 481. jaculum certo ictu Æ. 12, 490
contorquent ſpicula 7, 165
contorſit *haſtam* in latus 2, 52. proram ad undas 3, 562. telum in auras 5, 520. telum inter nubila 6, 593. ſpicula 11, 676. ora equorum 12, 373
contorta falarica *nom. ſing.* 9, 705
contortum haſtile 11, 561
contracto frigore piræ *apes* G. 4, 259
contractus *locus* 4, 295
contrahe quicquid arte vales, *collige* Æ. 12, 891
contrahimus viros *colligimus* 3, 8
contrahit brachia *ſcorpius* G. 1, 34
contraria *nom. fœm.* futuris nona *dies* 1, 286. *neutr.* fata Æ. 1, 239. 7, 293. litora litoribus 4, 628. ſtudia in contraria 2, 39. in contraria vocant animum curæ 12, 487
contremuit nemus 7, 515
contriſtat cœlum *Auſter* frigore G. 3, 279. cœlum lumine lævo *Canicula* Æ. 10, 275
contulerant inter ſeſe certamina 10, 147
contulimus manus 11, 283
contulit ſe vir viro 10, 735
contundet populos 1, 264
contundit herbas olentes E. 2, 11
contuſos animos, *afflictos* G. 4, 240
convalle 2, 186. Æ. 6, 679
convalles G. 3, 276
convallibus Æ. 6, 139
convectare prædas 7, 749. 9, 613
convectant prædam 4, 405
convellere a terra funem G. 1, 457. ab humo ſylvam Æ. 3, 24. vimen 3, 31. ferro *amputare* 6, 148. ferrum manu 12, 774
convellimus *turrim* 2, 464
convellunt *arborem* G. 2, 294. turres Æ. 2, 446
convenêre frequentes 1, 708. undique 2, 799. 4, 417. viri 5, 490. 11, 236
conveniat, *opportunum ſit* G. 1, 3. 255
convenimus ambo E. 5, 1
convenit, *æquum eſt* Æ. 12, 184
conveniunt, *concurrunt* 1, 361. 700. 5, 293. 9, 720. 779
conventus in medios trahit *natum* 6, 753
converſa *nom. fœm.* ſoror in faciem Metiſci *mutata* Æ. 12, 623. *abl.* cuſpide, *intorta* 1, 81. *neutr. ſtabula*, ad medium diem *verſa* G. 3, 303. in exitium Æ. 2, 131. numina ſentis *mutatæ* 5, 466. agmina vertit fugâ 9, 800
converſæ acies Æ. 12, 369. 548
converſi gemitu animi 2, 73. inter ſe 11, 121. lumina ad ſolem 12, 172
converſis habenis 11, 713. frontibus 12, 716
converſo cardine 9, 724. arcu 11, 654
converſus in hoſtem 12, 377
convertant omen in ipſum Dii 2, 191
convertere claſſem in Nymphas 10, 83
convertêre vias 5, 582. oculos 11, 746. 12, 705. animos acies 11, 800
convertite in me ferrum 9, 427
convertunt clamore fugam 12, 252
convexa, *nom. fœm.* per auras cœli *vecta* 7, 543. *neutr. plur.* cœli convexa 1, 608. 4, 451. 6, 241. 750. ſupera convexa 10, 251
convexo pondere nutantem mundum E. 4, 50. in convexo nemorum Æ. 1, 310. in tramite ſylvæ 11, 515
convivia E. 5, 69. G. 1, 301. Æ. 1, 638. 4, 77
conum galeæ *apicem* 3, 468
convolvens terga *anguis* G. 3, 426
convolvit terga ad ſolem *coluber* Æ. 2, 474
convulſa limina tectorum 2, 507. loca vaſta ruina 3, 414
convulſæ undis *naves* 1, 383
convulſum æquor remis 5, 143. 8, 690
coorta tempeſtas G. 3, 478. ſeditio Æ. 1, 148
copia lactis E. 1, 82. G. 3, 308. thymbræ 4, 31. data fandi Æ. 1, 520. 11, 248. 378. data affari 9, 484. data pugnæ 9, 720. quæ cuique eſt copia 5, 100. luſtro quæ ſit copia circum *multitudo* 2, 564. omnis copia Teucrûm 11, 834
coquat ſolibus *glebas* æſtas G. 1, 66
coquebant radii *flumina* ad limum 4, 428. curæque iræque *animum* Æ. 7, 345
coquitur videmia in ſaxis G. 2, 522
Coras, *nomen prop. viri.* 7, 672. 11, 465. 604
corda G. 1, 323. 330. 3, 106. 4, 70. 470. Æ. 1, 303. 722. 4, 528. 5, 138. 643. 729. 6, 49. 80. 407. 9, 55. 225. 10, 87. 12, 223. 453
corde 1, 50. 209. 562. 4, 332. 533. 6, 185. 383. 675. 8, 522. 10, 465. 871. 12, 18. 667
cordi ſunt crimina 7, 326. deſidiæ 9, 615. citharæ 9, 776. Dindyma 10, 252. *tibi* regia cordi eſt 11, 369
Cori *venti* 5, 126
coriis G. 3, 559
Corintho urbe 6, 836
Coriti urbis 9, 10. 10, 719
Coritum 3, 170
cona, *fructus arb.* G. 2, 34. Æ. 3, 649
cornea, *porta* 6, 894. *neutr.* virgulta 3, 22. haſtilia 5, 557
cornibus, *Tauri ſideris* G. 1, 217. *Lunæ* 1, 433. hœdi 2, 526. *bovis* 3, 55. 218. *cervi* 3, 370. cornibus arboreis *cervi* Æ. 1, 190. cornibus ingens cervus 7, 483. *vacca* 7, 789
corniger fluvius 8, 77
cornipedes equi 7, 779
cornipidum æquorum 6, 591
cornix E. 1, 18. 9, 15. G. 1, 388
cornu, *animalium* E. 3, 87. 9, 25. G. 2, 395. 3, 57. 509. Æ. 5, 382. 9, 629. *arcu corneo* E. 10, 59. Æ. 7, 497. 9, 606. 11, 773. *arcum corneum* 11, 859. ſonat ungula cornu, *pede corneo* G. 3, 88. Luna obſcuro cornu G. 1, 428
cornua, *animalium* E. 6, 51. 7, 30.

7, 30. G. 3, 222. 232. 4, 299. 371. Æ. 4, 61. 5, 479. 6, 245. 7, 488. 10, 725. 12, 721. cornua antennarum 3, 549. Lunæ 3, 645. 5, 832. *tubæ corneæ* 7, 615. 8, 2. rubræ cornua criſtæ 12, 89
cornus, *arbor* G. 2, 448. *telum corneum* Æ. 9, 698. 12, 267
Corœbus, *nomen viri* 2, 341. 386. 407. 224
corona, *nom. ſing. multitudo, circumfuſa* Æ. 9, 508. *ablat.* 3, 525. 5, 556. 8, 684. venantum corona denſa 9, 551. *militum* 10, 122. 11, 475. 12, 744
coronæ, *gen. ſing.* ſtella coronæ, *ſideris* G. 1, 222. *plur.* 2, 66. Æ. 5, 110
coronam 1, 655. 5, 355. 7, 75. 8, 505
coronant cratera G. 2, 528. vina Æ. 1, 724. 7, 147. aditum cuſtode 9, 380
coronas, *acc. plur.* G. 1, 304. Æ. 4, 418
coronat fronde locum 4, 506
corpora G. 2, 531. 3, 51. 221. 251. 369. 383. 444. 472. 542. 4, 95. 99. 187. 198. 217. 252. 255. 475. 543. Æ. 1, 101. 193. 2, 18. 214. 365. 565. 3, 141. 511. 623. 4, 523. 5, 318. 6, 22. 391. 583. 714. 721. 731. 751. 7, 108. 535. 8, 485. 539. 607. 634. 662. 9, 157. 273. 317. 455. 10, 430. 662. 11, 22. 102. 185. 197. 204. 276. 634. 665. 691. 12, 271. 287. 328. 900. corpora *navium* 1, 70. *umbras corporum* 6, 303. 306
corpore G. 4, 413. 538. 550. Æ. 1, 71. 3, 175. 427. 4, 181. 253. 703. 5, 276. 344. 372. 396. 438. 445. 475. 6, 292. 494. 7, 459. 650. 783. 8, 207. 330. 9, 410. 563. 722. 812. 10, 127. 334. 342. 345. 478. 744. 774. 845. 11, 87. 641. 829. 864. 12, 221. 421. 728. 835. 911. 920. plantas de corpore matrum, *arborum* G. 2, 23. magno commiſtus corpore, *mundi* 2, 327. Æ. 6, 727. toto deſcendit corpore peſtis, *tota nave* 5, 673. toto certatum eſt corpore regni 11, 313
corporeæ peſtes 6, 737
corpus E. 5, 22. G. 3, 205. 448. 4, 416. Æ. 1, 484. 486. 2, 542. 558. 644. 3, 176. 578. 4, 572. 635. 6, 58. 149. 161. 219. 596. 635. 8, 153. 10, 331. 446. 820. 834. 904. 11, 30. 59. 591. 593. 848. 12, 376. 472. 935
correpta tali militia, *percuſſa amore talis pelli, nom. fœm.* 11, 584. correpta bipenni, *ablat.* 2, 479. correpta ſcuta, *neutr. plur.* 1, 100
correptis ſylvis *igne*, Æ. 10, 407
correptos montes undâ G. 3, 254
correptum manibus tenebis 4, 405
corripio è ſtratis corpus Æ. 3, 176
corripit e ſomno corpus 4, 572. ignem 5, 641. ramum 6, 210. ferrum 6, 290. *offam* 6, 422. Cacum 8, 260. haſtam 10, 335. 12, 93. torrem ab arâ 12, 299. cæſariem 12, 302
corripite ferrum 12, 261
corripiunt corpora G. 3, 472. naves Æ. 1, 363. ipſum 2, 217. ſpatia 5, 316. ſpatium medium 6, 634. illam 9, 502. miſſile ferrum 12, 279
corripuêre campum currus G. 3, 104. Æ. 5, 145. viam 1, 418. ſacram effigem 2, 167
corripuiſſe omnia, *vaſtaſſe* 11, 900
corripuit altaria flammis cinis E. 8, 105. hunc plauſus plebis G. 2, 510. ipſum turbine, *involvit* Æ. 1, 45. arcum manu 1, 198. tabulas ignis 9, 537. ſeſe, *abiit.* 11, 462
corruit in vulnus 10, 488
corrumpitur caſiâ uſus olivi G. 2, 466
corrupit lacus 3, 481
corruptam undis Cererem Æ. 1, 177
corrupto cœli tractu 3, 138
cortex 7, 742
cortice E. 5, 13. G. 2, 74. 269. 304. 4, 160. Æ. 5, 33. 9, 743
corticibus E. 8, 54. G. 2, 387. 453. 4, 33
corticis E. 6, 63
cortina Æ. 3, 92. cortina Phœbi, *oraculum* 6, 347
cortynia ſtabula E. 6, 60. ſpiculo Æ. 11, 773
corvi G. 1, 410. 423
corvorum G. 1, 382
coruſca fulmina G. 1, 328
coruſcæ flammæ, *plur.* Æ. 2, 172
coruſcant pennis *apes* G. 4, 73. fulgore *apes* 4, 98. gæſa manu, *librant* Æ. 8, 661
coruſcat ignem, *librat*, Æ. 5, 642. mucronem 10, 651. haſtam 12, 431, telum 12, 887. 919
coruſci auro juvenes 9, 163. criſtis 9, 678
coruſcis ſylvis Æ. 1, 164. ilicibus 12, 701
coruſco ſole G. 1, 233. mucrone Æ. 2, 333. tonitru 8, 391
coruſcum enſem 2, 552
coruſcus telis & luce ahenâ 2, 470
Corybantia æra, *cymbala* 3, 111
Corycium ſenem G. 4, 127
Corydon, *nomen viri*, E. 2, 1. 56. 65. 69. 5, 86. 7, 2. 16. 20. 70
Corydonis 7, 40
coryli 5, 21. G. 2, 65
corylis E. 5, 3
corylos 1, 14. 7, 63
corylum G. 2, 299
corymbos E. 3, 39
coryti, *pharetræ plur.* Æ. 10, 169
Ceſas urbem 10, 168
Ceſſe, *voc. nomen viri* 6, 841
coſtas G. 1, 273. 3, 256. Æ. 2, 16. 9, 432. 10, 682. 11, 817. 12, 276. 508
coſtis G. 4, 303. 556. Æ. 1, 211. 7, 463. 10, 382
cote 7, 627
cothurnis G. 2, 8
cothurno E. 7, 32. 8, 10. Æ. 1, 337
cotibus E. 8, 43. G. 4, 203
crabro 4, 245
craſſa farragine G. 3, 205. *neutr.* terga 2, 236
craſſis plaudibus 2, 110
craſſum cruorem Æ. 5, 469. 10, 349
craſſus *ignis*, caligine G. 2, 309
craſtina hora G. 1, 425. lux Æ. 8,

Æ. 8, 170. 10, 244. aurora 12, 76
craſtinus Titan 4, 118
cratera G. 2, 528. Æ. 3, 525. 5, 536. antiquum 9, 166. 346
crateras E. 5, 68. Æ. 1, 724. 7, 147. 9, 165. 358. 12, 285
cratere G. 2, 457
crateres Æ. 2, 765. 6, 225
crates, *è vimine* G. 1, 95. 166. Æ. 11, 64. crates favorum G. 4, 214. crates umbonum Æ. 7, 633. crates pectoris 12, 508
creandis arboribus G. 2, 9
creârat, *pepererat* Æ. 10, 551. 12, 271
creat, *generat*. G. 1, 279. Æ. 10, 705
creatos Sulmone juvenes 10, 517
creatrix Diva, *mater* 6, 367. 8, 534
creatus Vulcani ſtirpe 10, 543
creavit, *produxlt* 7, 283
creber turbo G. 3, 470. procellis Africus Æ. 1, 85. pedum ſonitus 2, 731. anhelitus 5, 199. Auſter 5, 764. creber utraque manu pulſat Dareta, *repetito pulſu* 5, 460
crebra, *crebrò*, *nomen pro adverbio* G. 3, 500
crebra manus Æ. 5, 436. *neut.* tela 11, 611
crebreſcere vidit ſermonem 12, 222
crebreſcit horror campis 12, 407
crebreſcunt auræ 3, 530
crebris vulneribus G. 3, 221. ilicibus 3, 334. mugitibus 3, 554. pontibus 4, 27. ignibus Æ. 1, 90. bipennibus 2, 627. terris 3, 127. ignibus 11, 209
crebro ariete labat janua 2, 492. pulſu 12, 533
crebros ictus 12, 713
credam Æneam Auſtris, *committam* 5, 850
credant Æ. 1, 218
credas 8, 691
credat 9, 206
crede, nimium ne crede colori E. 2, 17. neu crede paludi, *alveare* G. 4, 48. thalamis neu crede paratis Æ. 7, 97. te crede ſolo 11, 707
credens 2, 371
credere 6, 463. nec ſit mihi credere E. 10, 46. ſi credere dignum eſt G. 3, 391. Æ. 6, 173. terræ ſpem anni G. 1, 224. in novos ſoles audent ſe gramina credere 2, 333. arcanos tibi credere ſenſus Æ. 4, 422. ſe pugnæ 5, 383. ſe cœlo 6, 15. aciem campo Æ. 9, 42. puero ſummam belli 10, 70. brevibus ſe credere ſaltu 10, 289. te ſævo Marti 11, 153. haſtæ credere 11, 808
crederet 3, 187
crediderat Æ. 10, 548
crediderim G. 2, 338
credidit Æ. 7, 680. 10, 457. 648. ſe armis Turni 11, 114
credimus E. 8, 108. auditis ſi quicquam credimus Æ. 8, 140
credis E. 8, 35. Æ. 4, 34
credit 4, 501. 12, 598
credita res *eſt*, *fœm. ſing.* 2, 196. *cui* cuſtodia credita campi 7, 486. *neutr.* ora non unquam credita Teucris 2, 247
credite equo 2, 48. experto mihi 11, 283
creditis 2, 43
creditur non benè ripæ E. 3, 95
credo 3, 10. G. 1, 415. Æ. 1, 387. 4, 12. 6, 368. 848. 7, 297. 10, 29. 865
credunt 8, 147. 353
cremant cætera 11, 208
cremantur dona turea 6, 224
cremari 7, 74
cremato ſarmenta, *imper.* G. 2, 408
cremavit Troja viros Æ. 7, 295
Cremonæ, *urbi* E. 9, 28
crepantes ſinus chlamydis Æ. 11, 775
crepidine ſaxi 10, 653
crepitabat bractea vento 6, 209
crepitans grando G. 1, 449. Auſter Æ. 3, 70
crepitant malæ ſub vulnere 5, 436. grandine nimbi 5, 459
crepitante flamma 7, 74
crepitantiaque æra G. 4, 151
crepitantibus flammis G. 1, 85. undis Æ. 11, 299
crepitare incudibus enſes G. 2, 540
crepitus, *fulminis* Æ. 12, 923
crepuere remi 5, 206
creſcent *arbores* E. 10, 54
creſcentem Poetam 7, 25
creſcentes umbras 2, 67
creſcenti, *arbori* G. 2, 56. æſtu Æ. 10, 292
creſcentis olivæ G. 2, 3. mundi 2, 336
creſcere corpus G. 3, 206. Tybrim ſanguine Æ. 11, 393
creſceret in ventrem cucumis G. 4, 122
creſcetis amores E. 10, 54
creſcit amor 10, 73
creſcunt flumina G. 1, 326
Creſſa, *fœmina è Creta* Æ. 5, 285
Creſſam pharetram G. 3, 345
Creſſia inter nemora Æ. 4, 70. prodigia, *monſtra* 8, 294
Creta G. 1, 179. *terræ ſpecies* 2, 215
Creta, *Inſula*, Æ. 3, 104. 5, 588
Cretæ, *inſulæ* E. 1, 66. Æ. 3, 122. 162
Cretæa ab Ida 12, 412
Cretæis in oris 3, 117
Cretam 3, 129
Cretea, *nomen viri accuſ.* 9, 774
Cretes, *Cretæ incolæ* 4, 146
Creteu, *nomen viri voc.* 12, 538
creti Alcanore, *geniti* 9, 672
cretum Trojano ſanguine, *genitum* 4, 191
cretus quo ſanguine 2, 74. 3, 608. Atlantide 8, 135
crevit ſic Hetruria G. 2, 533
Creüſa, *nom. fœm.* Æ. 2, 562. 597. 651. 738.
Creüſæ 2, 772. 784. 9, 297
Creüſam 2, 666. 769. 778
crimen 10, 188. 11, 407. 12, 16, 600
crimina 6, 433. 7, 326. ſere crimina belli, *cauſas* 7, 339
crimine 2, 65. 4, 550. 6, 430. 7, 577. 10, 668. 851. 11, 122
criminibus 2, 98
Crimiſo Æ. 5, 38
crinales vittas 7, 403
crinali auro 11, 576
crinem 2, 685. 3, 65. 4, 148. 216. 704. 6, 281. 7, 391. 815. 11, 35. crinem volantia ſidera ducunte, *cometæ* 5, 528
crines E. 6, 68. Æ. 2, 277. 4, 138. 509. 559. 6, 809. 7, 418.

7, 418. 8, 34. 9, 651. 10, 137. 12, 99. 605. 870
crinibus G. 4, 417. 482. Æ. 1, 480. 2, 404. 7, 73. 346. 450
crinita jubâ galea 7, 785
crinitus Iöpas 1, 740. Apollo 9, 638
criſpans manu haſtilia Æ. 1, 313. 12, 165
criſtâ 9, 50. hirſutus equina 10, 869
criſtæ, *genit.* 12, 89. *plur.* 6, 779. 7, 185. 9, 732
criſtam 12, 370
criſtas 3, 468. 9, 270. 10, 701. 11, 8. 12, 493
criſtatus Achilles 1, 468
criſtis 8, 620. 9, 163. 365. 678. 10, 270
croceam chlamydem 11, 775
croceis floribus G. 4, 109. pennis Æ. 4, 700
croceo luto E. 4, 44. acantho Æ. 1, 649. 715. fœtu 6, 207
croceos odores G. 1, 56
croceum linquens Aurora cubile G. 1, 447. Æ. 4, 575. 9, 460
croco picta veſtis 9, 614
crocum G. 4, 182
cruda ſenectus Æ. 6, 304
crudele odium 1, 361. ſcelus 2, 124. funus 11, 53. bellum 11, 535. ſupplicium 11, 841. lethum 12, 636
crudelem te nomine dicit G. 4, 356. vitam Æ. 8, 579. 9, 497
crudeles aras 1, 355. terras 3, 44. pœnas 6, 501. 585
crudeli funere E. 5, 20. G. 3, 263. Æ. 4, 308. tabe 6, 442. bello 8, 146. morte 10, 386
crudelia aſtra E. 5, 23. fata G. 4, 495. Æ. 1, 221. limine 3, 616
crudelibus umbris Æ. 1, 547
crudelis, *nomin.* 1, 407. 4, 681. mater E. 8, 48. amor 10, 29. Æ. 6, 24. luctus 2, 368. Dardanus 4, 661. gens 6, 359. *genit.* nati 6, 446. *vocat.* E. 2, 6. Æ. 4, 311. 9, 483
crudeſcere cœpit morbus G. 3, 504
crudeſcit pugna Æ. 11, 833
crudeſcunt pugnæ 7, 788
crudo cæſtu G. 3, 20. Æ. 5, 68. cortice 9, 743
crudum enſem 10, 682
cruenta, *ſing. nomin.* haſta 10, 340. *abl.* pallâ 6, 555. *neutr.* myrta G. 1, 306. arma Æ. 9, 753. 10, 462. ſpolia 10, 862
cruentam humum Æ. 11, 668
cruentas ſpumas G. 3, 203
cruentat tela 10, 731
cruentis manibus G. 4, 15. Æ. 2, 167. dapibus 3, 618. vittis 6, 281
cruento ore Æ. 1, 296. 9, 341. 10, 489. 12, 8. pulvere 2, 272. mero 3, 632. antro 8, 297. cerebro 10, 416
cruentum ſignum 11, 474. *Ænean*, 12, 385
cruentus cæde 1, 471. 7, 501
cruor G. 1, 485. 4, 285. Æ. 3, 43. 8, 106. 9, 434. 10, 728. 11, 646. 724. 12, 340
cruore 4, 201. 664. 5, 333. 9, 333. 10, 908
cruorem G. 3, 516. 4, 542. Æ. 3, 663. 5, 469. 6, 248. 10, 349. 11, 804
cruores 4, 687
crura G. 2, 8. 3, 76. 4, 181. Æ. 11, 639
crurum G. 3, 53. 192. Æ. 11, 777
cruſtæ, *ex glacie* G. 3, 360
cruſti orbem violare manu Æ. 7, 115
Cruſtumeri populi 7, 631
Cruſtumiis pyris G. 2, 88
crubile 1, 443. Æ. 3, 324. 4, 585. 648. 8, 412. 9, 460. 715. 12, 144
cubili E. 4, 63. G. 3, 230
cubilia G. 1, 183. 4, 45. 243. Æ. 6, 274
cubilibus G. 1, 411
cubito Æ. 4, 690
cucumis G. 4, 122
cucurrit tremor per oſſa Æ. 2, 120. 6, 54. ſtella de cœlo lapſa 2, 694. circum, *chlamydem* purpura 5, 251. per oſſa calor 8, 390. per ora fremor 11, 296. per ora rubor 12, 66
cuiquam G. 4, 477. Æ. 7, 692. 10, 712
cuique G. 2, 177. 3, 102. Æ. 5, 100. 7, 507. 9, 175. 185. 10, 107. 111. 467
cujum pecus E. 3, 1. 5, 87
cujus 10, 73. G. 4, 394. 437. Æ. 6, 324. 7, 197. 8, 511. 11, 347. 666
culmen tuguri E. 1, 69
culmi cerealis G. 2, 517
culmina villarum E. 1, 83. domorum Æ. 2, 446. 478. tecti 2, 695. hominum, Deorum 4, 671. ponam æqua ſolo 12, 569
culmine G. 1, 402. Æ. 8, 456. delubri 2, 410. tecti 4, 186. ſtabuli 7, 512. ruit alto à culmine Troja 2, 290. ſternitque à culmine Trojam 2, 603
culminibus 4, 462. 5, 459. 12, 863
culminis faſtigia 2, 458
culmo G. 1, 317. Æ. 8, 654
culmos G. 1, 150. 192
culmum G. 1, 321
culmus G. 1, 111
culpæ, *ſing.* Æ. 4, 19. 12, 648
culpam G. 2, 380. 455. Æ. 4, 172. culpam ferro compeſce, *morbum*, E. 3, 468
culpatus Paris Æ. 2, 602
culta novalia E. 1, 71. nitentia G. 1, 153. flaventia 3, 126. pinguia 4, 372. Æ. 8, 63. 10, 141
cultores, *Apollinis* 11, 788
cultoribus G. 2, 114. Æ. 8, 8
cultri, *plur.* G. 3, 492
cultrix, *loci*, Cybele Æ. 3, 111. nemorum Latonia virgo 11, 557
cultros 6, 248
cultu, *culturâ* E. 4, 18. G. 1, 102. 2, 51. 4, 559. miſeranda cultu forma viri, *habitu* Æ. 3, 591. gens aſpera cultu, *moribus* 5, 730
cultura G. 2, 420
cultus, *nomin. ſing.* G. 1, 3. Æ. 8, 316. *acc.* locorum G. 1, 52. arvorum 2, 1. 35
Cumæa Sibylla 6, 98
Cumæam urbem 3, 441
Cumæi carminis, *Sibyllini* E. 4, 4
Cumarum Æ. 6, 2
cumulant lancibus aras Æ. 8, 284. 12, 215
cumulat, *eum*, muneribus 5, 532. altaria donis 11, 50
cumulatam, *vel* cumulatum morte relinquam 4, 436
cumulo præruptus aquæ mons Æ. 1, 105. cumulo furens, *furius* 2, 498

cumulos arenæ G. 1, 105
cunabula E. 4, 23. *apum.* G. 4, 66. gentis Æ. 3, 105
cuncta, *fæm.* pubes G. 1, 343. cohors Æ. 3, 563. *neutr. omnia* G. 2, 42. 3, 19. Æ. 2, 77. 570. 653. 3, 315. 318. 398. 4, 498. 8, 19. 439. 9, 345. 11, 241. 12, 180. 472
cunctæ, *mulieres* Æ. 5, 614. volucres 12, 251
cunctam gentem G. 3, 473. vim Æ. 10, 695
cunctando 6, 846
cunctantem 4, 133. 390. 6, 211. 7, 449. 8, 389. 12, 940
cunctantes glebas G. 2, 236. miniſtros 3, 488. ſocios Æ. 10, 831
cunctanti 5, 856. 12, 919
cunctantibus G. 4, 107
cunctantur in ædibus 4, 258
cunctatur amnis Æ. 9, 124. in omnes partes 10, 714. metu 12, 916
cuncti, *plur.* Æ. 1, 559. 2, 409. 3, 100. 189. 363. 5, 58. 70. 227. 385. 7, 583. 8, 109. 306. 10, 96. 11, 344. 745
cunctis 1, 518. 594. 2, 228. 3, 97. 5, 244. 7, 230. 8, 162. 12, 229
cunctos 5, 380
cunctus pelagi fragor Æ. 1, 154. orbis terrarum Æ. 1, 233
cunei, *ordines militum in formam cunei* 12, 269
cuneis, *ferreis* G. 1, 144. 2, 79. Æ. 6, 181. 7, 509. *ordinibus* 12, 457
cuneos, *ordinis plebis in theatro* G. 2, 509. Æ. 5, 664
cuneum dant omnes, *componunt ſe in formam cunei* 12, 575
Cupavo, *nomen viri* 10, 186
Cupentum, *nomen viri* 12, 539
cuperem 5, 810. 10, 443
cupiant E. 6, 7
cupiat Æ. 8, 16
cupidine 4, 194. 7, 189. 9, 354. 10, 93
cupido regnandi G. 1, 37. ſi vobis eſt cupido ſequi *me* Æ. 2, 349. laudum 5, 138. 6, 823. ſi tanta eſt cupido innare lacus Stygios 6, 133. unde hæc tibi tam dira cupido, *deſiderium* 6, 373. luſis 6, 721. noſtri ſi tanta cupido eſt 7, 263. an ſua cuique Deus fit cupido? 9, 185
Cupido, *Deus* 1, 658. 695
cupidus duxi *eum* 8, 165
cupiens 9, 796
cupiêre fugam Danai 2, 103
cupio 6, 717
cupit E. 3, 65. Æ. 4, 394
cupiunt 6, 733
cupreſſi, *plur.* E. 1, 26
cupreſſo, *aræ* Æ. 3, 64
cupreſſos 6, 216
cupreſſum G. 1, 20
cupreſſus Æ. 2, 714
cur E. 5, 1. Æ. 1, 408. 2, 286. 4, 428. 10, 34. 11, 423. 424. 855. 12, 39. 879
cura, *nomin.* peculi E. 1, 33. Corydonis 7, 40. boum G. 1, 3. ſalicti 2, 415. patrum & matrum 3, 138. canum 8, 404. tuorum Æ. 7, 365. juris materni 7, 402. mei 8, 396. parentis 12, 933. colendi hortos G. 4, 118. nec ſit mihi cura mederi E. 8, 89. prædiſcere ventos G. 1, 52. penum ſtruere Æ. 1, 704. paſcere equos 6, 654. templa tueri 7, 443. obſidere portas 9, 160. tua cura palumbes E. 1, 58. tua cura Lycoris 10, 22. ipſe tibi tua maxima cura G. 4, 354. puer mea maxima cura Æ. 1, 678. cura Deum Anchiſes 3, 476. Æneæ mihi cura tui 5, 804. cura in vitulos traducitur G. 3, 138. ſomnos abrumpit 3, 530. domat illum 3, 539. te remordet Æ. 1, 261. recurſat 1, 662. ni mea cura reſiſtat 2, 599. nec dat membris cura quietem 4, 5. 10, 217. quietos ſollicitat 4, 379. nec me mea cura fefellit 6, 691. victorem cura ſubiſſet 9, 757. milio venit annua cura G. 1, 216. in Aſcanio ſtat cura parentis Æ. 1, 646. quo noſtri tibi cura neceſſit 2, 595. maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes 3, 505. ſi qua eſt ea cura 10, 828
cura, *ablat.* G. 3, 229. 305. Æ. 4, 1. 7, 487
curæ, *genit.* G. 3, 286. Æ. 3, 709. 8, 401
curæ, *dat.* illi mea carmina E. 3, 61. tibi Mænala G. 1, 17. illis mortalis egeſtas 3, 319. tibi lanicium 3, 384. cui talia curæ 4, 113. grandævis oppida 4, 178. Junoni vincla jugalia Æ. 4, 59. 521. tantæ eſt victoria curæ G. 3, 112. arva obnoxia curæ 2, 439
curæ, *plur.* Æ. 4, 531. 6, 274. 382. 444. 7, 345. 8, 580. 11, 3. 12, 487. 801.
curam G. 1, 26. 228. 2, 433. 4, 345. Æ. 4, 332. 6, 85. 9, 311. 11, 519. 12, 28
curamus frigora E. 7, 51. corpora Æ. 3, 511
curandis vitibus G. 2, 397
curant inter ſe mutua convivia G. 1, 301. id curant venti, *efficiunt* 2, 263. corpora 4, 187. Æ. 8, 607. nec curant contendere Marte 9, 518
curare id credis manes 4, 34. mortalia E. 8, 35. triumphos G. 1, 504
curarum interpres Æ. 4, 608. fluctuat æſtu 8, 19
curas, *verb.* nihil mea carmina curas E. 2, 6
curas, *acc. plur.* G. 1, 177. 302. 2, 405. 3, 124. 4, 531. Æ. 1, 277. 562. 2, 775. 3, 153. 4, 341. 394. 448. 488. 528. 551. 5, 701. 720. 8, 35. 9, 225. 489. 11, 822
curat oves E. 2, 33. munera 2, 56. nil carmina curat 8, 103. amor non talia curat 10, 28. jungere carmina Æ. 3, 451. mœnia Aceſtæ 9, 218
curculio G. 1, 189
curet ſequi matrem 1, 39. quæ talia curet Æ. 2, 536
Curetum, *gen. plur.* G. 4, 151. Æ. 3, 131
Curia 7, 174. 11, 380
Curibus 6, 811. 8, 638
curis G. 1, 123. Æ. 1, 208. 4, 639. 652. 5, 779. 6, 474. 520. 7, 441
current in freta fluvii Æ. 1, 607
currentem 12, 903. undam G. 3, 330
currenti in flumine 3, 360
currentia vina G. 1, 132
currere in undas G. 1, 386. remis Æ. 5, 222
curriculo medio noctis 8, 408.

currimus æquor Æ. 3, 191
currit iter classis 5, 862
currite ô talia fæcla E. 4, 46
curro æquora Æ. 5, 235
curru E. 5, 29. G. 4, 389. Æ. 1, 156. 468. 476. 3, 541. 5, 817. 819. 6, 785. 7, 724. 782. 10, 215. 403. 440. 590. 596. 11, 661. 12, 162. 329. 355. 70. 478. 511. 681
currum G. 3, 359. Æ. 3, 113. 6, 837. 7, 280. 655. 779. 8, 433. 10, 581. 12, 327. 372. 495. 624. 664
currum, *genit. pro* curruum 6, 659
currunt in æquora amnes 12, 524
currus, *nom. sing.* G. 1, 514. 3, 91. Æ. 1, 17
currus, *nom. plur.* 3, 104. Æ. 5, 145. 7, 184. 686
currus, *acc. plur.* G. 1, 174. 3, 18. 113. 181. 533. Æ. 1, 486. 6, 485. 651. 7, 163. 9, 12. 317. 10, 574. 592. 11, 88. 12, 287. 485
curſibus G. 3, 20. 119. 193. Æ. 12, 84
curſu E. 6, 80. G. 3, 132. 409. 529. Æ. 1, 157. 2, 321. 399. 736. 3, 116. 200. 253. 4, 154. 157. 672. 5, 67. 253. 265. 291. 592. Libyco 6, 338. 536. 591. 7, 165. 383. 478. 676. 807. 809. 8, 221. 9, 91. 478. 559. 11, 702. 719. 875. 879. 12, 484. 489. 683. 751. 763. 775. 890. 902
curſum G. 1, 40. Æ. 1, 324. 3, 269. 337. 362. 4, 46. 299. 653. 5, 162. 834. 6, 194. 313. 7, 8. 196. 10, 870. 12, 747
curſus, *nom. sing.* Æ. 1, 534. 3, 454. unde Italiam curſus breviſſimus undis 3, 507
curſûs, *genit. sing.* 5, 596
curſus, *nom. plur.* Æ. 5, 362
curſus, *acc. plur.* E. 8, 4. G. 4, 136. Æ. 3, 146. 430. 460. 717. 4, 196. 5. 131. 549. 583. 667. 738. 6, 350. 10, 249. 12, 909
curva, *nom. fœm.* tibia 11, 737. *abl.* valle 2, 748. *neut. plur.* flumina G. 2, 12. 4, 278, litora Æ. 3, 238. 643. 10, 684
curvavit ramos *arbor* G. 1, 188
curvæ falces G. 1, 508. puppes Æ. 6, 4. ſecures 7, 184
curvam compagibus alvum 2, 51. falcem 7, 179
curvans cornua fronte, *vitulus* G. 4, 299
curvas latebras G. 2, 216
curvata in montis faciem unda, *nom. ſing.* G. 4, 361. *neutr. plur.* capita *arcûs* Æ. 11, 860
curvato gurgite 3, 564
curvatur in arcum portus 3, 533
curvi aratri G. 1, 170
curvis carinis G. 1, 360. Æ. 2, 179. aratris G. 2, 189. latebris 3, 544. cavernis Æ. 3, 674. collibus 5, 287
curvo Saturni dente, *falce* G. 2, 406. litore Æ. 3, 16. 223. 11, 184. cornu 7, 497. anfractu 11, 522
curvus arator 3, 42
cuſpide 1, 81. 2, 230. 5, 208. 7, 817. 10, 733. 11, 691. 12, 362. 386
cuſpidis 7, 756. 11, 41
cuſpis 10, 484
cuſtode 1, 564. 3, 221. 6, 424. 9, 380
cuſtodem 5, 546. 6, 395
cuſtodes 2, 492. 762. 5, 257. 8, 461
cuſtodia G. 4, 165. 327. Æ. 6, 574. 7, 486. 9, 166
cuſtodibus G. 3, 406. Æ. 2, 166. 9, 151
cuſtodita, *vacca* 8, 218
cuſtos E. 3, 5. Æ. 4, 186. 6, 350. 7, 610. 9, 648. pecoris E. 5, 44. horti 7, 34. gregis 10, 36. ovium Pan G. 1, 17. furum atque avium Priapus 4, 110. operum 4, 215. ſtabuli 4, 433. templi Æ. 4, 484. virginis Argus 7, 791. ſacri Herculei domus Pinaria 8, 270. arcis Tarpeiæ Manlius 8, 652. portæ Niſus 9, 176. nemorum Latonia 9, 405. ſacri Soractis, Apollo 11, 785. Triviæ Opis 11, 836
Cybele 3, 111. 10, 220. 11, 768
Cycladas 3, 127. 8, 692
Cyclopas 3, 647. 11, 263
Cyclopea ſaxa Æ. 1, 201
Cyclopes G. 4, 170. Æ. 3, 644. 8, 440
Cyclopis 3, 617
Cyclopum G. 1, 471. Æ. 3, 569. 675. 6, 630. 8, 418
cycni E. 9, 29. Æ. 7, 699. 11, 458
cycnos G. 2, 199. Æ. 1, 393
cycnum 9, 563. 10, 189. 12, 250
Cydippe G. 4, 339
Cydon Æ. 10, 325. 12, 858
Cydonia ſpicula E. 10, 59
cylindro G. 1, 178
Cyllarus 3, 90
Cyllenes Æ. 8, 139
Cyllenia proles 4, 258
Cyllenius G. 1, 337. Æ. 4, 252. 276
cymba G. 4, 506. Æ. 6, 303. 413
cymbæ G. 4, 195
Cymbala 4, 64
cymbia Æ. 3, 66. 5, 267
Cymini 7, 697
Cymodoce G. 4, 338. Æ. 5, 826
Cymodocea 10, 225
Cymothoe 1, 144
Cyniphii hirci G. 3, 312
Cynthi Æ. 1, 498. 4, 147
Cynthius E. 6, 3. G. 3, 36
cypariſſi Æ. 3, 680
cypariſſis G. 2, 84
Cyprum Æ. 1, 622
Cyrene G. 4, 321. 354. 376
Cyrnæas taxos E. 9, 30
Cythæron G. 3, 43. Æ. 4, 303
cythara 1, 740. 6, 120
cytharæ *plur.* 9, 776
cytharam 12, 394
Cythera 1, 680. 10, 51. 86
Cytherea 1, 257. 657. 4, 128. 5, 800. 8, 523. 615
cytiſi G. 2, 431
cytiſo E. 9, 31. 10, 30
cytiſum 1, 79. 2, 64
Cytorum G. 3, 394. *montem* 2, 437

D.

DA domum, mœnia Æ. 3, 85. mihi hunc laborem proprium 7, 331. Da viam, ferro 10, 421. facilem curſum G. 1, 40. vela pelago 2, 41. auxilium Æ. 2, 691. dextram miſero 6, 370. *cum infinitivo concede* 5, 689. 6, 66. 9, 83. 10, 62. 11, 789. 12, 97. *Dic* E. 1, 19
dabam jura 3, 137
dabam ſigna G. 1, 471. vela Æ. 39. thura 8, 106. *re-*

ſponſa 10, 34. terga 12, 738. labantes junctures tabulata 2, 464
dabantur reſponſa 2, 376
debas gemitus Æ. 4, 409. ſceptra 4, 597. dicta 10, 600
debat epulas 4, 485. vires ſanguis 5, 415. jura 1, 507. reſponſa 5, 706. dicta 5, 852. 9, 431. mandata 9, 312. genus ſuperbum nobilitas 11, 341. ore voces 11, 535. ore colores virgo 12, 69. ſuas artes Apollo 12, 394
dabatur fortuna 2, 656. ſpes 803
dabimus Imperium urbi 3, 159
dabis munera 5, 355. pœnas 4, 386. 8, 538
dabit ſigna G. 1, 439. 463. ſpecimen 2, 241. vires 286. præcepta 4, 398. his finem Æ. 1, 199. Ilia prolem 1, 274. amplexus 1, 687. curſus ſecundos 3, 460. arma 9, 273. diſcrimina 10, 529. quid dabit indole dignum? 10, 826. nomen urbi 12, 194. te bello defenſum dextera 12, 437. ruinas arboribus *turbo* 12, 453
dabitur unum caput pro multis 5, 815. quod optas 7, 260, belli finis 10, 583. tellus 10, 650. *permittetur cum infinit.* 7, 313. 9, 116
dabo 5, 306. equites 8, 519. pocula 6, 263. hæc ego vaſta dabo 9, 323. ſacra Deoſque 12, 192. terga 12, 645
dabunt veniam votis G. 4, 536. jura Æ. 1, 293. arma 2, 391. ſe vires 4, 627. *præmia* 6, 254
Dacus G. 2, 497
Dædala, *fœm.* Circe Æ. 7, 282. *neutr.* tecta G. 8, 179
Dædalus Æ. 6, 14. 29
Dahæ 8, 728
damæ E. 8, 28. G. 3, 539
damas G. 1, 308. 3, 410
damnabis votis E. 5, 80
damnati crimine mortis Æ. 6, 436
damnaverat caput Orco 4, 699
Damœta E. 3, 1. 58
Damœtas 2, 37. 39. 5, 72
Damon 3, 23. 8, 16. 62
Damonis 3, 17. 8, 1. 5
damus vitam Æ. 2, 145. vela 3, 191
Danaë 7, 410
Danaï 2, 5. 108. 117. 327. 413. 495. 505. 757. 802
Danaïs 2, 396. 617. 669. 3, 288. 4, 425. 9, 154. claſſibus 3, 602
Danaos 2, 49. 71. 258. 440. 6, 519
Danaum 1, 30. 196. 598. 754. 2, 14. 36. 44. 62. 162. 170. 276. 309. 370. 389. 398. 433. 462. 466. 572. 3, 87. 6, 489. 8, 129. 12, 349
dant calamos Muſæ E. 6, 69. fetas ſylvæ G. 2, 442. arbuta 2, 520. lora 3, 107. ſonorem ſylvæ 3, 200. prœlia cervi 3, 265. ſigna *equi* 3, 503. fontes manibus *nymphæ* 4, 376. lymphas manibus famuli Æ. 1, 701. fruges 1, 173. pœnas 2, 366. incendia lucem 2, 569. tela locum 2, 633. pacata maria venti 3, 70. rami baccas 3, 650. ſignum 4, 167. ſonitus 5, 435. mœnia Parcæ 5, 798. animos 7, 383. 9, 144. per colla modos *cycni*, 7, 701. ſonitum galeæ 9, 667. cycni 11, 458. amnes 12, 524. ruinam 11, 614. funera certantes 11, 646. fugam nubila cœlo 12, 367. terga Rutulia 12, 463. cuneum *milites formant* 12, 575
dantem pœnas 6, 685. jura 8, 670
dantur equi Teucris 8, 551
dapes E. 6, 79. Æ. 3, 227. 234. 301. 5, 92. 6, 225. 7, 109. 8, 175. 186. 11, 738
Daphni, *voc.* E. 5, 25. 27. 66. 9, 46. 50
Daphnide 8, 83
Daphnidis 3, 12
Daphnin 2, 26. 5, 20. 51. 52. 7, 7. 8, 72. 76. 79. 84. 85. 90. 93. 94. 100. 102. 104
Daphnis 5, 29. 30. 41. 43. 52. 57. 61. 7, 1. 8, 81. 109
dapibus G. 4, 133. Æ. 1, 210. 716. 3, 224. 355. 618. 7, 125
Dardana pubes 5, 119. 7, 219. *neutr. plur.* arma 2, 618. tela 6, 57
Dardaniâ, *urbe* 3, 156. *adject.* ſtratus dextrâ 10, 326
Dardaniæ gentis, 1, 602. *urbis* 2, 281. 3, 52. 6, 65. 8, 120. cuſpidis 7, 756. *dativo caſu* 2, 325. *plur.* carinæ 4, 658
Dardaniam prolem 6, 756. claſſem 7, 289. portam 9, 695
Dardanidæ, *Trojani*, *plur.* Æ. 1, 560. 2, 59. 72. 445. 3, 94. 5, 45. 386. 576. 6, 85. 482. 7, 195. 9, 293. 660. 10, 263. 12, 549
Dardanides, *Æneas* Æ. 10, 545. 12, 775
Dardanidis, *Trojanis* 11, 353. 12, 585
Dardanidûm, *Trojanorum* 2, 242. 5, 622. 10, 4
Dardanii capitis 4, 640
Dardaniis colonis 7, 422. telis 10, 638
Dardanio, *Trojano* 1, 494. 617. 6, 169. 8, 14. 9, 88. 647. 10, 814. 11, 400
Dardanios habitus 3, 596. colonos 4, 626
Dardanis *Trojana* 2, 787
Dardanium, *Trojanum* 2, 582. 4, 224. 647. 5, 30. 9, 100. 11, 472. 12, 14. 613
Dardanius, *Trojanus* E. 2, 61. Æ. 4, 163. 5, 711. 10, 90. 133. 603
Dardanus, *Trojæ auctor* 3, 197. 503. 4, 365. 662. 6, 650. 7, 207. 240. 8, 134. 11, 287
dare aquas G. 3, 335. terga 4, 85. Æ. 9, 795. 10, 365. habenas laxas 1, 63. jura 1, 731. collo brachia circam 2, 792. 6, 700. vela 3, 9. 4, 546. 5, 796. 8, 708. claſſibus Auſtros 3, 61. lintea retro 3, 686. urbem civibus 5, 631. faces 5, 637. conjugium 7, 443. ſe campo 9, 56. vulnus 10, 733. tempus humandis ſociis 11, 2
Daren 5, 456
darent vela 2, 136
dares, ſi mente dares, *permitteres* 10, 629
Dares, *nom. prop.* 6, 369. 375. 406
daret letho 5, 806. jura 7, 247
Dareta, *acc.* 5, 460. 463. 476. 12, 363
Daretis 5, 483
dari optat aprum 4, 158
das accumbere epulis Divûm 1, 179.

1, 179. finem laborum 1, 241
dat pœnas G. 1, 405. ſtragem 3, 556. jura 4, 562. Æ. 5, 758. undis latus *navis* 1, 105. lora curru 1, 158. gemitum *Æneas* 1, 485. *Turnus* 11, 377. tellus 12, 713. lucem, *ſtella* 2, 698. ſignum *Miſenus*, 3, 239. 519. buccina 11, 474. *Dea*, 12, 245. dextram juveni 5, 611. nec membris dat cura quietem 4, 5. 10, 217. ſomnos, *Mercurius*, 4, 244. bina boum capita in naves 5, 62. tecto plauſum, *columba*, 5, 216. munera in naves 5, 248. corpore longos tortus, *anguis*, 5, 276. conſilia ſenior 5, 729. munera 7, 243. ſonitum torrens 7, 567. locum euntibus ſylva 7, 676. cornus 12, 267. cratera Dido 9, 266. pellem Mneſtheus 9, 306. phaleras dat habere nepoti 9, 362. tibia cantum 9, 618. telo pectus inermum 10, 425. verba inania 10, 639. letho *corpora* 11, 172. 12, 328. ſeſe in medias acies 12, 227. campis funera 12, 383
data, *fœm.* quà data porta ruunt Æ. 1, 83. lux 1, 306. copia fandi 1, 520. 11, 248. copia affari 9, 484. copia pugnæ 9, 720. dextra 4, 307. 7, 336. in partem data Roma Sabinis 7, 709. victima divis 12, 296
data fata, *neutr.* Æ. 1, 382. mœnia 3, 501
datæ ſedes 6, 431. dextræ 10, 517
datam urbem 3, 255
datas urbes 4, 225
date vela 4, 594. vina 8, 275. tela 9, 37. data abluam vulnera, *permittite*, 4, 683
dati ævi metas, *gen.* 10, 472. *plur.* circum terga dati angues 2, 219
datis ventis 3, 705. habenis 11, 623
dato tergo 10, 646. ſigno 12, 129
dator lætitiæ, *Bacchus*, Æ. 1. 734
datos monitus 7, 103
datum imperium mihi 1, 139. iter 6, 477. tempus 537. ſat patriæ datum 2, 291. ſat fatis datum 9, 135
datur Niſa Mopſo E. 8, 26. poteſtas Æ. 3, 670. ſerva olli 5, 284. hora quieti 844. requies 6, 600. exitus 6, 894. Lavinia Teucris 7, 359. poteſtas 7, 591. cura Maſſypo 9, 160. *permittitur*, cum infin. G. 1, 261. Æ. 1, 409. 553. 6, 140. 327. 600. 688. 11, 293
daturum excidio arces Æ. 12, 655
datus, *cuſtos*, 6, 350. comes alumno 11, 33
Daucia, *proles*, 10, 391
Dauni, *genit.* 10, 688. 12, 22. 934
Daunia gens 8, 146. Dea 12, 785
Daunius heros 12, 723
Dauno 10, 616. 12, 90
Dea, *nom.* E. 4, 63. Æ. 1, 17. 50. 405. 412. 692. 4, 195. 5, 657. 7, 19. 346. 408. 511. 541. 8, 608. 9, 404. 10, 636. *voc.* 1, 328. 372. *abl.* 1, 382. 582. 615. 2, 289. 3, 311. 374. 435. 4, 560. 5, 383. 474. 709. 6, 90. 258. 8, 59
Deæ, *gen.* 2, 170. 227. 5, 619. 816. 8, 617. *plur.* G. 1, 21. Æ. 3, 262. 6, 64. 7, 641. 9, 117. 10, 163
Deam 2, 591. 12, 139. 884
Dearum G. 4, 541
Deas Æ. 1, 501. 9, 102. 10, 235
debellanda tibi eſt, *gens*, 5, 731
debellare ſuperbos Æ. 6, 853
debellatur ferarum Æ. 7, 651
debent hæc pignora Daphnim E. 8, 93. hæc Turnum mihi ſacra Æ. 12, 317
debentem nihil cœleſtibus 11, 52
debentur, *Aſcanio Italia & Roma*, 4, 276. corpora animabus 6, 714
debere Turnum natoque patrique 11, 179
deberem plurima natis 8, 379
deberi Æneam cœlo 12, 795
debetur mihi Pallas 10, 443
debile ferrum 12, 50
debilis uno ordine, *remorum*, navis 5, 271
debilitat viris ſenectus 9, 611
debita ſors ſenectæ, *nom. fœm.* 11, 166. fatis mihi tellus, *vocat.* 7, 120. ſemina ſulcis *neutr.* G. 1, 223. præmia Æ. 2, 538. hæc generi noſtro 3, 184. mœnia 7, 145. Pergama 8, 275. tempora 9, 108. ſolatia 11, 63
debitus fatis 11, 759
debueram patriæ pœnas 10, 853
decebat 10, 613
decedat ſtella G. 1, 222
decedens ſol E. 2, 67. e paſtu cornus G. 1, 381. patriâ terrâ Æ. 6, 508
decedente die G. 4, 466
decedere nocti E. 8, 88. G. 3, 467. domum 2, 206. calori 4, 23. campis 4, 186. terrâ Æ. 4, 306. circo 5, 551. ſolo 11, 325
decedet Olympo ſol G. 1, 450
deceptam morte 4, 17
deceptum errore locorum 3, 181
deceptus amore E. 8, 18. fraude cœli 5, 851
decernere inter ſe cornibus G. 3, 218. ferro Æ. 11, 218. 12, 282. 695
decernet cæſtu G. 3, 20
decernunt ferro Æ. 7, 525
decerpſerit arbore fœtus 6, 141
deceſſerat cœlo noctis umbra E. 8, 14
decet Æ. 5, 384. 12, 153
decidit exanimis 5, 517
decimam, *diem*, G. 1, 284
decimum annum Æ. 9, 155. 11, 290
Decios G. 2, 169. Æ. 6, 824
deciſa dextera 10, 395
deciſis ramis 11, 5
declarat victorem 5, 246
declinat lumina ſomno 4, 185
decolor ætas 8, 326
decoquit humorem Vulcano G. 1, 295
decora, *ſubſt. neutr.* Æ. 1, 429. 2, 448
decora membra *adject. neutr.* 4, 559
decoræ lacrymæ 5, 343
decoram Cæſariem 1, 589. criſtis galeam 9, 365
decorant armis pyram 6, 217
decorate muneribus animas 11, 25
decoret me ſepulcro 9, 215
decori eſt vitis arboribus, *ſubſt.* E. 5, 32
decori oſtro ductores, *adj. plur.* Æ. 5, 133. 12, 126
decoris oblitus, *penult. brevi* 5, 174. divina ſigna decoris, *penult.*

penult. longâ 647
decoro ære 12, 210
decoros enſes 11, 194. oculos 11, 480
decorum inſigne 2, 392. pectus 4, 589
decrevit mori 4, 475
decuit 4, 597. 10, 94. 11, 117. 12, 797
decurre laborem incœptum G. 2, 39
decurrens arce Æ. 11, 490
decurrêre jugis capræ 4, 153. circum rogos 11, 189
decurrit ab arce 2, 41. pelago aperto, *navis* 5, 212. tramite virgo 5, 610
decurrunt flumina inter valles E. 5, 84
decurſa Æ. 12, 523
decus, *ornamentum, honor, gloria* E. 4, 11. 5, 34. G. 2, 40. Æ. 4, 150. 5, 229. 262. 7, 473. 8, 301. 9, 18. 405. 10, 135. 507. 858. 11, 155. 508. 657. 12, 58. 83. 142. manus addunt ebori Æ. 1, 592. aliquod geſſimus 2, 89. i decus i noſtrum 6, 546
decuſſit mella foliis G. 1, 131. ſylvis honorem Aquilo 2, 404
decutit rorem 4, 12
decutit haſtas tergo Æ. 10, 715
dede neci G. 4, 50
dedecus Æ. 10, 681. 11, 789. 12, 641
dederam de te promiſſa parenti 11, 46
dederas promiſſa parenti 11, 152
dederat legem G. 4, 487. vina Æ. 1, 196. comas diffundere ventis 1, 319. conjugem 1, 345. præcepta 3, 546. curſum fortuna 4, 653. ferre monimentum amoris 5, 538. eſſe monimentum amoris 5, 572. voces 7, 560. animas 8, 565. juvenes 10, 172
dedêre, multa melius ſe nocte dedêre G. 1, 287. arma ſonum 3, 83. fræna & gyros 3, 115. ſtragem 3, 247. ulmos igni 3, 378. animam ſub faſce 4, 204. cantus cycni Æ. 1, 398. gemitum cavernæ 2, 53. ſonitum arma 2, 243. 10, 488. ſonitum harpyiæ 3, 238. corpora ignibus 2, 566. tibi curſum venti 3, 337. clamorem ſcopuli 3, 566. terga 9, 686. ululatus ore 11, 190. ſpatium 12, 696
dederis, *veniam* 4, 436
dederit viam fortuna 10, 49. 11, 128
dederunt lachrymas 9, 292
dedi imperium Æ. 1, 279. arbores 9, 89. tela 10, 93
dedignata maritos 4, 536
dedimus leges 4, 213
dediſſe animam 10, 854
dediſſem me ſuper *illos* 4, 606. animam 11, 162
dediſſent, *vela* 2, 136. fata locum 11, 112
dediſſent ſignum Cœlo 8, 523. ferro funera 8, 570. jaculo vitam 9, 704. Deus vitam 11, 118. manus 11, 568
dediſti 5, 195. æternam famam litoribus 7, 2. te hæc in bella 12, 633
dedit reſponſum E. 1, 45. fiſtulam 2, 37. venena 8, 96. dies alios Luna G. 1, 276. hos natura modos 2, 20. ſonitum ignis 2, 306. cauſas ad culpam Bacchus 2, 455. mentem Venus 3, 267. neci genus pecudum 3, 480. ſe jactu in æquor 4, 528. 529. tibi mulcere fluctus Æ. 1, 66. nutrimenta, *igni* 1, 176. genti nomen 1, 248. gentes frænare 1, 523. pateram Bitiæ 1, 738. ſigna, *Pallas*, 2, 171. ruinam domus 2, 310. ore feneſtram, *janua*, 2, 482. coli, *inſulam*, 3, 77. ſpem dubiæ menti 4, 55. lachrymas 4, 370. ſonitum tuba 5, 139. ſignum flagello 5, 579. finem loquendi 6, 76. fugam Neptunus 7, 24. ſignum buccina 7, 520. arma fors 7, 554. quietem per membra 8, 30. chlamydem 8, 167. leges 8, 322. amplexus 8, 405. eſſe magiſtros 9, 173. ſe ſaltu in fluvium 9, 816. nomen matris 10, 200. eſſe Deas 10, 239. clypeum 10, 242. diſcrimina coſtis ſpina 10, 383. diſcrimina vobis Pallos 10, 393. bello te prima dies 10, 508. in lucem genitori 10, 704. curſum in medios, *eques* 10, 870. ſtragis acervos tua dextra 11, 385. partem voti ſuccedere 11, 795. ſonitum haſta 11, 799. voces imo pectore 11, 840. geſtare patribus ſceptrum 12, 211. nidorem barba ambuſta 12, 301. neci, *viros*, 12, 341. obvio ferro pectora 12, 540. ſaltum è curru arvis 12, 681. vitam æternam 12, 879. Hæc ubi dicta dedit 2, 790. 6, 628. 7, 323. 471. 8, 541. 10, 633. 12, 81. 441
deducam muſas Aonio vertice G. 3, 11
deducat gentem origine Neptuni 3, 122
deducit humorem arena G. 1, 114. noſtrâ origine nomen Æ. 10, 618
deducere montibus ornos E. 6, 71. lunam cœlo 8, 69. claſſes G. 1, 255. rivos 1, 269. terram ad capita 2, 354. in terras Æ. 2, 800. thalamo Dominam 6, 397
deductum dicere carmen E. 4, 5
deducunt naves litore Æ. 3, 71. 8, 398
deerit 7, 262
deerunt G. 2, 233
deerraverat caper E. 7, 7
deeſt terra fugæ Æ. 10, 378
defecerit proles G. 4, 281
defeciſſe Latinos Æ. 12, 2
defecit pondere victus 12, 255
defectus ſolis varios G. 2, 478
defende furorem Æ. 10, 905
defendentum armis aditum 11, 886
defendere ſe telis 2, 447. naves 9, 114. muros 9, 511. turrim ſaxis 9, 533. 10. 130. muros 12, 586. tecta 627
defendet male pampinus uvas G. 1, 448
defendi Pergama Æ. 2, 292
defendier armis 8, 493
defendit aprum palus 10, 709
defendite ſolſtitium pecori E. 7, 47. regem Æ. 12, 265
defendo à frigore myrtos E. 7, 6
defenſa, *fœm.* latebris vipera G. 3, 544. *neut.* Pergama Æ. 2, 292
defenſi tenebris Galli 8, 658
defenſoribus 2, 521
defenſum bello te dabis dextera 12, 437
defenſus, *fatis* 2, 257
defer dicta per auras 4, 226. in Italiam juvenes 5, 730

deferar in undas præceps E. 8, 60
deferimus natos ad flumina Æ. 9, 604
defertur ad urbem 10, 688
defeſſa membra G. 4, 438
defeſſi Æneade Æ. 1, 157. 2, 285. 565
defeſſus 7, 126
defice, dubiis ne defice rebus 6, 196
deficere ignem extremum 9, 352
deficerent glandes ſylvæ G. 1, 149
deficeret navis Æ. 6, 354
deficimus 11, 424
deficit noctes humor G. 1, 290. ſegnior annis 3, 96. ignis Æ. 2, 505. Dido 4, 689. luctu Latinus 11, 231. primo avulſo non deficit alter 6, 143
defigitur terræ arbos G. 2, 290
defigunt tellure haſtas Æ. 12, 130
defit mihi lac E. 2, 22
defixa aratra G. 3, 519. obtutu ora Æ. 7, 249
defixæ terræ haſtæ 6, 652
defixi ora tenebant 8, 520
defixi lumina regnis Æ. 1, 226
defixus hæret in obtutu Æ. 1, 495. lumina 6, 156
defleta membra 6, 220
deflevit 11, 59
deflexit tela 10, 331
defluere fluvio cervus 7, 495
defluit aries amni ſecundo G. 3, 447. ſegnis Æ. 8, 549
defluxit veſtis ad pedes Æ. 1, 404. cohors ad terram equis relictis 11, 501
deformare domum 12, 805
deformat vultum macies G. 4, 255. pulvere canitiem Æ. 10, 844
deformis arundo G. 4, 478
defoſſa talenta argenti Æ. 10, 526
defoſſis ſpecubus G. 3, 376
defoſſo auro G. 2, 507
defringe ex arbore plantas 2, 300
defringit ferrum ſumma ab haſta Æ. 11, 748
defruta, *neutr. plur.* G. 4, 269
defuerint Æ. 6, 89
defuerit 9, 298
defuit 2, 744. 7, 678. 12, 643
defuncta vita corpora G. 4, 475. Æ. 6, 306
defunctæ *periclis* naves 9, 98
defunctæ periclis, *vocat.* 6, 83
degenerant poma G. 2, 59
degenerare ſemina G. 1, 198
degenerem, *filium* Æ. 2, 549
degeneres animos 4, 13
degere vitam ſine crimine 4, 551
deguſtat lancea ſummum vulnere corpus 12, 376
dehiſcat mihi tellus 4, 24. 10, 675. 12, 883
dehiſcens unda 1, 106. terra 8, 243
dehiſcent ora domus 6, 52
dehiſcit æquor 5, 142
dehiſcunt terræ G. 1, 479. 3, 432
Dei, *genit.* Æ. 1, 636. 710. 2, 247. 3, 84. 91. 4, 556. 6, 51. 7, 204. 8, 201. 12, 336. 739. 780
dejecerat ferro orbem clypei 10, 546
dejecit vultum 3, 320. avem ab alto cœlo 5, 542. ſaxum Æ. 8, 226. letho *hoſtes* 10, 319. avem *fundâ* 11, 580
dejecta oculos Lavinia 11, 480. *abl.* Camillâ, *occiſâ* 11, 833
dejectæ capræ, *plur.* 4, 152
dejectam conjuge Andromachem, *privatam* 3, 317. ſortem 5, 490
dejecti fulmine, *gigantes* 6, 581
dejecto vultu 6, 862
dejectum caput uno ictu 9, 770
dejecturum arces minatur 12, 655
dejectus vulnere 10, 858
dejice, *deturba* G. 3, 422
dejicis telo *hoſtem* Æ. 11, 665
dejicit telo *montes* G. 1, 333. fulmina in terras Æ. 8, 428. *hoſtes* 10, 753. 11, 642
Deiopeia G. 4, 343
Deiopeiam Æ. 1, 72
Deiphobe 6, 36. 500
Deiphobi 2, 310
Deiphobo 6, 510
Deiphobum 6, 495
Deiphobus 6, 544
delapſa cœlo facies parentis 5, 722. reginâ Deûm 7, 620
delapſa capiti ſerta E. 6, 16
delapſæ harpyiæ, *plur.* Æ. 3, 238
delapſus medios in hoſtes 2, 377. ab aſtris ſomnus 5, 838. curru 10, 596
delata noto Danaë 7, 411
delati, *in* ortus, *plur.* 3, 219. 5, 57. 7, 22
delato Ortygiam 3, 154
delatus huc 3, 441
delecta juventus 4, 130. 8, 499. 9, 226
delecta corpora, *neutr.* 2, 18
delectæ carinæ, *plur.* 5, 115
delecti, *milites* 9, 162
delectos Heroas E. 4, 35. proceres Æ. 3, 58. oratores 7, 152. duces 11, 432
delectus, *habendus* eſt pecori, *ſubſt.* G. 3, 72
delegêre locum Æ. 8, 53
delegi comites Æ. 5, 191
delegit comites 11, 658
dele Teucros 9, 248
deletas acies 11, 898
Delia E. 3, 67. 7, 29
delibans oſcula Æ. 12, 434
delicias Domini E. 2, 2. noſtras 9, 22
Delige juvencas G. 4, 450. *ſenes* Æ. 5, 717
delitui 2, 136
delituit G. 3, 417
Delius Apollo Æ. 3, 162. vates 6, 12
Delos G. 3, 6
delphinas E. 8, 56
delphines, *nom.* Æ. 8, 673
delphinum 3, 428. 5, 594. 9, 119
delubra G. 3, 23. 4, 541. 549. Æ. 2, 225. 248. 4, 56. 66. 8, 718
delubri 2, 410
deludunt ſomnia ſenſus 10, 642
Delum 4, 144
delufit animum reſponſo, *Apollo* 6, 344
demens E. 2, 60. Æ. 2, 94. 4, 78. 117. 374. 469. 562. 6, 172. 280. 590. 9, 560. 577. 728. 10, 813. 11, 276. 399. 12, 601
dementia E. 2, 69. 6, 48. G. 4, 488. Æ. 5, 465. 9, 601
demere curas dictis 2, 775. 3, 153. 8, 35
demerſis roſtris 9, 119
demeſſum police florem 11, 68
demiſêre neci 2, 85. caput papavera 9, 437
demiſerit orco virum 9, 527
demiſit Irim Olympo 4, 694. 9, 804. lacrymas 6, 455

demiſſa,

demiſſa, *nom. fœm.* vultum Juno 1, 561. ex humeris læna, *veſtis* 4, 563. nubibus Iris 10, 73. per auras, *nympha* 11, 595
demiſsâ, *abl.* voce 3, 320
demiſſa, *neutr. plur.* pectoribus monilia 7, 278. terga pantheræ 8, 460
demiſſæ, *gen.* ab Jove gentis G. 3, 35. *plur.* aures 3, 500
demiſſam Olympo 12, 635
demiſſo lumine 12, 220
demiſſum nomen *ab* Iülo Æ. 1, 288. funem 2, 262
demittat Deam ad manes 12, 884
demitte jugulis cruorem G. 4, 542. *me* morti Æ. 5, 692
demittere jugum clivo E. 9, 8. uvam ramis G. 4, 558. in aures Æ. 4, 428
demitti puteum in ſolido, *effodi* G. 2, 231
demittimus Orco, *hoſtes* Æ. 2, 398
demittit ab alto 1, 297. Olympo 4, 268. ab æthere 12, 853. morti corpora 10, 662
demittis imbrem cœlo G. 1, 23
demittitur cœlo nova progenies E. 4, 7
demittunt ubera vaccæ G. 2, 525. brachia ſcopuli Æ. 3, 535. mentes, *Latini* 12, 609
Demodocum 10, 413
Demoleo 5, 260
Demoleus 5, 265
Demaphoönta 11, 675
demoror annos 2, 648. Auſtros 3, 481. arma mortalia 10, 30. armis Teucros 11, 175
demus manus 11, 329
denas, bis denas naves 11, 326
denis, bis denis navibus Æ. 1, 381. ter denis 10, 213
denſa, *nom. fœm.* terra G. 2, 227. 229. juba 3, 86. *abl.* teſtudine Æ. 9, 514. coronâ 9, 551. 12, 744. caligine 12, 466. mole 12, 575. *neutr.* G. 1, 419. nubila 1, 445. Æ. 6, 592. tecta ferarum 6, 7. tela 7, 673. ſpicula 12, 409. denſa ſere, *denſe* G. 2, 275. denſæ, *plur.* umbræ 1, 342. apes 4, 75. Æ. 7, 64. ariſtæ 7, 720. phalanges 12, 663
denſantur tenebræ G. 1, 248. agmina Æ. 7, 794
denſos corylos E. 1, 14. fagos 2, 3. frondes 9, 60
denſat, *aer* quæ rara G. 1, 419. haſtilia, *vel* denſet Æ. 11, 650
denſate catervas 12, 264
denſi ſentes 9, 382. milites 9, 534. 11, 834. 12, 280. 457. 563
denſior hinc ſoboles G. 3, 308. grando 4, 80
denſis alis 1, 382. haſtis 2, 142. ſentibus 2, 411. armis Æ. 2, 383. 409. haſtilibus 3, 23. ictibus 5, 459. auſtris 5, 696. frondibus 7, 565. 11, 523
denſiſſima, *nom. fœm.* ſylva G. 2, 17. *neutr.* tela Æ. 9, 555
denſiſſimus imber G. 1, 333. globus virûm Æ. 10, 373
denſo ubere G. 2, 275. pingui 3, 124. fremitu 4, 216. agmine Æ. 2, 450. 9, 788. 12, 442
denſos Divûm amores G. 4, 347. hoſtes Æ. 2, 511. 10, 379. 729. acie, *viros*, 10, 178
denſus Aquilo G. 3, 196. vir Æ. 10, 361
dentalia G. 1, 172
dente pro *falſe* 2, 406. pro *ligone* 2, 423. pro *anchora* Æ. 6, 3
dentem vomeris G. 1, 262
dentibus 2, 141. 3, 514. Æ. 3, 627. 664. 7, 279. 8, 230. 10, 718
dentur mœnia 5, 737
denuntiat pluviam G. 1, 453. iras Æ. 3, 366
Deo Æ. 1, 303. 589. 2, 632. 5, 467. 6, 304. 7, 661. 8, 365. 601. 9, 97. 337
Deorum G. 1, 24. 4, 322. Æ. 1, 254. 2, 365. 745. 764. 3, 172. 406. 4, 12. 178. 282. 576. 671. 6. 341. 7, 90. 136. 8, 187. 9, 786. 11, 157. 305. 443. 725
Deos E. 1, 37. 5, 23. 8, 103. G. 1, 338. 2, 493. 3, 456. Æ. 1, 543. 2, 181. 320. 618. 700. 4, 50. 492. 510. 519. 681. 5, 686. 6, 86. 7, 576. 593. 597. 9, 642. 11, 269. 12, 260. 581. 839
depaſcit luxuriam ſegetum G. 1, 112
depaſcitur artus febris 3, 458. artus morſu *ſerpens* Æ. 2, 215
depaſcunt ſumma Lycæi, *boves* G. 4, 539
depaſta, *nom. fœm.* ſepes florem E. 1, 55. *neutr.* altaria Æ. 5, 93
depectant foliis vellera Seres G. 2, 121
depellere fetus ovium E. 1, 22. ratibus tædas Æ. 9, 109. peſtem 9, 328
dependent lychni laquearibus Æ. 1, 726
dependet amictus ex humeris 6, 301. ramis galea 10, 836, parma lacerto 11, 693
deponas curam 12, 49
depone hic hœdos E. 9, 62
deponere tecum de grege quidquam non auſim 3, 32. dona Æ. 6, 632
depono hanc vitulam E. 3, 31
deponunt animos Æ. 5, 751. corpora ſub ramis 7, 108 ſcuta ſpicula 12, 564
depoſita formidine 2, 76. 3, 612
depoſiti parentis, *morientis*, 12, 395
depoſuêre arma humeris 12, 707
depoſuit plantos ſulcis G. 2, 24
deprecor Æ. 12, 931
deprenſa ſylvis flamina 10, 98
deprenſis nautis G. 4, 421
deprenſum in luce, *Cacum*, Æ. 8, 247
deprenſus mari 5, 52. in aggere viæ ſerpens 5, 273
depreſſas convalles G. 3, 276
depreſſo aratro 1, 45
deprome ſagittam pharetrâ Æ. 11, 590
deprompſit ſagittam pharetrâ 11, 859
depromunt tela pharetris 5, 501
depulit ignem claſſibus 5, 727. ignes ratibus 9, 78
depulſis hœdis, *à lacte*, E. 3, 82
depulſos à lacte agnos 7, 15
depulſus ab ubere matris, *equus*, G. 3, 187
Dercenni regis Æ. 11, 850
deripe tectis cola prælorum G. 2, 24
des gnatam genero Æ. 11, 356
deſævit hyems pelago 4, 52. in æquore victor Æneas 10, 569

descendam ad vos manes 12, 649
descendens Dacus ab Istro G. 2, 497. aggeribus Alpinis, *Cæsar*, Æ. 6, 831
descendere monte leonem 4, 159. campis Tyrrhenos 11, 450. in preces 5, 782
descendet plurimus imbri Jupiter E. 7, 60
descendimus ad manes Æ. 3, 565
descendit in gremium conjugis æther G. 2, 326. cœlo in undas Pleias 4, 235. toto corpore pestis, *ignis* Æ. 5, 683. ad umbras Æneas 6, 404. ab alto cœlo ignipotens 8, 423
descendo 2, 632
descendunt Centauri à vertice montis 7, 675
descensus Averni 6, 126
describent radio meatus cœli 6, 850
descripsi carmina E. 5, 14
descripsit orbem radio 3, 41. in foliis carmina Æ. 3, 445
desecto collo 8, 438
deserat humor arenam G. 1, 70
desere corpore luco 4, 543. fratrem Æ. 10, 600. thalamos pactos 10, 649
deserimus hanc sedem 3, 190
deseris me 3, 117. cui me 4, 323. juga, *currus*, 10, 594
deserit Hesperus Oetam E. 8, 30. paludes ardea G. 1, 364. fluenta Apollo Æ. 4, 144. in scopulo, *navem*, 5, 220. Hesperiam 7, 543. inceptum 9, 694. concilium & incepta 11, 470. sororem Turnus 12, 683. muros Æneas 698. ardentem in medio ictu ensis 732
deserta, *neutr. subst.* E. 6, 80. G. 3, 291. 342. 462. Æ. 1, 384. 7, 404. 11, 514. *neutr. adject.* regna pastorum G. 3, 476. litora Æ. 3, 122. lustra 3, 646
deserta. *adject. nom. fœm.* Creüsa 2, 562. *Dido*, 4, 330. 677. siti regio 4, 42. domus 8, 191
desertæ, *gen.* Cereris templum 2, 714. *dat.* in dumis, *Camillæ*, 11, 843
desertas terras 3, 4
deserti, *genit.* Strymonis G. 4, 508. conjugis Æ. 2, 572. *plur.* fumus 11, 412
desertis culminibus 12, 863
deserto litore 2, 24. in gramine 12, 664
desertorem Asiæ, *Æneam* 12, 15
desertos locos 2, 28. portus 5, 612
deseruêre, *socium*, 2, 565. 3, 618. litora naves 4, 582. domos matres 7, 394
deseruisse rates Æ. 7, 291
deseruit lacrymantem Creüsa 2, 791
desidiâ horridus G. 4, 94
desidiæ cordi Phrygibus, *plur.* Æ. 9, 615
designat urbem aratro 5, 755. mœnia fossâ 7, 157
desilit curru 12, 355
desiluit bijugis Turnus 10, 453. abequo regina 11, 500
desine 10, 881. 12, 800. pluri E. 5, 19. 9, 56. versus 8, 61. desine velle G. 4, 448. me incendere querelis Æ. 4, 360
desinit gens ferrea E. 4, 9. tibi desinet, *carmen*, 8, 11
desinit ætas G. 3, 61. alvus in Pristin Æ. 10, 211
desiste manum committere 12, 60
desistere incœpto Æ. 1, 37. pugna 10, 441
desolati manipli, *plur.* 11, 870
desolavimus agros 11, 367
despectant mœnia populos 7, 740
despectare terras Æ. 1, 396
despectat flammas pastor 10, 409
despectus tibi sum E. 2, 19. à te Æ. 4, 36
despicere terram G. 2, 187
despiciens terras Jupiter Æ. 1, 224
despicis omnes E. 8, 32
despumat foliis undam ahèni G. 1, 296
destinat me aræ Æ. 2, 129
destituant freta pisces in litore E. 1, 61
destruat mœnia Æ. 4, 326
desueta, *neutr. amandi*, corda Æ. 1, 722. arma 2, 509. triumphis agmina 6, 814. bello agmina 7, 693
desunt carmina E. 8, 67
det motus G. 1, 350. sonitum Æ. 3, 584. hoc extremum munus 4, 429. pœnas 10, 617. 11, 592. libertatem fandi 11, 346
detecta regia 8, 241
detectus caput puer 10, 133
deterior ætas G. 4, 89. Æ. 8, 326
deterrimus albis equis color G. 3, 82
detexere viminibus & junco *calathos* E. 2, 72
detinet me inter hostes 10, 45. me Cybele his oris Æ. 2, 788. gremio Ascanium 4, 85. te aspectus urbis 4, 348
detonet bellum 10, 809
detorquent cornua, *antennarum nautæ* 5, 832
detorquet cursus ad regem *Dea* 4, 196. proram 5, 165. habenas 11, 765
detorsit veniens vulnus Juno 9, 746
detraxerat loricam 5, 260
detraxit nido, *aves* arator G. 4, 513
detrectans juga bos 3, 57
detrude sub Tartara hoc caput Æ. 9, 496
detrudere Jovem regnis 6, 584. finibus hostem 7, 469. contis hostem è muro 9, 510
detrudunt naves scopulo Æ. 1, 145
detrusit ad undas Stygias 7, 773
detulerat huc, *hastam* impetus 12, 773
detulit armari classem fama 4, 299. mandata per auras 4, 358. quis te in terras 9, 19. dictamnum Venus 12, 417
detur ubi sistere 3, 7
deturbat præcipitem a puppi 5, 175. animas, *Charon* 6, 412. terræ caput orantis 10, 555
Deucalion G. 1, 62
devecta sarmenta 2, 408
devenêre locos Æ. 1, 365. 6, 638
devenient speluncam 4, 125
deveniunt speluncam 4, 166
devexit sylvam arator G. 2, 207
devexo pondere 3, 524. olympo Æ. 8, 280
devectus in Austros mundus G. 1, 241. ab Indis amnis 4, 293
devictâ Arisbâ, *fœm. abl.* Æ. 9, 264. Asiâ 11, 268. *neutr.* bella 10, 370
devictis amore pater 8, 394
Deum E. 8, 35. G. 4, 221. Æ. 4,

Æ. 4, 358. 6, 79. 8, 275. 9, 659
Deûm pro deorum E. 4, 15. 49. G. 2, 148. 473. 3, 486. 4, 276. 448. 521. Æ. 1, 9. 229. 2, 54. 156. 248. 257. 623. 788. 3, 59. 215. 375. 476. 4, 62. 268. 5, 707. 6, 322. 376. 461. 565. 786. 7, 58. 239. 306. 584. 620. 8, 7. 36. 41. 698. 9, 82. 10, 101. 228. 252. 470. 875. 11, 4. 233. 785. 12, 199. 851
devolat Iris 4, 702
devolvunt fusis pensa, *Parcæ* G. 4, 349. trabes Æ. 2, 449
devoveo vobis animam hanc 11, 442
devovet se aris 12, 234
devota pesti futuræ, *amori Dido*, Æ. 1, 712
Deus E. 1, 6. 19. 4, 63. 5, 64. 8, 75. 10, 26. 61. G. 1, 29. 2, 392. 3, 392. 4, 315. Æ. 1, 199. 719. 3, 338. 715. 4, 440. 574. 651. 5, 391. 640. 841. 854. 6, 46. 348. 749. 7, 498. 8, 31. 352. 9, 77. 211. 601. 721. 10, 72. 424. 773. 11, 118. 12, 321. 429. 500. 677
dexter, quis rebus dexter modus? 4, 294. quo tantum mihi dexter abis, *ad dextram* 5, 162. nos dexter adi propitius 8, 302. connixus ab aggere dexter 9, 769
dextera 4, 307. 6, 879. 7, 366. 474. 9, 289. 747. 10, 333. 341. 395. 11, 172. 178. 339. 12, 428. 436. 538. *via* 6, 541. *pars* 9, 469
dextra, *nom.* E. 1, 36. Æ. 4, 597. 8, 567. 10, 610. 773. 11, 118. 385. 12, 97. *abl.* G. 1, 329. Æ. 1, 98. 338. 2, 291. 425. 592. 4, 60. 704. 5, 457. 478. 642. 692. 8, 354. 563. 9, 320. 807. 10, 226. 246. 279. 326. 359. 650. 797. 830. 11, 267. 408. 556. 651. 862. 12, 14. 50. 206. 403. 644. 659
dextrâ lævâque G. 1, 255. Æ. 1, 611. 6, 486. 656. 9, 677. 11, 528. *neutr.* sidera cœlo dextra feras, *propitia* 4, 379
dextræ, *dat.* Æ. 1, 408. 2, 723. 4, 104. 7, 498. 8, 164. 10, 847. 11, 292. *plur.* 10, 517
dextram Æ. 1, 408. 3, 610. 670. 4, 314. 5, 443. 6, 370. 697. 7, 234. 8, 124. 164. 278. 558. 9, 741. 10, 414. 823. 11, 277. 672. 750. 12, 196. 311. 579. 734. 930. 939
dextras Æ. 1, 514. 3, 83. 6, 613. 8, 467. 9, 250. 558. 11, 165. 414
dextris 2, 444. 8, 274. 11, 606. 735
dextro in armo G. 3, 86
dextros sinus Æ. 5, 831
dextrum litus 3, 413. latus 3, 420
dia Camilla 11, 657
Diana, *primâ longâ*, Æ. 1, 499. *primâ brevi*, 11, 582
Dianæ, *prima ubique brevi*, 3, 681. 4, 511. 7, 306. 764. 769. 11, 537. 652. 857
Dianam 11, 843
dic E. 1, 31. 104. 106. 8, 78. Æ. 1, 753. 6, 318. dic properet 4, 635. dic age 6, 343. dic in amicitiam coëant 7, 546
dicabo propriam, *tibi*, Æ. 1, 73. 4, 126
dicam G. 2, 226. 4, 5. 537. Æ. 2, 712. 3, 388. 6, 722. 11, 348. quid dicam tempestates autumni G. 1, 311. quo te carmine dicam 2, 95. quid bella dicam Æ. 4, 43. dicam horrida bella, dicam acies 7, 41. 42
dicamus amores Galli E. 10, 6. leges fœderis Æ. 11, 322
dicat se victum E. 4, 59. amores 10, 34. carmina G. 1, 350
dicatis sibi templis Æ. 5, 60
dicatur, his calamis tibi dicatur origo nemoris, *à te celebretur*, E. 6, 72
dicemus 5, 51. musam Damonis 8, 5. honorem Baccho G. 2, 393
dicenda sunt carmina E. 10, 3
dicendum & quæ sint arma G. 1, 160
dicens hæc Æ. 2, 550. hoc 10, 744. 12, 950
dicent sidera surgentia, *astrologi*, 6, 850
dicente eo 10, 101
dicentem talia 4, 362
dicentur mœnia Trojæ 5, 633
dicere 7, 370. 8, 12. 9, 233. 11, 345. facta E. 4, 54. 8, 8. versus 5, 2. deductam carmen 6, 5. dignâ Cinnâ 9, 35. solem falsum G. 1, 463. pugnas 3, 46. multa 4, 502. Æ. 2, 791. 4, 391. 10, 555. plura 7, 449. grates 11, 508. leges pacis 12, 112
diceret E. 9, 4. Æ. 6, 162
dicet 12, 40. Romanos de suo nomine 1, 277
dicetis alternis E. 3, 59
dicetur Æ. 8, 272
dicet te crudelem nomine G. 4, 356
dicite E. 3, 55. 8, 63. Æ. 1, 137. 6, 669. 7, 195. 8, 119. 9, 79
dicitur Æ. 4, 204. 5, 602. 6, 107. 235. 7, 409. 9, 591
dicta, *nom. fœm.* fluvii cognomine Gela 3, 702. *neutr.* meæ genti fata, *declarata* 6, 73. *verba* 2, 115. 678. 3, 169. 250. 4, 226. 380. 428. 6, 377. 7, 212. 292. 8, 583. 10, 104. 244. 448. 491. 584. 612. 11, 330. 12, 11. 75. 644. 895. hæc ubi dicta 1, 81. 5, 32. 315. 8, 175. hæc ubi dicta dedit 2, 790. 6, 628. 7, 323. 471. 8, 541. 10, 633. 12, 81. 441. dabat 5, 852. 9, 431. dabas 10, 600. vix ea dicta 8, 337
dictæ, *plur.* Graio de nomine 3, 210
Dictæa arva 3, 171
Dictææ Nymphæ E. 6, 56
Dictæi regis G. 2, 536
Dictæo antro 4, 152
Dictæos saltus Æ. 4, 73
dictam fratris cognomine gentem 7, 671
dictamnum 12, 412
dicti, *plur.* Albæ de nomine, *loci* 9, 387
dictis *verbis* Æ. 1, 153. 197. 579. 584. 663. 689. 2, 147. 336. 775. 3, 153. 189. 358. 379. 4, 54. 92. 197. 219. 388. 394. 476. 5, 357. 387. 464. 719. 770. 816. 6, 98. 382. 387. 468. 759. 898. 7, 249. 284. 373. 445. 8, 35. 126. 359. 373. 611. 643. 9, 620. 652. 661. 10, 278. 368. 448. 466. 591. 11, 222.

11, 222. 342. 520. 827. 12, 43. 212. 238. 565. 625
dicto citius Æ. 1, 142. parens Æ. 1, 695. parere 7, 433
dictu mirabile G. 2, 30. 3, 275. Æ. 1, 439. 2, 174. monſtrum G. 4, 554. Æ. 2, 680. 3, 261. 4, 182. 7, 64. 8, 252. nefas 3, 365. horrendum 4, 454. 8, 365. affabilis 3, 621
dictum, *appellatum* 8, 344
dicturus 3, 154
dictus, cui non dictus Hylas puer G. 3, 6. dictus ſacer Junoni ramus Æ. 6, 138. locus Ardea dictus 7, 412
dicunt E. 1, 20. 9, 13. 33. G. 3, 280. 531. Æ. 1, 530. 3, 163. 6, 441. 7, 607. 10, 565. carmina 6, 644
dicuntur 12, 845
didita terris fama 8, 132
diditur rumor Æ. 7, 144
Dido Æ. 1, 299. 340. 360. 446. 496. 503. 561. 601. 613. 670. 685. 718. 4, 60. 68. 101. 117. 124. 165. 171. 192. 263. 291. 308. 383. 408. 450. 596. 642. 5, 571. 6, 450. 456. 9, 266. 11, 74
diducitur in curas animus 5, 720
diductas urbes litore 3, 419
Didymaonis 5, 359
die, *abl.* E. 2, 42. 3, 34. Æ. 3, 205. 8, 102. 11, 397. veniente G. 4, 466. labente Æ. 4, 77. 11, 914
diei, *gen.* die ſomnique pares horas G. 1, 208
diebus E. 5, 24. G. 1, 268. 2, 201. 329. 3, 503. Æ. 2, 342
diei 9, 156
diem E. 8, 17. G. 1, 249. 458. 3, 341. Æ. 1, 88. 374. 732. 2, 802. 3, 198. 201. 4, 63. 5, 64. 766. 7, 145. 8, 94. 269. 601. 10, 504. 808. medium *meridiem* G. 3, 303. cadet ante diem, *morietur immaturo tempore* Æ. 4, 620. 697
dies, *ſing. maſc.* E. 8, 8. G. 1, 312. 434. Æ. 2, 249. 3, 356. 4, 169. 5, 49. 9, 759. 10, 215. 11, 425. 687. 12, 150.
ſing. fœm. G. 3, 66. Æ. 2, 132. 324. 3, 588. 5, 43. 104. 783. 6, 429. 745. 7, 146. 9, 7. 107. 281. 447. 10, 257. 467. 508. 11, 28. 12, 114. 202.
plur. nom. G. 1, 205. *accuſ. ſemper maſcul.* E. 1, 44. G. 1, 276. 2, 337. 527. 3, 553. Æ. 2, 126. 5, 762. 6, 70. 11, 133. *noctes atque dies*, 6, 127. 9, 488
differre annua ſacra 8, 173
differt nubila aquilo G. 3, 197. incœpta Æ. 11, 470
difficile eſt G. 2, 257
difficiles terræ 2, 179. obitus Æ. 4, 694
diffideret armis 3, 51
diffidit, *plumbo tempora* 9, 589
diffugient comites 4, 123
diffugimus viſu exſangues 2, 212
diffugit campis arator 10, 804
diffugiunt G. 3, 150. 277. Æ. 2, 399. 5, 677. 9, 756
diffundere comas ventis Æ. 1, 319
diffundit hæc in ora virûm Æ. 4, 195. 10, 908
diffundite campis equites 11, 465
diffunditur gens per Latium 7, 708
diffuſos corymbos E. 3, 39
digerit omnia, *vel* omnia Calchas Æ. 2, 182. in numerum carmina 3, 446
digeſta per agros, *arbos* G. 2, 54. ſeges arborum 2, 267
digitos 2, 250. Æ. 5, 426
digna, *nom. fœm.* gloria G. 1, 168. fortuna Æ. 3, 318. *neutr.* E. 9, 36. cothurno Sophocleo carmina 8, 10. præmia Æ. 1, 605. 9, 252. 11, 856. munere 5, 355. Phœbo loquuti 6, 662. animi non digna ferentis 2, 144. ſpondeo omnia digna tuis cœptis 9, 296. digna atque indigna relatu vociferans 9, 595. digna indigna pati 12, 811
dignabere Teucros Dominos 10, 866
dignæ conſule ſylvæ E. 4, 3
dignas grates Æ. 1, 601. 2, 537
dignata hunc Dea cubili eſt E. 4, 63. eſt ludere verſu 6, 1
dignare conjugio Veneris Æ. 3, 475
dignatur ſternere 12, 464
dignatus ſternere haud eſt 10, 732
digner te funere 11, 169
dignetur jungere ſe 4, 192
dignior ætas vita 9, 212
digniſque hymenæis 11, 353
digno viro conjuncta E. 8, 32
dignor me tali honore Æ. 1, 335
dignum, ſi credere dignum eſt G. 3, 394. Æ. 6, 173. virgine 7, 389. Deo 8, 364
dignus tu vitula E. 3, 109. cantari 5, 54. amari 5, 89. non ullus aratro dignus honos G. 1, 507. patriis imperiis & cui pater haud Mezentius eſſet Æ. 7, 653
digrediens 3, 492
digreſſa 5, 650
digreſſi 4, 80
digreſſu 3, 482. 8, 583
digreſſum bello me 2, 718. hinc 3, 410. 715
digreſſus hinc G. 3, 300
Di, E. 2, 60. G. 1, 21. 498. 3, 513. Æ. 1, 603. 2, 190. 352. 536. 702. 3, 265. 528. 620. 4, 610. 5, 50. 235. 6, 64. 264. 324. 529. 7, 259. 8, 484. 9, 184. 254. 10, 758. 12, 188. 539
Diis, *unica ſyll.* G. 2, 101. Æ. 2, 428. 3, 12. 4, 45. 5, 809. 6, 131. 394. 7, 229. 8, 245. 679. 682. 715. 9, 642. 12, 118
dilapſa cadavera tabo G. 3, 557
dilapſus in aquas Proteus 4, 410. calor Æ. 4, 705
dilecta, *fœm. nom.* mihi ſylva 9, 85. *voc.* ſorori 4, 31
dilectæ Thetidi halcyones G. 1, 399
dilectus miſeræ magno amore Æ. 1, 344. puer Iülo 5, 569. ante alios Phœbo lapis 12, 391
dilexit amicum 9, 430
diligit ante alios ignes Venus 8, 590
dilue favos Baccho G. 1, 344
diluit boum labores pluviâ 1, 326
diluvio Æ. 7, 228. 12, 205
dimenſa numeris omnia ſint G. 2, 284
dimenſi campum Rutuli Æ. 12, 117
dimenſum certis partibus orbem G. 1, 231

dimittam tutos auxilio Æ. 1, 571. lætos auxilio 8, 171. certos per litora 1, 577
dimitte fugam 11, 706
dimitte feſſas naves 5, 29. ab armis 10, 46. 12, 844. equos 10, 366
dimoverat polo umbram aurora 3, 589. 4, 7. lux umbram cœlo 11, 210
dimovet auras ſpirantes Apollo 9, 645
dimovit terram aratro G. 2, 513. aëra ſomnus Æ. 5, 839
Dindyma, *neutr. plur.* 9, 618. 10, 252
dinumerans tempora 6, 691
dio, ſub dio G. 3, 435
Diomedem Æ. 11, 243
Diomedis Æ. 1, 752. 8, 9
Dionææ matri 3, 19
Dionæi Cæſaris E. 9, 47
Diorem Æ. 12, 509
Diores, *nomen prop. viri*, 5, 297. 324. 339. 345
Dioxippum 9, 574
dira *nom. fœm.* cupidio G. 1, 36. Æ. 6, 373. 721. 9, 185. mens 2, 519. Celeno 3, 211. vox 3, 228. fames 3, 256. illuvies 3, 593. buccina 7, 520. facies 8, 194. religio 8, 350. peſtis 11, 792. Dea 12, 914. *abl.* gente 3, 235. *neutr.* contagia G. 3, 469. ſupplicia Æ. 6, 498. 11, 273. Litora 7, 22. dira canentem 9, 621. frementem 10, 572
diræ, *gen. ſing.* pro *furiæ*, 12, 869. *plur.* 4, 473. 610. 8, 701. 12, 845
diræ, *adject. dat.* pugnæ 10, 50. *plur.* belli portæ 1, 293. facies 2, 622. volucres 3, 262
dirarum, *ſubſt.* fororum 7, 324. 454
dirarum, *adject.* volucrum 8, 245
Dircæus Amphion E. 2. 24
directæ acies G. 2, 281
diremit prelia Æ. 5, 467
direpta, *fœm.* domus 2, 563. *neutr.* ſpolia 11, 193
direptis cothurnis G. 2, 8
direptum hoſtem ab equo Æ. 11, 743
direxerat haſtam 10, 401
direxêre acies 7, 523
direxit ſpicula cornu 7, 497
direxti tela in corpus, *direxiſti*, 6, 57
diri, *ſing. gen.* ditis 12, 199. *nom. plur.* cometæ G. 1, 488
dirige greſſum Æ. 1, 401. 11, 855. curſum 5, 162
dirigere vulnera 10, 140
dirigit arcu ſpicula 11, 654. 12, 490
dirigite curſum in lucos 6, 195
diriguêre oculi 7, 447
diriguit ſanguis formidine 3, 260
dirimatur noſtro ſanguine bellum 12, 79
dirimit, *ſeparat*, 7, 227
diripere litore funem 3, 267
diripient rates navalibus 4, 593
dripit enſe dextram, *abſcindit*, 10, 414. 475
diripiunt tergora coſtis Æ. 1, 211. dapes 3, 227
diripuêre mella apes G. 4, 214 focos Æ. 9, 75. aras 12, 283
dirum nefas Æ. 4, 563. funus 11, 56. bellum 11, 217. exitium 12, 924
dirus Ulyſſes Æ. 2, 261. 762
diruta rupis arbuſta 10, 363
diſcat miteſcere E. 10, 61
diſce accendere G. 3, 414. crimine ab uno omnes Æ. 2, 66. tuum dolorem 12, 146. ex me virtutem 12, 435
diſcedam Æ. 6, 545
diſcedat ſcena verſis frontibus G. 3, 24
diſcedens Æ. 8, 167. 9, 40. 10, 246. 11, 46
diſcedere E. 3, 78. G. 4, 359. Æ. 9, 20. bello 2, 109. ad urbem 12, 184
diſcedite 2, 644
diſcentem currere 5, 222
diſcere G. 1, 351. 2, 106. cauſas veniendi Æ. 6, 488. venientem vultus 6, 755
diſcernere diem noctemque 3, 201
diſcerneret litem arvis, *dirimeret* 12, 898
diſcerptum juvenem G. 4, 522
diſcerpunt auræ omnia Æ. 9, 313
diſces genus tuum 5, 737
diſceſſerat dies cœlo, 10, 215
diſceſſere omnes medii 12, 696
diſceſſu 6, 464. 8, 215
diſcimus G. 2, 249
diſcinctos Afros Æ. 8, 724
diſcindit amictus 12, 602
diſciſſos artus G. 3, 514
diſcit iraſci 3, 232. vitas & crimina Æ. 6, 433
diſcite cultus G. 2, 35. ſpes veſtras Æ. 3, 103. juſtitiam 1, 616
diſcludere Nerea ponto E. 6, 35
diſco ſuccurrere miſeris Æ. 1, 630
diſcolor aura auri 6, 204
diſcordes venti 10, 356
diſcordia, *ſubſt.* E. 1, 72. G. 2, 496. 4, 68. Æ. 6, 280. 7, 545. 8, 702. 10, 9. 106. 12, 313. 585. *adject.* ora ſono 2, 423
diſcordibus armis G. 2, 459. animis Æ. 9, 688
diſcrepat ætas 10, 434
diſcreverat telas auro 4, 264
diſcrimina rerum Æ. 1, 204. vocum 6. 646. lethi 9, 143. quâ ſpinâ dedit diſcrimina coſtis 10, 382. dedit vobis 10, 393. haud dabit una anima, *pericula* 10, 529
diſcriminat agros Æ. 11, 144
diſcrimine Æ. 1, 574. 3, 685. 5, 154. 6, 319. 10, 108. 511. 12, 498. 770. *periculo* 3, 629. 9, 210
diſcumbere toris Æ. 1, 708
diſcumbitur ſuper oſtro Æ. 1, 700
diſcunt abſcondere G. 3, 558
diſcurrere pares Æ. 5, 580
diſcurrit ſeptem in ora, *fluvius* G. 4, 292
diſcurritur in muros Æ. 11, 468
diſcurrunt 9, 164. 12, 590. ad portas 12, 577
diſcuſſæ jubæ capiti 6, 810. umbræ 12, 669
diſcutit ſol umbras G. 3, 357
disjecit fulmine montes G. 1, 283. rates Æ. 1, 43
disjecta per agmina 12, 482. 689
disjectæ moles 8, 191
disjectam æquore claſſem Æ. 1, 128
disjectas moles 2, 608
disjecti duces 11, 870
disjectis muris 8, 355
disjice corpora ponto Æ. 1, 70. pacem compoſitam 7, 339
disjit frontem ſecuri, *ſecat*, 12, 308
disjungimur oris Italis Æ. 1, 252

252
diſparibus cicutis E. 2, 36
diſpendia moræ Æ. 3, 453
diſperdere carmen ſtipulâ E. 3, 27
diſpergit oſſa Æ. 10, 416. vitam in auras 11, 617
diſperſi, *Troes*, *plur.* 3, 197
diſperſit voti partem in auras 11, 795
diſperſum genus montibus 8, 321
diſpliceat G. 3, 56
diſponunt enſes Æ. 3, 237
diſpulerat æquore turbo Teucros Æ. 1, 512
diſpulit per invia ſaxa, *naves*, 1, 538. umbras 5, 839
diſſenſu vario tollit ſe clamor 11, 455
diſſidet noſtris ſceptris terra, *ſeparatur*, 7, 370
diſſiliunt æra G. 4, 363
diſſiluiſſe ferunt hæc loca 3, 416
diſſiluit ictu mucro 12, 741
diſſimilem me fortibus auſis 9, 282
diſſimulant Æ. 1, 516
diſſimulare 4, 305
diſſimulent Æ. 4, 391
diſſimulo 4, 368
diſſultant ripæ 8, 240. fulmine crepitus 12, 923
diſtant longo curſu 3, 116
diſtendere, *equos*, denſo pingui G. 3, 124
diſtendunt nectare cellas, *apes*, Æ. 1, 433
diſtenta capellæ ubera E. 4, 21
diſtentas lacte capellas 7, 3
diſtentent ubera vaccæ 9, 31
diſtillat ab inguine virus G. 3, 281
diſtinet agger hoſtem Æ. 11, 381
diſtractus equis Hippolytus 7, 767
diſtricti radiis rotarum, *rei*, 6, 617
diſtulerant in diverſa quadrigæ, *reum*, 8, 643
diſtulit in verſum ulmos G. 4, 144. piacula in mortem Æ. 6, 569. Græcos Hector in decimum annum 6, 155
Diti, *Plutoni*, 4, 702
ditione tenerent terras Æ. 1, 236. tenebat, *Cyprum*, 1, 622. premebat populos 7, 737. premat Auſoniam 10, 53
Ditis, *Plutonis*, G. 4, 467. 519. Æ. 5, 731. 6, 127. 269. 397. 541. 7, 568. 8, 668. 12, 199
ditiſſima terra G. 2, 136
ditiſſimus agri Æ. 1, 343. 7, 537. 9, 360. 10, 563
Diva, *nom.* Æ. 1, 482. 3, 552. 4, 365. 6, 367. 8, 387. 534. 10, 76. *vocat.* 7, 41. 8, 396. 10, 255. 11, 560. 12, 179
Divæ, *genit.* Æ. 1, 447. 505. 2, 168. 232. 425. 787. 6, 637. 7, 645. 8, 437. 531. 9, 529. *voc. plur.* E. 10, 70
divellere nodos Æ. 2, 220. corpus 4, 600
divellerer amplexu tuo 8, 568
divellimur inde 2, 434
diverberat auras ſagitta 5, 503. umbras noctis haſta 9, 411
diverberet umbras ferro 6, 294
diverſa, *nom. fœm.* fugit umbra G. 4, 500. *ablat. fœm.* parte Æ. 9, 1. 691. 11, 203. ab urbe 12, 621. *neut. plur.* diverſa colore licia E. 8, 75. ora, *Nili*, G. 4, 292. locis flumine 4, 367. æquora Æ. 1, 376. 3, 325. 12, 742. exilia 3, 4, tecta 4, 163. litora 5, 676. brachia 9, 623. agmina 12, 557. fata 12, 726. à portu diverſa petamus, *loca*, 7, 132. in diverſa quadrigæ diſtulerant reum 8, 642
diverſæ curæ 12, 487
diverſas age, *naves*, Æ. 1, 70. cædes 12, 501
diverſi, *plur.* radii G. 1, 446. explorant Æ. 7, 150. circumſpiciunt 9, 416
diverſis quatuor temporibus G. 1, 258. partibus Æ. 12, 521. 708
diverſo hoſte G. 3, 32. litore 4, 432. luctu Æ. 2, 298. ex diverſo 2, 716. 3, 232
diverſos equos 12, 495
diverſum litus 11, 261
diverſus abis 5, 166. 11, 855
divertitur orbita G. 3, 293
dives Capua G. 2, 524. Dido Æ. 4, 263. Anagnia 7, 684. pecoris E. 2, 20. opum G. 2, 468. Æ. 1, 142. 22. triumphis 4, 38. equum 9, 26. avis 10, 201. ramus 6, 195
Divi, *plur.* Æ. 3, 363. 12, 28
dividet medium orbem G. 1, 209
dividimus muros 2, 234
dividit, *vina*, 1, 197. *ſeparat.* 3, 383. 12, 45. nunc huc, nunc illuc animum 4, 285. 8, 20. frontem ferro 9, 751. aurum, *gemma*, 10, 134
divina, *abl.* Palladis arte 2, 15. *neutr.* tela 9, 659
divinæ mentis G. 4, 220. ſtirpis Æ. 5, 711
divine Poëta E. 5, 45. 10, 17
divini opus Alcimedontis E. 3, 37. ruris G. 1, 168. parentis Æ. 5, 47. decoris 5, 647. capitis 10, 639
divinis rebus Æ. 8, 306
divinitus ſit illis ingenium G. 1, 415
divino carmine E. 6, 68. ore 3, 373
divinos lacus Æ. 3, 442
divinum odorem Æ. 1, 403. amorem 8, 373
divis E. 4, 15. Æ. 2, 402. 647. 3, 19. 8, 103. 301. 12, 296. 817
diviſæ, *plur.* arboribus patriæ G. 2, 116
diviſos penitus toto orbe Britannos E. 1, 67
divitiis Æ. 6, 610
divitis agri 7, 262. domini 12, 473
divo, *adject.* Laurenti 12, 769
divortia, *viarum*, 9, 379
Divorum 7, 211
Divos E. 1, 42. 8, 19. Æ. 3, 222. 526. 5, 234. 6, 172. 620. 11, 301. 12, 286
diurnis horis G. 3, 400
Divum, *acc.* Æ. 12, 797
Divum, *genit.* E. 3, 73. G. 1, 238. 4, 347. 358. Æ. 1, 46. 65. 79. 632. 2, 123. 241. 269. 336. 517. 602. 648. 777. 3, 5. 114. 148. 359. 370. 717. 4, 95. 201. 204. 356. 378. 396. 5, 45. 56. 6, 125. 368. 533. 589. 792. 799. 7, 50. 192. 443. 648. 8, 131. 504. 572. 9, 6. 495. 10, 2. 18. 65. 155. 175. 743. 880
dixerat 2, 152. 621. 705. 3, 607. 4, 238. 331. 663. 5, 84, 740. 6, 633. 752. 7, 212. 8, 152. 276. 387. 9. 104. 410. 743. 10, 246. 482, 530. 547. 11, 120. 132.

132. 12, 574
dixêre G. 4, 221. Æ. 3, 693
dixerit E. 6, 69
dixerunt 4, 46. Æ. 6, 242
diximus 8, 332
dixit E. 2, 38. 39. G. 4, 499. Æ. 1, 402. 736. 3, 258. 312. 335. 362. 4, 579. 650. 659. 5, 164. 238. 467. 477. 6, 155. 231. 677. 8, 66. 366. 615. 9, 14. 10, 776. 867. 882. 11, 561. 595. 709. 858. 12, 266. 681. 780
dixisse Æ. 1, 533. 3, 166
do 12, 833
doceas Æ. 1, 332. iter 6, 109
doceat me fortuna dolere 4, 434
docebo te causas & signa G. 3, 440. te tua fata Æ. 6, 759. paucis adverte docebo 4, 116. 8, 50. animos adhibete docebo 11, 315
docemus nomen patriamque 11, 249
docens fata 12, 111
docent inolescere G. 2, 77
doceri ne quære Æ. 6, 614
doces sylvas resonare E. 1, 5
docet urbem Æ. 6, 891. letum hospitis 8, 346
docta comes Æ. 6, 292
doctissima fandi Cymodocea Æ. 10, 225
docuere equitem G. 3, 116. augurium Æ. 1, 392. suos 5, 600
docuit E. 5, 87. 8, 47. Æ. 1, 741. 5, 598. 705. 6, 565
Dodona G. 1, 149
Dodonæos lebetas Æ. 3, 466
dolebas E. 3, 14
dolens Æ. 1, 9
dolent 6, 733
dolentem 4, 393
dolere 4, 434
doli, *genit.* 2, 264. 8, 206. *plur.* G. 4, 400. Æ. 2, 134
Dolichaonis 10, 696
dolis Æ. 1, 673. 2, 44. 152. 196. 4, 128. 8, 393. 11, 523. 12, 26
dolituri, ô nunquam dolituri 11, 732
dolo 1, 684. 2, 34. 5, 342. 11, 712
Dolones 7, 664
Dolonis 12, 347
Dolopum 2, 7. 29. 415. 785
dolor G. 3, 102. 457. Æ. 2, 594. 4, 678. 5, 172. 6, 31. 383. 8, 220. 501. 9, 66. 10, 398. 507. 12, 422. 801
dolore Æ. 1, 396. 649. 4, 474. 7, 291. 11, 151. 709. 12, 411. 599
dolorem Æ. 1, 209. 2, 3. 4, 419. 693. 5, 608. 6, 464. 9, 426. 10, 64. 11, 159. 645. 12, 146
doloris, *nom.* Æ. 1, 65. 5, 5. *acc.* 12, 880
doloris 9, 216. 12, 945
dolorum 10, 863
dolo 4, 95
dolos G. 4, 346. Æ. 1, 682. 2, 62. 252. 4, 296. 563. 6, 29. 567. 11, 704
doluisti nostro dolore Æ. 1, 669
doluit G. 2, 499
dolum E. 5, 61. 6, 23. Æ. 5, 590
dolus 2, 390
domandæ multâ mercede, *arbores*, G. 2, 62
domandi, *gerund.* 3, 164
domandum, ante domandum, *antequam domentur* 3, 206
domans Æ. 6, 80
domat illum cura G. 3, 539. rastris terram 9, 608
domatur ulmus in burim G. 1, 169
domi E. 3, 33. 7, 15
domibus G. 2, 443
domina Æ. 11, 868
dominabitur Argis Æ. 1, 285. oris cunctis 3, 97. Albâ 6, 766
dominæ, *genit. Deæ*, 3, 113
dominam, *Reginam*, 3, 438. 6, 397. 11, 805
dominantur avenæ E. 5, 37. G. 1, 154. in urbe Danaï Æ. 2, 327
dominarier arce Æ. 7, 70
dominata urbs multos per annos 2, 363
domini, *genit.* 12, 473. 534. *plur.* E. 3, 16
dominis Æ. 12, 236
domino 9, 332
dominorum 6, 613
dominos rerum Romanos Æ. 1, 282. Teucros 10, 866
dominum Æneam 4, 214. 6, 621
domitant in pulvere currus 7, 163
domitare boves G. 1, 285
domitas urbes 3, 30
domitis equis 3, 206
domito Olympo Æ. 9, 84
domitor maris Saturnius 5, 799. equûm 7, 189. 651. 691. 9, 523. 12, 128. 550
domitrix equorum Epidaurus G. 3, 44
domitum cultoribus orbem 2, 114
domitura saporem Bacchi *mella* 4, 102
domitus habenis equus 3, 89
domo 3, 96. Æ. 1, 600. 4, 82. 10, 141. 183. unde domo 8, 114
domorum G. 4, 159. 2, 445. 8, 98. 11, 882. 12, 131
domos G. 1, 182. 2, 115. 209. 511. 4, 446. Æ. 1, 140. 2, 47. 365. 635. 3, 123. 137. 550. 647. 4, 97. 311. 5, 732. 756. 6, 269. 534. 705. 7. 126. 336. 394. 11, 140. 12, 643
domuere Trojanos 2. 198
domuit morte Centauros G. 2, 456
domum E. 1, 36. 4, 21. 7, 44. 8, 68. 72. 10, 77. G. 2, 206. 4, 10. 133. 363. Æ. 1, 661. 2, 579. 677. 702. 756. 3, 85. 7, 52. 348. 407. 492. 8, 253. 490. 11, 163. 395. 12, 805
domus G. 1, 371. 2, 461. 524. 4, 209. 481. Æ. 1, 168. 284. 356. 637. 2, 241. 300. 311. 483. 486. 563. 652. 3. 97. 618. 4, 318. 645. 5, 121. 214. 638. 6, 27. 53. 81. 683. 7, 122. 371. 8, 39. 65. 192. 235. 262. 270. 422. 9, 448. 10, 1. 52. 101. 526. 12, 59. 519. 547
dona E. 5, 81. 6, 79. G. 2, 454. 3, 22. 4, 1. 520. Æ. 1, 679. 695. 709. 2, 36. 44. 49. 189. 3, 301. 464. 469. 488. 4, 453. 5, 101. 266. 362. 38. 391. 400. 6, 225. 632. 871. 7, 86. 155. 8, 181. 284. 609. 721. 729. 9, 283. 361. 407. 626. 10, 882. 11, 228. 479. 12, 768
donabimus te cicutâ E. 5, 85
donant, *omnia*, nubibus auræ Æ. 9, 313
donaria G. 3, 533
donat habere Æ. 5, 262. 10, 701. munere 5, 282. 361

donata,

donata, *munera*, E. 3, 1
donati omnes Æ. 5, 268
donatus 5, 305
donis Æ. 1, 447. 659. 714. 3, 439. 485. 4, 63. 5, 54. 543. 6, 885. 7, 284. 8, 61. 76. 617. 10, 620. 11, 50. 352
dono, *nom.* 2, 269. 8, 658. quam dedit E. 2, 37
donum Æ. 1, 652. 2, 31. 5, 478. 6, 408. 11, 566
Donyſam 3, 125
dorica caſtra 2, 27. 6, 88
Doris E. 10, 5
dormiat G. 2, 506
dorſo, *aratri*, 1, 172. equi 3, 116. nemoris 3, 436. ſpeluncæ Æ. 8, 254. nymphæ 10, 226. æquoris 10, 303
dorſum immane mari, *ſcopulus* 1, 114. *tergus* 11, 577
Dorycli 5, 620. 647
dotabere ſanguine Trojano 7, 318
dotales Tyrios 4, 104
dotalis regia 9, 737. 11, 369
dotes 7, 423
Doto Nereïa 9, 102
draco G. 4, 408
draconem Æ. 11, 751
dracones 2, 225
draconi 4, 484
Drance, *voc.* 11, 378. 384
Drances, *nomen prop. viri* 11, 122. 220. 336. 443
Drancis 12, 644
Drepani 3, 707
Druſos Æ. 7, 284
Dryadas E. 5, 59
Dryades G. 1, 11
Dryadum 3, 40. 4, 460
Drymo, *Nympha* 4, 336
Dryope, *Nympha* Æ. 10, 551
Dryopen 10, 346
Dryopes 4, 146
duæ, *zonæ* G. 1, 237
duas aras E. 5, 66. Arctos *urſas* G. 1, 245. lances Æ. 12, 725
dubiæ menti 4, 55. 11, 314
dubiam mortem 2, 379
dubii ſpemque metumque inter 1, 218
dubiis ſignis G. 4, 253. monſtris Æ. 2, 171. rebus 6, 196. 11, 445. auris 11, 560. in dubiis 7, 86
dubio cœlo G. 1, 252
dubita Æ. 3, 316
dubitamus, & dubitamus adhuc virtutem extendere 6, 806
dubitanda, haud dubitanda refer 3, 170
dubitant, & dubitant homines ſerere G. 2, 433
dubitas, quid dubitas? Æ. 9, 12
dubitem 9, 191. haud equidem implorare 7, 311
dubites poſcere 8, 614
dubitet, quid dubitet G. 4, 242
dubius Mars G. 2, 283. Turnus Æ. 9, 797. nec ſum animi dubius G. 3, 289
duc Æ. 6, 153. 11, 464. duc age, duc ad nos G. 4, 358
ducam te in ſecreta 4, 403. te recto flumine Æ. 8, 57. te lato limite 9, 323
ducantur rotæ per terram G. 3, 170
ducat ipſum ad mœnia Æ. 1, 645. pecudes ſecum 4, 636 avo turmas 5, 550. captam Iarbas, *in matrimonium* 4, 326
duce te E. 4, 13. Æ. 6, 59. me 10, 92. 12, 260. Achate 1, 696
ducebam ſic equidem animo 6, 690
ducebant ſacra 8, 665
ducebat diem Lucifer 2, 802. curſus equeſtres Aſcanius 5, 663. Phrygia circum orgia 6, 518. ſemita per occultos calles 9, 383. milites in æquora Mincius 10, 205
ducem G. 3, 125. Æ. 3, 122. 4, 224. 6, 263. 9, 100. 10, 374. 574
ducenda datur Lavinia, *in conjugium* 7, 359
ducens de pectore gemitus 2, 288. facem ſtella 2, 694. brachia diſtrahens 9, 623
ducent examina reges, *apum* G. 4, 21. vivos de marmore vultus Æ. 6, 848
ducente Deo 2, 632
ducentem in Latium Teucros 11, 168
ducentibus aſtris noctem G. 3, 156
ducere pompas ad delubra 3, 22. juga plauſtris 3, 140. muros Æ. 1, 423. vitam 2, 641. 4, 340. voces in fletum 4, 463. ſomnos 4, 560. dona 5, 385. honorem 5, 534. prædæ ſortem 9, 268. contra *hoſtem* 10, 285
duceret uva colorem E. 9, 49
duces G. 4, 4. Æ. 2, 261. 3, 470. 6, 194. 7, 107. 431. 8, 161. 503. 11, 84. 93. 171. 430. 521. 598. 835. 870. 12, 325
ducet magna inter præmia 12, 437
duci, *verb.* progeniem Trojano a ſanguine Æ. 1, 19. intra muros 2, 33. in mœnia 2, 187. ordine duco 7, 276. 11, 79. equum 10, 858
duci, *dat.* 10, 156
ducibus 10, 267. 431
ducimus horas flendo 6, 539
ducis, *verb.* amores in longum E. 9, 56. unde genus ducis Æ. 5, 801. genus Olympo, 6, 834
ducis, *genit.* Æ. 1, 533. 3, 166. 401. 9, 675. 11, 7. 519. 758
ducit in urbem via E. 9, 1. equas amor trans Gargara G. 3, 269. tauros 4, 551. te via Æ. 1, 401. agmine 1, 490. Æneam in tecta 1, 631. ad mœnia 3, 347. ad limina manu 3, 372. per mœnia 4, 75. aciem 5, 563. mille viros 7, 652. ad Capitolia 8, 347. noctem inſomnem ludo 9, 166. qua ſemita ducit 11, 524
ducite ab urbe domum Daphnim E. 8, 68. 72. 76. 84. 94
ducitis annum, *ô ſidera*, G. 1, 6
ducitur tibi uxor E. 8, 29. Acætes Æ. 11, 85. æſtas G. 4, 207 hinc ubi nomen Æ. 10, 145
duco capellam E. 1, 13. effigiem, *fero*, 8, 75. vitam extrema per omnia Æ. 3, 315
ducta ſeries rerum ab origine per viros 1, 642
ductis ſortibus urna ſtat 6, 22
ducto mucrone 12, 378
ductor 8, 129. 480. 513. 10, 185. 11, 266. 12, 456
ductorem 8, 496. claſſis 6, 334
ductores G. 4, 88. Æ. 1, 189. 235. 2, 14. 4, 37. 5, 133. 561. 8, 6. 9, 226. 778. 12, 126. 562
ductori 9, 691. 10, 814
ductoribus 5, 249
ductos currus G. 3, 533
ductus cornu hircus 2, 395. ſorte ſacerdos Æ. 2, 201

ducum 11, 13. 349. 12, 501
ducunt G. 3, 317. Æ. 7, 114. 5, 471. 6, 43. 8, 552. 10, 117. 11, 88. noctem ludo G. 3, 379. funera 4, 256. pectora per augurium Æ. 5, 7. crinem ſidera 5, 528. ocreas argento 7, 634. bellum cum gente 8, 55
dulce ſatis humor E. 3, 82. *ſi* fuit tibi quicquam meum Æ. 4, 318. caput 4, 493. mihi haud quicquam ſine te erit 12, 882
dulcedine, *lætitiâ*, G. 1, 412. 4, 55. Æ. 11, 538
dulcem cibum G. 2, 216. eſcam 4, 17
dulces, *nom.* ſomni 1, 342. undæ 2, 243. nati 2, 523. aquæ Æ. 1, 167. exuviæ 4, 651. nidi 5, 214. *acc.* metus E. 3, 110. nidos G. 1, 414. natos 3, 178. Æ. 2. 138. 4, 33. animas G. 3, 495. Æ. 3, 140. aquas G. 4, 61. terras Æ. 4, 281. meorum relliquias 4, 342. Argos 10, 782
dulci uligine G. 2, 184. nectare Æ. 1, 433. Aſcanio 1, 659. umbra 1, 694. ſomno 4, 185. amore 6, 455. amplexu 8, 568. ex ore 12, 802
dulcia arva E. 1, 3. limina G. 2, 511. mella 4, 101. furta 4, 346. oſcula Æ. 1, 687
dulcibus ſtagnis G. 1, 384. illecebris 3, 217. fluviis 3, 445
dulcis, *nom.* aura G. 4, 417. conjux 4, 465. Æ. 2, 777. Parthenope G. 4, 563. quies Æ. 6, 522. *gen.* aquæ E. 5, 47. muſti G. 1, 295. Parnaſſi 3, 291. vitæ Æ. 6, 428
Dulichias rates, *Ulyſſeas*, E. 6, 76
Dulichium, *Inſula*, Æ. 3, 271
dumeta G. 1, 15
dumi 3, 338
dumis 4, 130. Æ. 4, 526. 8, 8. 348. 9, 381. 393. 11, 570. 843
dumos G. 3, 915. Æ. 8, 594. 657
dumoſa de rupe E. 1, 77
dumoſis arvis G. 2, 180
duo E. 2, 40. 3, 40. 44. 5, 66. G. 3, 32. 4, 92. 231. Æ. 3, 623. 5, 78. 300. 6, 842. 7, 674. 8, 355. 661. 9, 265. 706. 10, 124. 11, 285. 690. 12, 488. 716. duo viros, *pro* duos, *accuſ.* Æ. 11, 285
duobus G. 4, 67. Æ. 5, 183
duodena per aſtra G. 1, 232
duorum Æ. 2, 213. 4, 95. 12, 511. 726
duos E. 5, 68
duplex ſpina G. 3, 87. genus Æ. 12, 198
duplicant vota 8, 556
duplicat ſol umbras decedens E. 2, 67. haſta virum Æ. 11, 645
duplicato poplite 12, 927
duplicem gemmis auroque coronam Æ. 1, 655. amictum 5, 421
duplices palmas Æ. 1, 93. 9, 16. Thebas 4, 470. Cœloque Ereboque parentes 7, 140. manus 10, 667
duplici dorſo G. 1, 172. Mæandro, *flexu*, Æ. 5, 251. ſquama 9, 707
dura, *nom.* ad tactum pellis G. 3, 508. res Æ. 1, 563. gens 5, 730. ſilex 6, 471. conjux 10, 45. potentia 10, 72. quies 10, 745. 12, 309. fortuna 12, 677. *voc.* *ô crudelis*, E. 10, 47. *abl.* gente Æ. 11, 48. *plur.* imparia G. 2, 369. ſaxa 3, 230. limina Æ. 2, 479. vada 3, 706. ſedilia 5, 837. oſſa 6, 54. prælia 7, 807. diſcrimina 10, 393. rudimenta 11, 159. dura multa cum corde putabant 8, 522
duræ *genit.* mortis G. 3, 68. Æ. 10, 791. Trojæ 11, 288. *plur.* quercus E. 4, 30. 8, 52. coryli G. 2, 65
duram humum 3, 397. hyemem 4, 239. vim 4, 399
duramus gelu Æ. 9, 604
durando, *gerund.* G. 2, 295
durare ſolum E. 6, 35. per annos G. 2, 100. durare laborem Æ. 8, 577
duras in auras Æ. 4, 428. curas 4, 488
durat, *terram*, calor G. 1, 91. humeros ad vulnera 3, 257
durate Æ. 1, 207
dureſcere campum G. 1, 72
dureſcit limus E. 8, 80
duri, *gen.* Martis, 10, 44. Æ. 12, 73. dentis G. 2, 378. Ulyſſis Æ. 2, 7. Atlantis 4, 247. caſus 6, 377. belli 10, 146. Haleſi 10, 422. *plur.* Dardanidæ 3, 94. dolores 5, 5. Æneadæ 9, 468
duris cotibus E. 8, 43. G. 4, 203. rebus 1, 146. agreſtibus 1, 160. arvis 2, 341. incudibus 2, 540. lupatis 3, 208. cautibus Æ. 4, 366. ſtipitibus 7, 524. glebis 7, 747. oſſibus 9, 66. contis 9, 510
duriſſima regna 6, 566
dure vomere G. 3, 515. labore 4, 114. tergo Æ. 5, 403. vulnere 5, 437. ferro 6, 148. robore 8, 315. 11, 893. tumultu 8, 371. ligno 9, 543. Marte 12, 410
duros bello Scipiadas G. 2, 170. bidentes 2, 355. cæſtu Æ. 5, 478. labores 6, 437. 8, 291. agreſtes 7, 504. colles 11, 318. poſtes 11, 890
durum, *maſc.* dentem vomeris G. 1, 261. Euryſthea 3, 4. ſaporem Bacchi 4, 102. laborem Æ. 8, 380. Ciſſea 10, 317. *neutr.* genus G. 1, 63. 4, 246. Æ. 9, 603. iter 6, 588
durus labor G. 2, 412. amor 3, 259. arator 4, 512. Æ. 6, 442
dux E. 8, 38. Æ. 1, 364. 4, 124. 165. 6, 348. 562. 9, 28
duxêre triumphos ad templa G. 2, 148. unde duxere genus Latini Æ. 5, 568
duxerit in montes E. 6, 65
duxi ſub mœnia Æ. 8, 165
duxiſſe ſenectam 10, 192
duxiſti me crimine dignum 10, 669
duxit me per omnia 6, 565. per ſingula 888. Æneam ſubter faſtigia tecti 8, 367. *arcum longe*, 11, 860
Dymas 2, 340. 394. 428

E.

EA, eam, eo, eos, eum, *rarius, neque ullo ſingulari ſenſu*
eadem, *nom. ſing.* G. 2, 89. 165. 4, 234. Æ. 6, 655. *neutr. plur.* E. 2, 35. 5, 87. G. 4, 36. Æ. 1, 240. 3, 95

3, 95. 4, 77. 298. 678. 5, 812. 6, 647. 8, 146. 382. 9, 302. 10, 487. 508. 607. 741. 11, 96. 132. 12, 197
eamus E. 9, 64
eandem Æ. 4, 125. 165
eaſdem G. 4, 185. Æ. 7, 69
eat G. 1, 345
ebenum 2, 117
ebori Æ. 1, 592
eboris 11, 333
ebuli E. 10, 27
ebur G. 1, 57. 480. 2, 193. Æ. 10, 137. 12, 68
eburna, *abl.* porta Æ. 6, 898. vagina 9, 305
eburno, humero G. 3, 7. pectine Æ. 6, 647
eburnum enſem 11, 11
Ebuſo *dat. nom. propr. viri*, Æ. 12, 299
Echionium nomen 12, 515
ecqua eſt cura 3, 341
ecquid 3, 342
ecquis erit modus? E. 10, 28. erit mecum qui Æ. 9, 51
edat nec te dolor 12, 801
edax ignis 2, 758. edebat ignis artus G. 3, 566. funera per campos Æ. 10, 602
edendi penuria 7, 113. amor 8, 184. rabies 9, 63
edice, *ſignifica* 11, 463
edicit 10, 258
edico G. 3, 295. Æ. 3, 235
ediderat vix hæc 5, 693
ediderit funera 9, 527. ſtrages 9, 785
edidit hæc 5, 799. hæc ore 7, 194. *illum* in auras 7, 660. Electram Atlas 8, 137
ediſcere E. 6, 83
ediſſere hæc mihi Æ. 2, 149
editus auſtro, *campus*, G. 2, 188
edoceat Æ. 8, 13
edocet 5, 748. 10, 152
Edoni boreæ 12, 365
educat, *alit*, 10, 518
educere cœlo, *ad cœlum erigere*, 2, 186. 6, 178. pubem caſtris 11, 20. natos *alere*, 8, 413
educet, *pariet*, 6, 765. 779
educta mœnia caminis Cyclopum Æ. 6, 630
eductam ſub aſtra turrim 2, 461
eductum, *educatum*, 7, 763. 9, 584
educunt fetus G. 4, 163. Æ. 1, 432
edunt puerum in cotibus E. 8, 45. fœtus G. 4, 199
eduramque pyrum 4, 145
eduxit, *educavit*, Æ. 9, 673. corpore telum 10, 744
effabilis dictu 3, 621
effare 6, 560
effari 4, 76
effata, *fæm.* 4, 30. 456. 499. 5, 653. 6, 262. 7, 456. 12, 601. 885
effatur 9, 295. 737. 10, 523
effatus G. 4, 450. Æ. 3, 463. 6, 197. 547. 7, 274. 8, 443. 9, 22. 644. 10, 256. 298. 877. 11, 741. 12, 896
effecta res Æ. 11, 14
effer E. 8, 64
effera, *fæm.* Dido Æ. 4, 642. flammis 7, 787. juventus 8, 6. mens 8, 205. vis animi 10, 898. *neutr.* facta 8, 484
efferre pedem 2, 657
efferri 5, 359
effert caput G. 3, 553. ignem adytis Æ. 2, 297. ora 5, 368
effervere, *erumpere*, G. 1, 471. 4, 556
efficiam E. 3, 51
efficit inſula portum Æ. 1, 160
effigiem E. 8, 75. Æ. 2, 167. 184. 3, 497. 4, 508
effigies, *plur.* 3, 148. 7, 177. 443
effingere caſus in auro 6, 32
effingit greſſus euntis 10, 640
efflagitat 12, 759
efflant lucem naribus elatis equi 12, 115
efflantem faucibus ignes 7, 786
effodêre ſignum Æ. 1, 443
effodiunt portus Æ. 1, 427
effeta veri ſenectus 7, 440. 452. ſeclis ſenectus 8, 508
effetæ vires 5, 396
effetos agros E. 1, 81
effetus vinitor 2, 417
effoſſi luminis Æ. 3, 663
effoſſis ſepulchris G. 1, 497. latebris 4, 42
effractoque cerebro Æ. 5, 480
effræna gens virum G. 3, 382
effudêre ſeſe carceribus quadrigæ G. 1, 511. currum Æ. 7, 780
effudit jubam cervice G. 3, 92. lachrymas Æ. 3, 312. 10, 465. vires in ventum 5, 446. pectore voces 5, 481. pectore dicta 7, 292. ad æthera voces 8, 70. *illum*, ſolo, *ſtravit*, 12, 380
effuge 3, 398. 11, 825
effugia 2, 140
effugies nunquam hodie E. 3, 49. telum Æ. 9, 748
effugimus ſcopulos 3, 272
effugiſſe gentem 3, 653
effugit 5, 151. manus imago 2, 793. 6, 701. nuncius aures 7, 437
effugiunt 2, 226. mortem 11, 881
effulgens 2, 516
effulgent Æ. 5, 133
effulgere 8, 677
effulſit lux oculis 9, 110. 731
effultum foliis, *ſubſtentatum*, 8, 368
effultus 7, 94
effundat in æquor Teucros 9, 68. tellurem in undas 12, 204
effunde, *illum*, ſub portis 11, 485
effundens ſeſe faucibus halitus 6, 241
effundere animam Æ. 1, 98. fletus 2, 271. voces 5, 723. omne genus telorum 9, 509
effundit pectore queſtus 5, 780. manibus habenas 5, 818. auxilium Aſcanio 7, 522. irarum habenas 12, 499. *illum*, ſolo 12, 532
effundunt ducem, *equi*, *excutiunt* 10, 574
effuſa, *fæm. nom.* crines 4, 509. ad ripas turba 6, 305. Mycenis tempeſtas, *erumpens*, 7, 222. agris juventus 7, 812. *abl.* grandine 10, 803
effuſæ, *plur.* cæſariem per colla G. 4, 337. genis lacrymæ Æ. 6, 686. matres, *egreſſæ*, 12, 131
effuſi, *plur.* carcere currus G. 3, 104. Æ. 5, 145. nos lacrymis 2, 651. *elapſi* 5, 317
effuſis imbrius 5, 693
effuſo flumine G. 4, 288. ſanguine Æ. 7, 788
effuſos imbres G. 2, 352
effuſum equitem Æ. 10, 893
effuſus nubibus imber G. 4, 312. labor 4, 492. in undis Æ. 6, 339
egenis rebus 6, 91. 8, 365. 10, 367
egenos omnium Æ. 1, 599
egens Æ. 1, 384

egent G. 2, 28
egentem Æ. 4, 373. rationis 8, 299. noſtræ vocis rem 11, 343
egentes laudis 5, 751. cujus, *rei indigentes* 7, 197
egêre boves ad flumina E. 3, 24. *expulerunt*, Æ. 6, 463. 8, 118. *coëgerunt*, 7, 240. *impulerunt*, 8, 133. *duxerunt*, 8, 335. Rutulos ad mœnia, *pepulerunt*, 11, 629
egeret 9, 88
Egeriæ Æ. 7, 763. 775
egerimus noctem inter gaudia 6, 514
egerit hoſtes fugâ G. 3, 120
egeſtas G. 1, 146. 3, 319. Æ. 6, 276
eget 2, 522
egiſſe vias ſubter mare 3, 695
egit, quocumque Deus circum caput egit, *circumvertit*, G. 2, 392. ſol hyemem ſub terras 4, 51. fundam Æ. 9, 587. 11, 579. *illum*, in adverſos furor 9, 761. *eum*, in fraudem 10, 73
egredere 8, 122
egregia, *nom. fœm.* conjux Æ. 6, 523. *abl.* ſtirpe 5, 297. gente 11, 432
egregiam bello gentem Æ. 1, 445. laudem 4, 93. virtute progeniem 7, 258
egregias urbes G. 2, 155. animas Æ. 11, 24
egregiis armis 9, 581
egregio ore 4, 150. genero 11, 355
egregium juvenem 5, 361. forma 6, 862. 12, 275. Anthorem 10, 778. genus 7, 213. 556. formæ decus 7, 473. quid tam egregium ſi 11, 705
egregius pariter pietate vel armis 6, 770. animi 11, 417
egreſſi, *plur.* Æ. 1, 172. 3, 79. 9, 314
egreſſis 2, 713. 10, 283
ejecto armo 10, 894
ejectum litore 4, 373. Tarquinium 8, 646
ejectus Æ. 1, 578
elabitur anguis flexu ſinuoſo G. 1, 244. undis Æ. 5, 151
elapſa, *nom. fœm.* ſagitta 9, 632
elapſi, *ſunt*, 9, 545
elapſus Æ. 1, 242. 2, 318. 326. 5, 326. 445. 8, 492. in frondes *ignis* G. 305
elata mari tellus Æ. 6, 23
elatam dextram in jugulum 10, 415
elate, *voc.* animis ſuperbis, Æ. 11, 715
elati, *plur.* G. 3, 108
elatis naribus Æ. 12, 115
electra, *ſubſt.* E. 8, 54
Electra, *nom. propr.* Æ. 8, 135
Electram 8, 136
electro G. 3, 522. Æ 8, 402. 624
Elei metas G. 3, 202
Eleuſinæ matris G. 1, 163
elephanto, *ebore*, 3, 26. Æ. 3, 464. 6, 895
Eliadum equarum G. 1, 59
elicit undam G. 1, 109
Elidis Æ. 3, 694. 6, 588
eligit equos 7, 274
eligitur locus G. 4, 296
Eliſæ 4, 335. 610. 5, 3
eliſam 3, 567
eliſerit premens angues, *occiderit*, Æ. 8, 289
eliſos oculos 8, 261
eloquar 3, 39
eloquio 11, 383
elucent G. 4, 98
eluctabitur aquâ 2, 244
eludit, *fallit*, Æ. 11, 695
eluitur ſcelus 6, 742
eluſit, *fefellit*, G. 1, 226
eluſus eſt Æ. 12, 755
Elyſios campos G. 1, 38
Elyſium Æ. 5, 735. 6, 542. 744
emat te ſibi generum G. 1, 31
Emathiæ 6, 390
Emathiam G. 1, 492
Emathiona Æ. 9, 571
emenſæ, *plur.* ſidera 5, 628
emenſi iter 7, 160. 11, 244
emenſo Olympo G. 1, 450
emenſus ſpatium Æ. 10, 772
emi honorem vitâ 9, 206
emicat, *exſilit*, 5, 319 337. 9, 736. 11, 496. 12, 728. in litus 6, 5. in currum 12, 357
emicuit ſolo, *exiliit*, 2, 175
eminet tergo, *emergit*, 10, 227
emiſſa, *nom. fœm.* tenebris in lucem G. 3, 551. favis juventus 4, 22. *neutr.* ſpicula Æ. 11, 676
emiſſam hyemem Æ. 1, 125
emiſſum G. 4. 58
emittit porta, *dimittit*, Æ. 6, 898. jaculum in auras 9, 52. haſtam 10, 474
emora fundamenta 2, 610
emotæ, *plur.* curæ Æ. 6, 382
emoti cardine poſtes 2, 493
emovet arma tectis 6, 524
emtum magno optaverit 10, 503
emuniit poſtes 9, 227
enarrabile, non enarrabile clypei textum 8, 625
enavit pennis 6, 16
Enceladi 3, 578
Enceladoque 4, 179
Enipeus, *nomen fluv.* G. 4, 368
enitet ore decus Æ. 4, 150
enti viribus G. 2, 360
enituit campus impulſo vomere G. 2, 211
enixa, *nom. fœm.* fœtus E. 3, 391. 8, 44. *eſt* ignes jugales 7, 320
enixæ ſervitio 3, 327
enodes trunci G. 2, 78
enſe Æ. 6, 251. 7, 640. 9, 324. 423. 548. 10, 414. 545. 11, 711. 12, 105. 306. 382. 389. 458. 508
enſem G. 1, 508. Æ. 2, 393. 553. 4, 507. 579. 646. 664. 5, 367. 471. 6, 524. 8, 459. 621. 9, 303. 347. 441. 749. 10, 387. 475. 536. 577. 682. 786. 815. 907. 11, 11. 489. 12, 90. 729. 785. 798
enſes G. 2, 540. Æ. 2, 155. 3, 237. 7, 636. 732. 10, 564. 11, 194
enſis 2, 600. 4, 262. 7, 743. 9, 431. 10, 394. 12, 731
enſibus 7, 526. 12, 288. 713
Entelle 5, 389
Entello 5, 472
Entellum 5, 387. 462
Entellus, *nomen prop. viri* 5, 437. 443. 446
enumerare plurima fando 4, 334. prolem meorum 6, 717
Eoæ Atlantides G. 1, 221
Eoas domos 2, 115. acies Æ. 1, 489
eodem E. 8, 8. G. 1, 483. 2, 182. Æ. 1, 574. 4, 556. 3, 437. 10, 596. *in eundum locum* 9, 689. uno eodemque partu 12, 847
Eois Æ. 2, 417. 6, 831
Eoo 3, 588. 11, 4. ab Eoo fluctu 3, 533
Eous G. 1, 288
Epëus, *nom. propr. viri*, Æ. 2, 264

Ephyre G. 4, 343
Ephyreiaque æra 2, 464
Epidaurus 3, 44
Epiri Æ. 3, 292
Epiro 3, 503
Epiros G. 1, 591
Epirum 3, 121
Epitidem Æ. 5, 547
Epitides, *nom. propr. viri*, 5, 579
epulæ, *plur.* G. 3, 527. Æ. 6, 604
epulamur dapibus 3, 224
epulandum 4, 602
epulas 4, 484. 7, 146. 8, 283
epulata, *nom. fœm.* G. 2, 537. Æ. 4, 207. 5, 762
epulis G. 4, 378. Æ. 1, 79. 216. 723. 5, 63. 6, 599. 7, 110. 175
Epulonem 12, 459
equæ 11, 571
equarum G. 1, 59. 3, 266. Æ. 11, 494
eques 6, 858. 10, 239
equeſtres 5, 667
equi, *gen.* G. 3, 182. Æ. 1, 444. 2, 32. 150. 4, 515. 5, 105. 6, 881. 9, 152. 10, 750. 891. 12, 364. *plur.* G. 3, 91. Æ. 1, 753. 3, 540. 6, 653. 7, 779. 8, 551. 11, 635. 12, 115
Equicolus, *nom. prop. viri*, 9, 684
equinâ cervice G. 3, 92
equino pecori 3, 72. 463
equis E. 8, 27. G. 1, 250. 514. 2, 322. 3, 8. 385. Æ. 1, 476. 2, 418. 5, 554. 574. 578. 739. 6, 578. 7, 163. 285. 625. 767. 9, 124. 331. 10, 21. 354. 11, 190. 501. 871. 12, 352. 478
equitatus 8, 585
equitavit 10, 885
equitem G. 3, 216. Æ. 10, 893. 11, 517
equites Æ. 4, 132. 8, 518. 555. 9, 367. 379. 11, 464. 504. 12, 408
equitum 1, 556. 7, 804. 9, 48. 11, 433. 512. 598
equo 2, 48. 4, 157. 5, 571. 668. 7, 166. 9, 58. 269. 10, 181. 11, 499. 637. 671. 678. 706. 730. 743. 12, 291. 295. 345. 465. 509. 651
equorum G. 3, 44. 211. 250. 4, 389. Æ. 2, 476. 3, 704. 5, 549. 6, 591. 10, 592. 11, 607. 911. 12, 373. 484. 534. 616
equos G. 3, 50. 114. Æ. 1, 156. 316. 472. 568. 3, 470. 537. 5, 817. 6, 655. 7, 274. 639. 656. 724. 782. 8, 3. 607. 9, 353. 394. 606. 674. 777. 10, 367. 571. 577. 581. 11, 80. 610. 619. 914. 12, 82. 288. 326. 333. 337. 351. 495. 624. 736
equum G. 1, 13. Æ. 2, 401. 5, 310. 10, 858. 11, 710. 719. 741. 770
equûm, *equorum*, G. 2, 542. Æ. 7, 189. 651. 691. 9, 26. 523. 12, 128. 550
equus G. 2, 145. 3, 499. Æ. 2, 113. 260. 329. 5, 566. 6, 516. 9, 50. 11, 89. 493
eram, fatus 2, 323. 3, 90
erat hoc ipſum exitio G. 3, 511. tantæ mulis erat Æ. 1, 33. fatus 1, 586. 2, 692. 3, 655. 6, 190. 372. 8, 520. 12, 650. conatus 6, 32. ventum 6, 45. cernere 6, 596. 8, 676. letho ſternendus 8, 566. his amor unus erat 9, 182
Erato Æ. 7, 37
Erebi G. 4, 471. Æ. 4, 26. 6, 404. 671
Erebo 6, 247. 7, 140
Erebumque 4, 510
erepta, *nom. fœm.* fato conjux 2, 738. gaza 2, 764. proles, *mortua*, 7, 51. pellis juvenco 11, 679. *abl.* virginitate 12, 141. *neutr.* munera ruinis Iliacis 1, 647. roſtra carinis 7, 186
ereptæ virginis 2, 413. conjugis 3, 330
erepte, *voc.* ruinis Pergameis 3, 476. periclis 3, 711
erepto nato 10, 878
ereptum honorem 5, 342. enſem 12, 799
ereptus ab undis Æ. 1, 596
Ereti manus, vulgò *Monte rotundo*, 7, 711
Ericaten 10, 749
Erichthonius G. 3, 113
Eridani 6, 659
Eridanus fluviorum rex G. 1, 482. gemina auratus taurino cornua vultu 4, 372
erige pyram Æ. 4, 495
erigit ſolo alnos E. 6, 63. fluctus ſub auras Æ. 3, 423. ſcopulos 3, 576. malum de nave 5, 488. undas 7, 530
erigitur, *attollitur*, 8, 25. 9, 240. inſula, *aſſurgit*, 8, 417
Erigonem G. 1, 33
erimus Æ. 7, 231
Erynnis 2, 337. 573. 7, 447. 570
eripe, *evelle*, G. 4, 107. te flammis Æ. 2, 289. fugam 2, 619. res Teucrûm letho 5, 690. ferrum vaginâ 6, 260. me his malis 3, 365. Turnum fatis 10, 624. fratrem morti 12, 157
eripere juvenem, *liberare* 9, 400. telum 12, 388
Eriphylen 6, 445
eripiem numen 2, 606. mortalem formam 9, 101
eripiare hinc mihi 12, 948
eripiat thalamum Teucris 7, 388. quo ſe eripiat 12, 917
eripiens proſpectum oculis 8, 254
eripit enſem vaginâ 4, 579. 10, 896. enſem à femore 10, 788
eripite *hinc vos*, 3, 560
eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque Æ. 1, 88. viſcera, *pecudibus*, 12, 215
eripui me letho 2, 134. Æneam nube 5, 810. illum per flammas 6, 111. promiſſam genero 12, 31
eripuit mihi mentem 2, 736. Dareta, *ſubduxit*, 5, 464. quis te nobis 6, 324. ab ore loquentis, *vocem*, 7, 119. auxilium 9, 129. te tua dextera Turno 12, 539
erit ille mihi deus E. 1, 7. non erit in me morta 3, 52. ſi frigus erit 5, 70. huic aliud mercedis erit 6, 26. hoc ſat erit Æ. 3, 602. quidquid erit 5, 710. auxilio nobis 11, 428
errabant Æ. 1, 32
errabat ſylvis 7, 492
errabunda bovis veſtigia E. 6, 59
erramus Æ. 1, 333. in undis 3, 200
errando in cotibus G. 4, 203
errans buccula campo 4, 11. fœmina in finibus noſtris Æ. 4, 211
errant G. 3, 139. in montibus agnæ E. 2, 21. circum errant acies Æ. 2, 599. montibus

tibus 3, 644. centum annos 6, 329
errantem Gallum E. 6, 64. ſi quam ſororum Æ. 1, 322. Lunam 1, 742. terris & fluctibus 1, 756. *Ortigium*, 3, 76. *cervum*, 7, 493
errantes 3, 101. cervos 1, 185. Deos 6, 68. hederas E. 4, 19
erranti, *mihi*, 2, 570. dextræ 7, 498
errantibus occulis 4, 691
errare boves E. 1, 9. colores G. 1, 453. fluitantem *ratem*, Æ. 5, 867. licentius 7, 557
erras in montibus E. 6, 52
errat Mars dubius mediis in armis G. 2, 283. Mincius flexibus 3, 14. ſylvis aut urbibus Æ. 1, 578. ſi quis ſuper halitus extremus 4, 684. manus circà aures 5, 435. coluber membris 7, 353. dumis, *Niſus*, 9, 397
errata litora relegens retrorſum 3, 690
erratus malè in agris Lybiæ G. 3, 249
erravêre jugis Æ. 11, 135
erravit in campis leæna G. 3, 246. ne via Æ. 2, 739
errent animalia per montes 6, 40
erret in quos orbes cœli ignis Cyllenius G. 1, 337
error E. 8, 41. Æ. 2, 48. 5, 591. 6, 27. 10, 392
errore jubarum 2, 412. locorum 3, 181. viæ 7, 199. malo Trojæ 16, 110
erroremque G. 3, 513
erroreſque tuos Æ. 1, 755
erroribus actus pelagi 6, 532
eruam 12, 569
erubuit habitare ſylvas E. 6, 2. jura fidemque ſuppliciis Æ. 2, 542
eructans ſcopulos 3, 576. ſaniem 3, 632
eructat arenam Cocyto 6, 297
erudiit ita me 9, 203
erue ſylvas G. 4, 329
eruere, *ornum*, Æ. 2, 628. flatibus quercum 4, 443
eruerent ſegetem G. 1, 320
eruerint Æ. 2, 5
eruet Argos 6, 838
eruit domos avium G. 2, 210. urbem à ſedibus Æ. 2, 612
erumpent ſe radii inter nubila G. 1, 446
erumpere nubem Æ. 1, 580
erumpit unde ſe Enipeus G. 4, 368
erumpunt, *egrediuntur*, Æ. 10, 604. clamore ſubito 11, 608
erunt E. 4, 35. 5, 74. 6, 6. G. 3, 69. Æ. 6, 776. 852
erupere, *apes*, G. 4, 313
eruta pinus radicibus Æ. 5, 449
Eryci 5, 772
Erycino 5, 759. 10, 36
Erycis 1, 370. 5, 24. 419. 630
Erymantha 9, 702
Erymanthi 6, 802
Erymantho 5, 448
Eryx 5, 392. 402. 412. 483. 12, 701
es, eſſes, eſſet, eſſe, *paſſim*
eſcam 4, 17
eſcas Æ. 12, 475
eſſeda, *vehicula*, G. 3, 204
eſſent geniti Æ. 6, 394
eſt, *edit* flamma medullas 4, 66. vapor carinas 5, 583
eſte 6, 194. 258. 12, 647
eſtis 9, 376
eſto E. 7, 36. Æ. 4, 237. 7, 313. 10, 280. 12, 179. 565
eſto, 4, 35. 10, 67. 12, 821
Etruria Æ. 8, 494. 12, 232
Etruſca 10, 180
Etruſcam pinam Æ. 9, 521
Etruſci 9, 150. 10, 429. 11, 598
Etruſcis 8, 480. 10, 148
Etruſco 10, 238
evadere flammam claſſi 5, 689. ad auras 6, 128. te poſſe noſtras manus 9, 560. peſtem belli 10, 55. caſus ferri 10, 316. pugna 11, 702
evadit ripam irremeabilis undæ 6, 425. ſylvâ 11, 905
Evadnemque 6, 447
evado ad faſtigia culminis 2, 458
evaluit, *potuit*, 7, 757
Evander, *nom. prop. viri*, 10, 515
Evandre 11, 55
Evandri 8, 360. 9, 9. 10, 370. 420. 11, 26. 140. 394. 835. 12, 134. 351
Evandrius enſis 10, 394
Evandro 10, 148. 492. 780. 11, 31. 45
Evandrum 8, 52. 119. 455. 11, 140. 148
Evandrus 8, 100. 185. 545. 558
Evantem Phrygium 10, 702
Evantes Phrygias 6, 517
evanuit ex oculis in auram 9, 658
evaſerat omnes caſus G. 4, 485. gradus altos Æ. 4, 685. hoſtes 9, 386
evaſerit undis 9, 99
evaſiſſe viam 2, 731. urbes 3, 282
evaſit ſpatium 12, 907
Euboicæ, *gen.* rupis 6, 42. *plur.* cautes 11, 260
Euboicis Cumarum oris 6, 2
Euboico litore 9, 710
eveniunt 2, 778
eventum pugnæ 8, 16. ducis ſequuti 11, 758
eventus, *acc.* 9, 158. ſecundet G. 4, 397. belli varios Æ. 10, 160
everberat alis clypeum 12, 866
everſa, *abl.* urbe 2, 746. *neutr.* ob Pergama 2, 571
everſæ Trojæ 10, 45
everſo ſeclo G. 1, 500
everſor regnorum Æ. 12, 545
evertere pinum ſylvis G. 1, 256. gentem Æ. 3, 1. quam *turrim*, 9, 532
evertit nemora G. 2, 208. æquora ventis Æ. 1, 45. opes 2, 603
evertunt pinus Æ. 11, 136
evexit quos ad ſidera virtus 6, 130
evicit amnes gurgite moles oppoſitas 2, 497
evicta, *nom. fœm.* vulneribus 2, 630. dolore 4, 474. *voc.* lacrymis meis 4, 548
evincta ſuras cothurno E. 7, 12
evincti tempora tæniis Æ. 5, 269. tempora ramis 8, 286
evinctis palmis 5, 364
evinctus olivâ 5, 494. caput foliis olivæ 5, 774
eviſcerat, *dilaniat*, 11, 723
Eumedes 12, 346
Eumelus 5, 665
Eumenides G. 1, 278. 4, 483
Eumenidum E. 4, 469. 6, 250. 280. 375
Eumenium 11, 666
eundem 4, 321
eundi 4, 554
eundo 4, 175
eunt res nutu Junonis 7, 592
euntem 5, 241. 6, 392. 476. 864.

864. 2, 813. 11, 46. 12, 903. in certamine Martis 12, 73
euntes Æ. 2, 111. 3, 130. 3, 554. 777. 9, 243. 308
eunti 5, 607. 649
euntibus 7, 676
euntis 8, 558. 10, 640
evocat animas Orco 4, 242
evolat 7, 387. 9, 477
evolvere ſe in mare nec poterat Xanthus 5, 807
evolviſſe hæc, *verba*, G. 4, 509
evolvite oras belli Æ. 9, 528
evomit fumum faucibus 8, 253
Euphratem G. 4, 561
Euphrates G. 1, 509. Æ. 8, 726
Eure G. 3, 277. Æ. 1, 140
Euri G. 1, 371. 2, 339. 441
Euris 4, 192
Euro 3, 382. Æ. 1, 383. 8, 223. 12, 733
Europa Æ. 1, 385
Europæ 7, 224
Europam 10, 91
Euros G. 1, 454
Eurotæ Æ. 1, 498
Eurotas E. 6, 83
Eurum Æ. 1, 131
Eurus G. 2, 107. 4, 29. Æ. 1, 85. 110
Euryale Æ. 9, 185. 320. 390. 481
Euryali 5, 334. 9, 342. 467. 475
Euryalum 5, 323. 343. 9, 373. 384. 396. 424
Euryalus 5, 294. 322. 337. 9, 179. 231. 281. 359
Eurydice G. 4, 486
Eurydicen 4, 490. 519. 525
Eurypilum Æ. 2, 114
Euryſthea G. 3, 4
Euryſtheo Æ. 8, 292
Eurytion 5, 495. 514. 541. 10, 409
exacta, *neutr.* referre Æ. 1, 309
exactis menſibus G. 3, 139. Æ. 5, 46. *annis*, G. 3, 190. his Æ. 6, 637
exactum ad menſem G. 1, 435
exacuit dentes ſus 3, 255
exacuunt vallos G. 1, 264. ſpicula 4, 74
exæſtuat unda 3, 240. *Ætna*, Æ. 3, 577. irâ mens 9, 798. examen 7, 67
examina E. 7, 13. 9, 30. G. 2, 452. 4, 21. 103
examine 4, 139. Æ. 12, 725
exanimata agmina 5, 805
exanimem amicum 9, 444
exanimes magiſtri 5, 669
exanimi Pallantis 11, 30
exanimis *ſing.* 4, 672. bos 5, 481. decit 5, 517. *dat. plur.* mortuis 11, 110
exanimum 10, 496. corpus 1, 484. 6, 149. juvenem 11, 51
exarſerat felle dolor 8, 219
exarſere ignes animo 2, 575
exarſit dolor 5, 172. in iras 7, 445. violentia 11, 376
exaudire Æ. 1, 219
exaudiri voces Æ. 4, 460. gemitus 6, 557. 7, 15
exaudita, *nom. fœm.* vox G. 1, 476. *neutr.* rudimenta nullii Deorum Æ. 11, 157
excedens terris juſtitia G. 2, 474
excedentem Æ. 9, 286
excedere patria Æ. 1, 357. terra 3, 60. cunctos palma 5, 380
excederet urbe 11, 540
excedit Cœlo 12, 842
excedo regione viarum 2, 737
excedunt peſtes 6, 737. caſtris 9, 366
excellentem cycnum 12, 250
excelſo vertice montis 5, 35
excepêre auræ vulnus 5, 745
excepi egentem 4, 374
excepiſſe gremio Trojam 7, 233
excepit, *reſpondit*, 4, 114. motus futuros 4, 297
exceptant auras G. 3, 274
excepto corpore Turni Æ. 7, 650
exceptum 11, 684. inter ſaxa virum 6, 173
exceptus tergo 10, 867
exceſſere omnes 2, 351
exceſſit regnis G. 3, 228
exciderant animo dolores Æ. 1, 26
exciderat puppi 6, 339
excidet G. 4, 410
excidia Æ. 2, 643. 10, 46
excidiis G. 2, 505
excidio Æ. 1, 22. daturum arces 12, 655
excidit ignis G. 2, 303. ore nefas Æ. 2, 658. vox ore 6, 686. vox per auras 9, 113. ſagitta, *exiit*, 12, 424
excidium 5, 626. 8, 386
excidunt rupibus Æ. 1, 429
excierat vicinos fama Aceſtæ 5, 107
excierit molem 5, 790
excipe 11, 517
excipere inſidiis E. 3, 18
exciperet cœli indulgentia terras G. 2, 345
excipiam ſorti clypeum *eximam*, Æ. 9, 271
excipiet licet ipſas anguſtus terminus ævi G. 4, 207
excipiet gentem Æ. 1, 276
excipit 5, 41. quis te caſus 3, 318. Aſcanius, *addit*, 9, 258. *interficit* 9, 763. ruentem Æ. 10, 387. in latus Sucronem 12, 507
excipiunt 5, 575. clamorem 9, 54
exire animas imis ſepulchris E. 8, 98
exciſa trabe Æ. 2, 481. Troja 2, 637
exciſum Eubociæ latus 6, 42
exciſurum urbem minitans 12, 762
excita *nom. fœm.* ſacris 4, 301. monſtris 7, 376. pulſu pedum terra 7, 722
excitat aras, *erigit*, G. 4, 549. dolor iras Æ. 2, 594. *terret*, 2, 728. in virtutem 3, 343. urbes, *commovet*, 8, 434. ignibus aras ſopitas 8, 543. vigiles 9, 221
excitet te pater Æneas 12, 440
exciti bello reges 7, 642
excitos ventos 10, 38
excitum è ſylvis genus Cyclopum 3, 676
exclamant 12, 730
exclamat 2, 535. 733
excluſi ante oculos 11, 887
excluſos manibus 9, 726
excluſus ſpatiis, iniquis, *vel arctatus*, G. 4, 147
excoluêre vitam per artes Æ. 6, 663
excoquere terram G. 2, 260
excoquitur per ignem vitium, *terræ*, G. 1, 88
excretos hœdos 3, 398
excubat per muros Æ. 9, 175
excubias 4, 201
excubiis 9, 159
excudent æra 6, 848
excuderet ignem G. 1, 135
excudunt ceras, *apes*, 4, 57
excurſus breves 4, 194
excuſſa pectore Juno eſt Æ. 5, 679. navis magiſtro 6, 353.

353. eſt, *haſta*, clypeo, 10, 777
excuſſi manibus radii 9, 476
excuſſiſſe pectore Deum 6, 79
excuſſit cervice ſecurim 7, 224. vertice criſtas 12, 493
excuſſos rudentes 3, 267. patriâ 7, 299
excuſſus curru 10, 590. *dejectus*, 11, 615. humi, 11, 640
excute fœdus 12, 158
excutere crinem 2, 686. quocunque rudentes 3, 683
excutiat Teucros vallo 9, 68
excutiens toros Æ. 12, 7
excutimur curſu 3, 200
excutior ſomno 2, 302
excutit aurigam inter lora 12, 470. præcipitem 12, 532
excutitur magiſter, *navis concidit*, 1, 119
exediſſe urbem odiis 5, 785
exegit, *expulit*, 2, 357. ævum 11, 569
exemit labem 6, 746
exempla G. 4, 215. Æ. 12, 439
exemplum 11, 758
exemta fames epulis Æ. 1, 216
exerce imperia G. 2, 370
exercebant ferrum Cyclopes Æ. 8, 424
exercebat equos Æ. 1, 778
exercebis humum in meſſem G. 1, 220
exercemus pacem & hymenæos Æ. 4, 100
exercent te numinis iræ G. 4, 453. palæſtras Æ. 3, 281. membra 6, 642. *agitant* 7, 380. terram 7, 748. vomere colles 7, 798. balatum 9, 62. culta 10, 142
exercentur agris G. 4, 159. pœnis Æ. 6, 739. equis 7, 163
exercere quædam G. 1, 268. ſolum ſub vomere 2, 356. labores, tuos Æ. 8, 378. diem 10, 808
exercet tellurem G. 1, 99. cantus 1, 403. cura ſalicti 2, 415. vires 3, 229. ſub ſole labor Æ. 1, 431. Diana choros 1, 499. arma juventus 4, 87. pœnas 6, 543. *te*, curis 7, 441. famulas penſo 8, 412. vices 9, 175
exercete tauros G. 1, 210. ſtirpem odiis Æ. 4, 623
exercita, *nom. fœm.* curis Venus 5, 779. *neutr.* curſu flumina G. 3, 529
exercite fatis Æ. 3, 182. 5, 725
exercitus 2, 415. 5, 824. 7, 39. 9, 25. 10, 27. 11, 171. 598. 12, 123. corvorum G. 1, 382
exercuit iras 3, 152
exeſa, *nom. fœm.* chelydris cæta G. 2, 214. *neutr.* pila 1, 495. antra caminis Cyclopum Æ. 8, 418
exeſæ arboris G. 4, 44
exeſi montis G. 4, 419
exhalantem vitam Æ. 2, 562
exhalat nebulam G. 2, 217. Mephitim, *putorem*, Æ. 7, 84
exhauſta *nom. fœm.* palus G. 3, 432. *neutr.* bella Æ. 4, 14. pericula 10, 57. *mala* 11, 256
exhauſtæ quo magis fuerint, *apes* G. 4, 248
exhauſti, labor cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt 2, 398
exhauſto ubere 3, 309
exhauſtos omnibus caſibus Æ. 1, 599
exhauſtum ſatis eſt pœnarum 9, 356
exhorreſcat vultus amicos 7, 265
exhortantur ſeſe in arma 7, 472. equos 11, 610
exhortarer gnarum *ad id*, 8, 510
exhortata, *fœm.* ſic 12, 159
exierat 8, 585. e conſpectu 11, 903
exierint, *ubi vites creverint* G. 2, 368. ad pugnam 4, 67
exigat annos Æ. 1, 75. ævum 10, 53. enſem per coſtas 10, 682
exigeret ævum 7, 777
exigit tempus ſecum ipſa modumque 4, 476. enſem 10, 815
exigua *abl. fœm.* nocte G. 2, 202. *neutr.* ſolatia Æ. 11, 63
exiguæ vires 8, 473
exiguam urbem 4, 212. vocem 6, 493. in Cererem 7, 113. partem 10, 128
exigui, *gen.* pulveris G. 4, 87. *plur.* numero Æ. 5, 754
exiguo igni G. 1, 195
exiguum, *rus*, 2, 413
exiguus humore G. 1, 70. mus 1, 181. locus 4, 295
exiit ad Cœlum ramis arbos 2, 81. amnis Æ. 2, 497
eximet vos ævo nullo dies Æ. 9, 447
eximiæ laudis 7, 496
eximios tauros G. 4, 538
exire Æ. 1, 306. 9, 739. ſervitio E. 1, 41
exiret victima ſeptis E. 1, 34
exis, quocunque exis, *ô Tybri* Æ. 8, 75
exit ſi amnis G. 1, 116. ſterilis ſtirpibus, *arbos* 2, 53. tela corpore, *eludit* Æ. 5, 438. ante omnes locus Hippocoontis 5, 492. urbibus, *fons erumpit in*, 8, 65. vim viribus 11, 750
exitiale donum 2, 31. ſcelus 6, 511
exitiis 7, 129
exitio G. 3, 511. Æ. 5, 625. 9, 316
exitium E. 3, 101. G. 3, 503. 4, 534. Æ. 2, 131. 190. 10, 13. 12, 761
exitus, *finis*, 2, 554, *caſus*, 5, 523. datur umbris 6, 894, gravis manet inſontem 10, 630
exoptata ſtagna 6, 330
exoptatum parentem 2, 138
exorat pacem Divûm 3, 370
exordia E. 6, 34. Æ. 4, 284. pugnæ 7, 40
exoriare ex oſſibus ultor aliquis 4, 625
exoriens ſol G. 1, 438
exoritur clamor Æ. 2, 313. 3, 128. 12, 756. fletus 5, 765. diſcordia inter cives 12, 583
exorſa, *exordia*, G. 2, 46. incepta Æ. 10, 111
exorta, *eſt*, lætitia 3, 99
exorto jubare 4, 130
exoſa victoria manus 11, 436. pugnas, *ego*, 12, 818
exoſum bella juvenem 12, 517
exoſus, *eſt*, Trojanos 5, 687
expediam G. 4, 150. 286. Æ. 7, 40. 11, 315. dictis 3, 379. 6, 759
expedias quod inſtat 8, 50
expediat morbi cauſam G. 4, 397. quis Deus mihi expediat tot acerba 12, 503
expedient, non expedient arma cives Æ. 4, 592
expediet tibi, *explicabit*, 3, 460

expedior flammam inter & hoſtes 2, 633
expediunt arma cerealia Æ. 1, 178. Cererem caniſtris 1, 702. contos 5, 209. pars latices 6, 219. manus, *explicant*, 12, 258
expellere 10, 354
expendere pœnas 10, 669. caſus 12, 21
expendimus pœnas ſcelerum Æ. 11, 258
expendiſſe ſcelus 2, 229
expendunt ſupplicia 6, 740
experiamur E. 3, 29
experiar *carmina*, E. 5, 15. *coner* 8, 467. ne procos priores Æ. 4, 535
experiare licet 11, 387
experiatur Turnum in armis 7, 434
experientia G. 1, 4. 4, 316
experiere illam, *terram*, colendo G. 2, 222
experietur amaros amores E. 3, 110
experiuntur laborem G. 4, 157
expers virtutis avitæ Æ. 10, 752
experta *fœm.* labores G. 4, 340. *eum* dictis Æ. 7, 373
expertem thalami vitam 4, 550
experti cum ſint hæc G. 1, 119. haud ita, *ſunt*, me Æ. 11, 396. *eſtis*, ſaxa Cyclopea 1, 102
experto credite Æ. 11, 283
expertos belli juventes 10, 173
expertus 2, 676. bello eſt 7, 235
explebit imperio triginta orbes Æ. 1, 270
explebo numerum 6, 545
explent oras floribus G. 4, 40. quinque orbes curſu Æ. 12, 763
expleri mentem nequit Æ. 1, 713. ſatiari 8, 265. 618
explêrit ſanguine pœnas patrias 7, 766
explêſſe animum flammæ ultricis Æ. 2, 586
explet ingluviem ramis G. 3, 431
expletus dapibus Æ. 3, 630
explicat frondes G. 2, 335
explicet quis funera fando Æ. 2, 362
explicuit cohortes Legio G. 2, 280
explorant Æ. 7, 150. 9, 170
explorare quid optes Æ. 1, 77. locos, 1, 307
explorat inſidias G. 3, 537. ventos Æ. 3, 514
exploratores equitum 10, 512
exploret robora fumus G. 1, 175
exponit Æ. 6, 416. pontibus ſocios 10, 288. viros in undis 10, 305
exportans G. 3, 402
exportant tectis 4, 256
expoſcere pacem 3, 261
expoſcit audire labores Æ. 4, 79
expoſcunt 9, 193
expoſitis ſcalis 10, 654
expoſta ponto, *rupes*, 10, 694
expromere voces 2, 280
expugnare domos 9, 632
expugnavit Spartam 10, 92
expulerat ſomnum 8, 408
expulſam ab radicibus ſegetem G. 1, 320
expulſum finibus patriis Æ. 1, 620
exquirere vallem umbroſam G. 3, 331. terras Æ. 7, 239
exquiritque monimenta 8, 312
exquirite matrem 3, 96
exquirunt, *eligunt* G. 2, 266. 3, 119. pacem Æ. 4, 57
exſangue corpus 2, 542
exſangues, *nom. plur. nos*, 2, 212. *acc.* umbras 6, 401
exſangui Rhamnete 9, 453
exſanguis labitur 11, 818
exſaturata, *nom. fœm.* 7, 298
exſcindere gentem 4, 425. 9, 137. ferro, *portam* 6, 553. populos, *evertere* 7, 316
exſcindi nec poſſe Pergama telis 2, 177. domos 12, 643
exſecramur terram 3, 273
exſecrantur bellum 11, 217
exſectum Lycam è matre perempta 10, 315
exſequar dona mellis G. 4, 2
exſequere hoc unum mihi Æ. 4, 421
exſequerar pompas ſolennes 5, 54
exſequiis 7, 5
exſequitur juſſa 4, 356. præcepta 6, 236
exſerta, *fœm. nom.* unum latus pugnæ Æ. 11, 649
exſertæ mammæ 1, 492
exſertam papillam 11, 803
exſertantem ora 3, 425
exſilia , 780. 3, 4
exſilio G. 2, 511. Æ. 2, 798. 11, 542
exſilit in ſiccum G. 3, 433
exſilium Æ. 2, 638. 10, 850
exſolvit ſe corpore 11, 829
exſolvite me his curis 4, 652
exſortem honorem 5, 534. equum 8, 552
exſortes vitæ 6, 428
exſpecta G. 2, 237
exſpectant Æ. 2, 358. 4, 134. 9, 46. 130. arbores preſſos propaginis arcus G. 2, 27. falcem oleæ 2, 421. ſignum Æ. 5, 137. 6, 614
exſpectare E. 7, 34. Æ. 11, 738
exſpectat, *moratur*, Æ. 4, 225
exſpectate ſeges G. 1, 226. dies Æ. 5, 104. patri pietas 6, 687
exſpectate, *voc.* Æ. 2, 283. 8, 38
exſpectati triumphi 11, 54
exſpectatum, ante exſpectatum G. 3, 348
exſpectem Æ. 12, 570
exſpectent præmia palmæ 5, 70
exſpectet fugam facilem 4, 430
exſpirans 10, 731. 11, 820
exſpirant animas 11, 883
exſpirantem Æ. 1, 44. 11, 865
exſpirare flammam 3, 580
exſtant, *eminent*, G. 3 370
exſtantem humeris, *ſuperantem*, Æ. 6, 668
exſtinctam te 6, 457
exſtincto, *mortuo*, G. 1, 466. Æ. 7, 662. 12, 38
exſtinctos ignes 8, 267
exſtinctum funere Daphnin E. 5, 20. in certamine juvenem Æ. 12, 599
exſtinctus pudor 4, 322
exſtingui poſſe famam malorum 6, 527
exſtinxem natum 4, 606
exſtinxti me, *perdidiſti*, 4, 682
exſtinxiſſe, *occidiſſe*, 2, 583
exſtructo conceſſu 5, 290
exſtructoſque toros 11, 66
exſtructus tapetibus 9, 346
exſtruimus toros 3, 224
exſtruis urbem 4, 267
exſul E. 1, 62. Æ. 3, 11. 5, 31. 8, 320
exſulat 11, 263. oris G. 3, 225
exſulibuſve Teucris, Æ. 7, 359

exſultans G. 4, 431. Æ. 10, 550. ſucceſſu 2, 386. lætitia 12, 700
exſultant vada 3, 557. æſtu latices 7, 464. agmina fœminea lunatis peltis 11, 663
exſultantes Salios 8, 663
exſultantiaque corda G. 3, 105. Æ. 5, 137
exſultat Æ. 2, 470. 5, 398. 10, 643. 813. 11, 491. 648. ſolo, *exſilit*, 12, 688
exſuperabile ſaxum G. 3, 39
exſuperant undas Æ. 2, 207. flammæ 2, 759
exſuperare conſilium 7, 591
exſuperas virtute 12, 20
exſuperat moras 10, 658. jugum 11, 905
exſupero ſolum 3, 698
exſurgitque 6, 607
exta G. 2, 194. 396. Æ. 4, 64. 5, 237. 775
extende ſementem ad pruinas G. 1, 230
extendere ſe poterunt rami G. 2, 287. virtutem factis Æ. 6, 806
extendit curas in annum venientem G. 2, 405. *eum*, arenâ Æ. 5, 374. 9, 589. 12, 276. famam factis 10, 468. curſus 12, 909
extenditur antro 6, 423. per campos acies Vulcania 10, 407
extenta plaga 7, 226
extera regna 4, 350
externa a ſede 7, 255. gente 7, 367
externam terram 7, 370
externi, externi thalami 6, 94. generi 7, 98
externis oris 7, 270
externo duci 10, 156
externos duces 8, 503
externum me 3, 43. virum 7, 68
externuſque hæres 7, 424
exterrens freta 10, 210
exterrita, *nom. fœm.* G. 3, 417. Æ. 3, 307. 4, 450. 672. 5, 213. 505. 8, 370. 12, 660. tellus 3, 673. acies 8, 504. *voc.* G. 4, 353. *neutr.* armenta 3, 149
exterritus Æ. 4, 571. 6, 539. 9, 424. 11, 806. æſtu ſerpens G. 3, 434. amnis Æ. 8, 240
extimui 8, 129
extis G. 1, 484. Æ. 6, 254. 8, 183
extollere vires Æ. 11, 401
extorquet mucronem 12, 357
extorris finibus 4, 616
extra tecta Æ. 2, 672. ſidera 6, 795
extrema, *nom. fœm.* flamma meorum 2, 431. tellus 7, 225. *abl.* hora E. 8, 20. in morte Æ. 2, 447. 11, 846. *neutr.* veſtigia fecit G. 2, 473. pati Æ. 1, 219. Lybiæ 1, 577. audentem 2, 349. per omnia 3, 315. dona tuorum 3, 488. fata 6, 457. 9, 204. pelagi 8, 333. Lauſo Parcæ fila legunt 10, 814. gementem 11, 865
extremæ, *gen.* hyemis G. 1, 340. agmina caudæ 3, 423. *plur.* duæ 1, 235
extremam ſororem Æ. 4, 179. veniam 4, 435. vocem 4, 621, manum 7, 572. arenam 11, 628
extremas ad urbes 9, 10
extremi, *gen.* orbis G. 2, 123. amnis 4, 319. *plur.* E. 8, 44. Æ. 8, 727. 10, 432
extremis G. 2, 114. Æ. 5, 183. in oris G. 2, 171
extremo anno 3, 304. litore 3, 542. fine 4, 416. ſpatio Æ. 5, 327. Olympo 7, 218. in æquore 12, 614
extremos 5, 196. effetus G. 2, 417. gemitus 3, 517. orbes clypei Æ. 12, 925
extremum, *maſc.* laborem E. 10, 1. ſub imbrem brumæ G. 1, 211. *neutr.* munus E. 8, 60. Æ. 4, 429. *tempus* 6, 466. deficere ignem 9, 352. affari 9, 484
extremus, *ultimus*, 3, 714. 4, 684. 5, 498. 544. 570. 11, 701
extuderat, *honorem*, G. 4, 328
extudit artem 4, 315
extulerat greſſum Æ. 2, 753. quos ex ignibus 3, 159
extulerat, *exportaverat*, Æ. 1, 652. puppis flammas 2, 257. lucm 11, 183
extulerit primos ortus Titan 4, 119. aurora diem almum 5, 65
extulit caput E. 1, 25. G. 2, 341. 4, 352. Æ. 1, 127. ova tectis G. 1, 379. produxit 2, 169. enſem Æ. 2, 553. oculos ad ſidera 2, 688. ſeſe undis 3, 215. ceſtus 5, 424. brachia ad auras 5, 427. *dextram*, 5, 444. ab arce ſignum belli 8, 2. os 8, 591. undis 9, 817. clypeum 10, 262. veſtas 11, 73. ſe tectis 11, 461. ſeſe portis 12, 441
extunderet uſus meditando artes G. 1, 133
exuberat umbra luxuriâ foliorum 1, 191. amnis ſpumis Æ. 7, 465
exuberat annus pomis G. 2, 516
exſudat humor G. 1, 88
exue mentem Æ. 4, 319. ceſtus 4, 420
exuerint animum G. 2, 52
exuit amor alas Æ. 1, 690. lacertos 5, 423. faciem 7, 416. *illum*, armis 8, 567. enſem humero 9, 303
exuere carinas Æ. 7, 431.
exuere claſſem Æ. 1, 39. agros 3, 141. maria 9, 115
exurite puppes 5, 635
exuritur ſcelus igni 6, 742
exuſſit puppes 5, 794
exuſtas claſſes 10, 36
exuſtus ager G. 1, 107
exuta unum pedem Æ. 4, 518
exutas vinclis palmas 2, 153
exuviæ 4, 651. 11, 577
exuvias E. 8, 9. Æ. 2, 275. 646. 4, 496. 507. 9, 307. 10, 423. 11, 7. 790. 12, 946
exuviis G. 3, 437. Æ. 2, 473

F.

FAbarimque, *fluvium*, Æ. 7, 715
Fabii, *voc.* 6, 845
favis vere ſatio G. 1, 215
fabor enim tibi Æ. 1, 261
fabricata, *fœm.* eſt machina in muros 2, 46. *neutr.* mœnia 9, 145
fabricator doli 2, 264
Fabricium 6, 844
fabrilia opera 8, 415
fac velle 4, 540
face qui ſequare colonos 4, 626. prægnans 7, 319. 10, 704. vim ferre 10, 77
facem 2, 694. 6, 224. 607. 7, 456
facere Æ. 1, 676
facerem E. 1, 41. 7, 14
facerent Æ. 9, 228

faceret G 4, 504
faces E. 8, 29. G. 1, 292. Æ. 1, 150. 4, 567. 604. 5, 637. 640. 661. 6, 593. 7, 337. 11, 143. 12, 573. 656
faceſſit præcepta G. 4, 548
faceſſunt juſſa Æ. 4, 295. præcepta 9, 45
faciam vitulâ, *ſacra faciam ex vitulâ* E. 3, 77. ex auro pugnam, *ſculpam in* G. 3, 27. uno ore Latinos *unius linguæ* Æ. 12, 837
faciat Æ. 1, 58. 9, 399. quid faciat lætas ſegetes G. 1, 1. te parentem Æ. 1, 75. *ut* incipias 10, 875
facibus 4, 472. 9, 74
facie 7, 19. armorum 2, 412. inſignis 9, 336. 583
faciebat E. 2, 35
faciebat G. 3, 58. Æ. 1, 678. 683. 5, 357. 619. 7, 415. 9, 734. 10, 234. 637. 699. 12, 416. 623. 784. 865. in unam naſcuntur olivæ G. 2, 85. ſimillima lauro arbos 131. montis 4, 361
faciemus unam utramque Trojam Æ. 3, 504
facienda arma viro 8, 441
facient E. 3, 16. vota 5, 80
facies, *nom. ſing.* Æ. 2, 601. 3, 310. 407. 426. 5, 722. 6, 104. 575. 8, 194. *plur.* G. 4, 95. Æ. 2, 622. 5, 822. 7, 329. 8, 298. 9, 121. 12, 891. ſcelerum G. 1, 506. Æ. 6, 560. maris 5, 768
faciet E. 2, 44. G. 2, 54. indicium 246
facietis, *ut*, E. 10, 72
facile G. 4, 404. Æ. 11, 721
facilem curſum G. 1, 40. viam 122. Æ. 3, 529. pecori terram G. 2 223. victum, 2, 460. victu gentem Æ. 1, 445. fugam 4, 430
faciles Nymphæ E. 3, 9. animi juvenum G. 3, 165. Napæas 4, 535. oculos Æ. 8, 310
facili torno E. 3, 38. tramite Æ. 6, 676
facilis labor G. 1, 79. fiſcina 266. quærentibus herba 4, 272. jactura ſepulchri Æ. 2, 646. viſu 3, 621. deſcenſus Averni 6, 126. te ſequetur, *facilè* 6, 146. exitus 6, 894
facillima fortuna 11, 761
facimus 8, 189
facio certum Anchiſen 3, 179
facies potentem Æ. 1, 80
facit 2, 395. 5, 73. carmina E. 3, 86. 7, 23. juſſa Æ. 1, 302. dona 5, 266. vela 5, 281. ira telum 7, 508
facite tumulum E. 5, 42
facito ſis memor Æ. 12, 438
faciunt G. 3, 135. Æ. 3, 236. 561
facta *ſubſt. geſta*, E. 4, 26. 54. 8, 8. Æ. 1, 641. 2, 548. 4, 190. 8, 288. 483. 516. 10, 282. 369. 398. 791. 11, 792. *adject. nom. fœm.* eſt pulcherrima Roma G. 2, 534. potens promiſſi Dea Æ. 7, 541. via per hoſtes 9, 356. *abl.* pace Æ. 5, 587. nube 12, 254. *neutr.* ſilentia 1, 730. 11, 241. arma manibus Vulcani 11, 439
factæ carinæ mortali manu 9, 95
facti, *ſubſt.* Æ. 1, 364. 367. 4, 539. 7, 232. 9, 194. 11, 812. 12, 332. *adject. gen.* auri, *elaborati* 10, 527
factis, *geſtis* 3, 462. 6, 806. 7, 474. 10, 468
facta, *ſubſt.* geſto 9, 79. *adj.* agmine G. 4, 167. Æ. 1, 82. 438. 8, 565. fine 3, 718
factum, *ſubſt.* Æ. 1, 351. 9, 299. *conſilium* 4, 109
factura umbram G. 2, 58
factus honos aris Æ. 5, 763
facultas G. 4, 437
Fadumque, *nom. propr. viri*, Æ. 9, 344
fagi E. 1, 1. 5, 13. 9, 9. G. 4, 566
fagina pocula, *è fago*, E. 3, 37
faginus axis G. 3, 172
fagos E. 2, 3. 3, 12. G. 2, 71
fagus E. 1, 173
falcati enſes Æ. 7, 732
falce E. 3, 11. G. 1, 157. 4, 110
falcem E. 4, 40. G. 1, 348. 2, 416. 421. Æ. 7, 179
falces G. 1, 508
falcibus Æ. 4, 513
falcis G. 2, 365
Falernis cellis Æ. 2, 95
Faliſcos equos 7, 695
fallaci Auno 11, 717
fallacia G. 4, 443
fallacibus ſiliquis G. 1, 195. auſtris Æ. 5, 850
fallacis ſylvæ 9, 392
fallas Æ. 1, 688
fallax herba veneni E. 4, 24. Apollo Æ. 6, 343
falle dolo Æ. 1, 684
fallente longè ſagitta Æ. 9, 572. 10, 754
fallere G. 2, 467. 4, 447. Æ. 11, 701. feras viſco G. 1, 139. amorem Æ. 4, 85. amantem 4, 296. numen 6, 324. dextras 6, 613
falleret Æ. 5, 591
fallet te hora G. 1, 425
falli Æ. 9, 385
fallis 12, 634
fallit 4, 96. 7, 350. imago E. 2, 27. via Æ. 9, 243. te ſententia 10, 608. te pietas 12, 812
fallor ni Æ. 5, 49
fallunt G. 2, 152. Æ. 12, 877
falſa *ſing. abl.* proditione 2, 83. formidine 7, 442. 453. 10, 631. *neut. plur.* gaudia 6, 513. inſomnia 6, 896
falſi genitoris Æ. 1, 716. Simoentis 3, 302
falſis mugitibus E. 6, 48. imaginibus Æ. 1, 407
falſo crimine mortis 6, 430
falſum ſolem G. 1, 463
fama, *nomen rumor*, E. 6, 74, 9, 11. G. 3, 47. 4, 42. 318. Æ. 1, 379. 477. 463. 532. 2, 17. 21. 82. 3, 121. 165. 294. 551. 578. 604. 4, 170. 173. 298. 323. 387. 666. 5, 106. 302. 392. 6, 14. 502. 7, 79. 104. 205. 252. 392. 564. 745. 765. 8, 132. 554. 600. 9, 79. 195. 474. 10, 510. 641. 679. 11, 124. 139. 224. 368. 511. 12, 235. 608. 735.
famæ G. 2, 40. Æ. 4, 221. 6, 889. 7, 646
famam G. 4, 286. Æ. 1, 287. 4, 91. 218. 6, 527. 7, 2. 8, 731. 10, 468. 11, 847
fame G. 4, 259. 318. Æ. 3, 218. 6, 421
famem G. 1, 156. Æ. 3, 367
fames Æ. 1, 216. 3, 57. 256. 6, 276. 7, 124. 128. 8, 184. 9, 340. 10, 724
famulæ Æ. 1, 703. 4, 391

famulam Æ. 3, 329. 11, 558
famulaſque 8, 411
famul Æ. 1, 701. 2, 712. 5, 263. 8, 584
famulo 3, 329
famulos 9, 329
famulum 5, 95. 11, 34
fandi Æ. 1, 520. 543. 9, 602. 10, 116, 225, 11, 248. 346
fando 2, 6. 81. 361. 3, 481. 4, 333
fanti talia Æ. 6, 46
fare age 3, 362. 6, 389. 531. fari 2, 74. 3, 380. 608. 7, 428. 11, 240. 12, 47
farier 11, 242
farra G. 1, 73. 101. 219. 3, 127
farragine 3, 205
farre Æ. 5, 745
farris G. 1, 85. Æ. 4, 402
fas, *æquum, licitum*, G. 1, 127. 5, 358. Æ. 1, 77. 206. 2, 157. 402. 779. 4, 113. 350. 5, 800. 6, 63. 266. 563. 7, 692. 8, 397. 502. 9, 208. 11, 181. 12, 28. *jus divinum* G. 9, 269. 505. omne abrumpit Æ. 3, 55. habeant immortale 9, 96
faſce E. 9, 65. G. 3, 345. 4, 204
faſces 2, 495. Æ. 6, 618. 7, 173
faſcinat oculus agnos E. 3, 103
faſelum G. 1, 227
faſtidia E. 2, 15. 4, 61
faſtidit te 2, 73
faſtigia Æ. 2, 444. 758. 8, 491. 9, 408. 568. *foſſarum*. G. 2, 288. rerum Æ. 1, 342. urbis 1, 438. tecti 2, 302. 8, 366. culminis 2, 458
faſtus 3, 326
fata E. 5, 34. G. 4, 455. 496. Æ. 1, 18. 205. 222. 239. 258. 382. 546. 2, 34. 54. 121. 194. 433. 506. 3, 7. 337. 375. 395. 444. 494. 717. 4, 20. 340. 440. 596. 614. 651. 678. 5, 709. 6, 45. 72. 147. 376. 438. 511. 683. 759. 869. 882. 7, 234. 239. 272. 294. 584. 8, 398. 499. 575. 731. 9, 94. 137. 204. 10, 35. 113. 417. 438. 472. 740. 11, 97. 112. 160. 701. 12, 811. 395. 507. 676. 726
fata, eſtata 4, 685. 6, 53. 321. 398. interfata, *interlocuta*, 1, 386
fatale Palladium 2, 165. telum 12, 919
fatalem Æneam 11, 232
fatales murorum moles 11, 130
fatalia arva 5, 82. nil me fatalia terrent 9, 133
fatalibus arvis 4, 355
fatalis *nom.* machina 2, 237. equus 6, 515. manus *exercitus* 12, 232. *gen.* virgæ 6, 409. cruſti 7, 116
fatebatur E. 3, 24
fatebêre E. 3, 35
fatebor E. 1, 32. Æ. 2, 77. 4, 20. 8, 471
fatentur 11, 344. 12, 568
fateor 2, 134. 3, 603. 12, 813
fateri 3, 609. 6, 567
fateris 12, 794
fatetur 7, 433
fati Æ. 299. 4, 519. 10, 501
fatidicæ vatis 8, 340. Mantûs 10, 199
fatidici oracula Fauni 7, 82
fatiferumque enſem 8, 621
fatigamus terga juvenum haſta 9, 610
fatigant G. 3, 132. Æ. 11, 306. Martem, *bellum exercent*, 7, 582. diem noctemque remigio 8, 94. ſylvas 9, 605
fatigat metu terraſque cœlumque Æ. 1, 280. equos Æ. 1, 316. ſocios *increpat*, 4, 572. cervos curſu 5, 253. os, *exagitat*, 6, 79. te fortuna 6, 533. *eum* edendi rabies 9, 63. fluctus, *agitat*, 10, 304. calce quadrupedem 11, 714
fatis G. 1, 199. 4, 324. 452. Æ. 1, 323. 259. 2, 13. 246. 257. 3, 9. 17. 182. 700. 4, 14. 110. 225. 450. 5. 656. 725. 784. 6, 67. 546. 7, 79. 120. 224. 255. 293. 314. 594. 8, 12. 133. 292. 477. 9, 135. 10, 67. 109. 154. 380. 624. 11, 287. 587. 759. 12, 149. 610. 795
fatiſcat pulvere victa, *area*, G. 1, 280
fatiſcit haud unquam manibus jactata tellus 2, 249
fatiſcunt remis, *naves*, Æ. 1, 123. ſaxis æra 9, 809
fato G. 1, 416. Æ. 1, 2. 2, 653. 738. 4, 696. 6, 449. 466. 713. 7, 50. 9, 643
fatorum E. 4, 47. Æ. 1, 262. 2, 294. 554
fatum G. 2, 491. Æ. 5, 703. 7, 123. 8, 334. 512
fatur Æ. 1, 131. 256. 2, 76. 106. 147. 3, 309. 485. 612. 5, 16. 44. 79. 382. 464. 535. 547. 847. 6, 1. 36. 7, 330. 8, 115. 394. 559. 9, 280. 10, 459. 480. 556. 621. 11, 41. 501. 556. 685. 718. 822. 12, 228. 295. 434. 464. 888
fatus Æ. 1, 585. 610. 2, 50. 323. 391. 544. 692. 721. 3, 90. 118. 655. 4, 570. 5, 72. 351. 421. 539. 6, 190. 372. 8, 520. 10, 451. 495. 535. 594. 12, 650
fauces G. 1, 207. 3, 508. 4, 467. Æ. 6, 201. 7, 570. 9, 64. 11, 516. 525
faucibus G. 3, 497. 4, 428. Æ. 2, 358. 774. 3, 48. 4, 280. 6, 241. 273. 7, 786. 8, 252. 267
fave E. 4, 10
favens G. 1, 18
faventes Æ. 1, 735. 8, 173
faventum 5, 148
favet frumentis, *tellus*, G. 2, 228
favete ore omnes Æ. 5, 71
favillâ 3, 573
favillam 5, 666. 6, 227. 9, 76
favis G. 4, 22. 141. 161
Faune Æ. 12, 777
Fauni G. 1, 10. Æ. 7, 81. 102. 213. 254. 368. 8, 314. 12, 766
Fauno 7, 47. 10, 551
Faunoſque E. 6, 27
favor Æ. 5, 343
favorem crates G. 4, 214
favos G. 1, 344. 4, 104. 179. 242
faxo haud putent Æ. 9, 154. 12, 316
febris G. 3, 458
fecerat munera 4, 264. *expreſſerat*, 8, 628. 630. illam undis ferri 8, 710. enſem 9, 304. 12, 91. *veſtes*, 11, 75
fecêre me Poëtam E. 9, 32. moram 10, 12. nomen G. 4, 272. *Trojam* manus veſtræ Æ. 3. 498. pedem 5, 830.

830. alios memores ſui 6, 664. bello cultus profanos 12, 779
fecerit te virum ætas firmata E. 4, 37. Libra horas die ſomnique pares G. 1, 208
feci Æ. 9, 427
fecimus te marmoreum E. 7, 35
feciſſent Æ. 2, 110
feciſti coram me cernere lethum nati 2, 539
fecit nobis hæc otia Deus E. 1, 6. pocula 3, 44. nomina ſtellis G. 1, 137. horrea 1, 182. veſtigia 2, 474. avem, *illum*, Æ. 7, 191
fefellit G. 3, 392. Æ. 2, 744. *me*, primus amor 4, 17. neque te Phœbi cortina, 6, 347. nec me mea cura 6, 691. nec *nos* ſidus regione viæ 7, 215. ſpem 8, 218. mentes monſtro 12, 246
felicemque limum G. 2, 188
felices operum dies G. 1, 277. ſylvas 4, 329. vivite Æ. 3, 493. animæ 6, 669
felici funere 7, 599. olivâ 751
felicia Baccho Maſſica 7, 725. non felicia tela 11, 196
felicibus ramis arbos G. 2, 81. zephyris Æ. 3, 120. armis 7, 745. auſpiciis 11, 31. connubiis 12, 821
felicior ungere tela manu 9, 772
felis mali G. 2, 127. olivæ Æ. 6, 230
felix 2, 490. Æ. 3, 321. 9, 337. 11, 429. pecus E. 1, 75. ſis, *propitius*, 5, 65. Æ. 1, 330. *Dies*, ponere vites G. 1, 284. hoſtia 1, 345. ô pietate nati Æ. 3, 480. heu nimium felix 4, 657. prole virum 6, 784. monte tuâ 11, 159
felle dolor exarſerat 8, 220. veneni 12, 857
femore 10, 788
femur 10, 344. 857. 12, 926
feneſtram dedit ore Æ. 2, 482
feneſtras G. 4, 298. Æ. 3, 152. 9, 534
fer cineres foras E. 8, 101. ſtabulis ignem G. 4, 330. factis ad æthera Trojam Æ. 3, 462. Junoni preces 8, 60. pectus in hoſtem 11, 340. ſacra, pater, *offer ſacrificia*, 12, 13
fera, *ſubſt.* Æ. 9, 551. *adject. nom. fœm.* Carthago 10, 12. *neutr.* corda 6, 49. 80
feraces, *nom. plur.* plantæ G. 2, 79. *acc.* plantas 4, 114
feræ, *ſubſt. gen.* Æ. 4, 551. *plur.* G. 1, 330. 2, 342. Æ. 1, 308. *adject. plur.* capræ 4, 152
ferales cupreſſos 6, 216
ferali carmine 4, 462
feram, *ſubſt.* G. 4, 442
feram dona 3, 22. Æ. 9, 626. vera 2, 161. quæ quibus ante feram ? 4, 371. urbes in bella 7, 549. arma tumulo 11, 594
ferant ſi qua ſeſe obvia oculis E. 6, 58. mala quercus 8, 53. ſecum, *venti*, maria ac terras cœlumque Æ. 1, 59. præmia Æ. 1, 605. quo fata 3, 7. quæ ſigna 6, 198. nomen in aſtra 7, 99. 272. quem caſum portenta 8, 533. *me* victorem lumina Turni, *patiantur* 10, 463. mandata 10, 840. dicta 11, 330
ferarum E. 10, 52. G. 2, 471. 3, 242. 480. 4, 223. 406. Æ. 646. 6, 7. 179. 285. 7, 20. 404. 651. 9, 771
feras, *acc. nom. ſubſt.* E. 6, 27. G. 1, 139. Æ. 7, 478. 9, 591. 11, 686
feras, *verb.* laborem 3, 459. è cœlo ſidera dextra 4, 579
ferat quid quæque regio, *producat* G. 1, 53. ſcabiem glacies 3, 299. herbas præſepibus 3, 395. hæc Aſcanio Æ. 1, 645. *nuntiet* 2, 75. finem rebus 3, 145. noſtræ ſecum omina mortis 4, 662. laborem 6, 892. abſenti inferias 9, 215. *offerat* 10, 150. quid fortuna 11, 345. cui gloria laudem 11, 708. vulnus 11, 749
feratur quo ſeges, *transferatur* G. 2, 267. per medios Turnus Æ. 10, 20
ferebam me extra tecta Æ. 2, 672. ſacra Divis 3, 19
ferebant, *portabant* Æ. 1, 480. ſic fata 2, 34. vix illam famuli 5, 263. ſuprema cineri 6, 213. quærentem nulla ſigna ad ſpeluncam 8, 212. flammas 8, 282. collapſum in tecta 8, 584. quo ſacra 9, 86. reſponſa regi 9, 369. exanimem in caſtra 9, 451. exanimum ſuper arma 10, 841. ignem 12, 119
ferebar furiatâ mente, *currebam* 2, 588
ferebat tellus omnia liberius, *producebat* G. 1, 128. ſe talem Dido Æ. 1, 503. inſigni laude Teucros Æ. 1, 625. auxilium Priamo 2, 344. ſic oculos 3, 490. ſe de gente Amyci 5, 373. omnes pelagi minas 6, 113. ſeſe halitus ad convexa ſupera 6, 241. ſe domum 7, 492. honorem Divis 8, 103. ſe magnâ mole 8, 199. huc ora 8, 229. ingenti ſeſe clamore 9, 597. cœlo animum 10, 548. greſſum in caſtra 11, 99. fama 11, 141. incertum genus de patre 11, 341
ferebatur ſacrâſſe Phœbo Æ. 7, 62
feremus Daphnin ad aſtra E. 5, 52. liba Baccho, *offeremus* G. 2, 394
ferendis quæ ſit natura rebus G. 2, 178
ferendo ſuperanda eſt fortuna Æ. 5, 710
ferens teneram cupreſſum G. 1, 20. glomerat incendia ventus 2, 311. thymum de montibus 4, 112. dona Æ. 1, 679. 8, 609. 11, 479. parmam haſtamque 2, 175. imber noctem hyememque 3, 195. 5, 11. quem ſeſe ore ferens ! *qualem ſe ſpecie exhibens !* 4, 11. ſacra 6, 809. 8, 85. ſitim morboſque mortalibus 10, 274. arma virumque 11, 747
ferent cycni nomen tuum ad aſtra E. 9, 29
ferentem fœtus G. 2, 56. tela Æ. 2, 216. ignes 9, 570. caput pariter cum matre juvencum 9, 628. juſſa 9, 804
ferentes pruna ſpinos G. 4, 145. capita alta, *cervos* Æ. 1, 199. dona 2, 49. cœlo capita 3, 678. ventos 4, 430. lethum 11, 872. tela 12, 465
ferenti oculos per cuncta Æ. 2, 570. vento, *faventi* 3, 473. plagam 12, 299
ferentis animi non digna Æ. 2, 144. plagam 10, 797

feres victum & pabula G. 3, 320. ad ſidera cœli Æneam Æ. 1, 259
feret omnis omnia tellus E. 4, 39. *equus*, eſſeda collo G. 3, 204. hæc aliquam tibi fama ſalutem Æ. 1, 463. unda, *te*, merſum 10, 560
faretur nec veſtra fama levis Æ. 7, 231. fama per ora 12, 235
feri montes, *ineulti* E. 5, 28. *equi* E. 2, 51
feriant litora fluctus E. 9, 43
ferimur per opaca locorum Æ. 2, 725. *vagamur* 5, 628. procellâ 7, 594
ferimus templis munera 4, 218. *proponimus* 9, 236
ferinæ Æ. 1, 215
ferino lacte 11, 571
ferire venam, *aperire* G. 3, 460
feris, *equis* Æ. 5, 818. alitibus 10, 559. capris 12, 414
ferit cornu, *caper* E. 9, 25. terram pede equus G. 3, 500. velum procella Æ. 1, 103. in puppim a vertice pontus 1, 115. ſidera clamor 2, 488. 11, 832. retinacula ferro 4, 580. æthera clamor 5, 140. agnam enſe 6, 251. laquearia tecti 8, 25. fœdus 10, 154. *occidit* 10, 315. haſta 10, 346. ora ſaxo 10, 415. *eum*, telo 12, 295. latus enſe 12, 304. enſe Oſirim 12, 58. hunc mucrone 12, 511. *Æneam* 12, 730
feritate 11, 568
feriunt mare 3, 290. 5, 776
fermento G. 3, 380
fero ſacra 2, 470. ſacrum Æ. 4, 703
feroces turmas G. 3, 179. populos Æ. 1, 263. 7, 384. 724
feroci virtute 12, 10
ferocia corda Æ. 1, 302
Feroniæ 7, 800. mater 8, 564
feror circumdate nocte, *trahor* G. 4, 497. in arma Æ. 2, 337. 655. exſul in altum 3, 11. huc 3, 16. 78. fatis incerta 4, 110. furiis incenſa, *rapior* 4, 376. in Pallanta ſolus 10, 442. vana veri, *dicor*, ignara 10, 631. quo feror? 10, 670
feros fructus G. 2, 35
ferox *equus* Æ. 4, 135. *anguis* 5, 277. animus 10, 610. *aper* 10, 711. *vocat. hoſtis* 12, 895
ferratâ calce 11, 714
ferratas ſudes 5, 208
ferratis capiſtris G. 3, 399
ferratos orbes 3, 361. poſtes Æ. 7, 622
ferre, *portare*, *exportare* E. 8, 106. G. 4, 10. Æ. 5, 307. 11, 84. tua carmina per orbem E. 8, 9. *producere* G. 2, 34. 109. 216. famâ nomen per annos 3, 47. munera Æ. 1, 648. omnia ſub auras, *in lucem exponere* Æ. 2, 158. qua ſe ferre ſolebat ad ſoceros 2, 456. fræna 3, 542. mandata per auras 4, 270. ſacra 5, 60. *habere*, *poſſidere* 5, 248. 538. manum in prælia 5, 403. dolorem 6, 464. dona 7, 155. *narrare* 7, 206. ſigna 7, 628. 8, 498. arma obvia 9, 56. ſine me ſpem tui 9, 291. caſus 9, 514. videt ſua gaudia ventos 10, 652. labores 12, 635
ferrea, *nom. fœm.* gens E. 4, 8. vox G. 2, 44. Æ. 6, 626. progenies G. 2, 341. ſeges Æ. 3, 45. 12, 664. turris 6, 554. *neutr.* jura G. 2, 501
ferreique Eumenidum thalami Æ. 6, 280
ferre te ad delicias noſtras E. 9, 22
ferret hyems culmum turbine G. 1, 321. quo ſe? *conferret* 4, 504. iter per mare Æ. 7, 811. ut ſe ferret in auro, *incederet* 11, 779
ferreus ſomnus Æ. 10, 745. 12, 309. ager 11, 601. mucro 11, 817. imber 12, 284
ferri, *nom. ſubſt.* G. 1, 143. Æ. 6, 558. 7, 461. 609. 10, 316. 482. 11, 862. acies 2, 333
ferri, *verb.* per cœlum, *volare* G. 1, 397. ad nives dona Æ. 3, 465. ſibi munus 6, 142. id horrendum *cœpit*, *haberi* 7, 78. illam inter cædes fecerat 8, 710. cupidine, *cædis* 9, 354. numine, *juravi auxilio* 11, 232. metum ad mœnia 11, 900
ferro G. 1, 50. 147. 292. 2, 301. 450. 3, 374. 453. 468. 489. Æ. 1, 293. 313. 350. 355. 527. 2, 55. 581. 614. 627. 671. 3, 222. 241. 4, 131. 547. 580. 601. 663. 679. 5, 306. 405. 509. 557. 6, 148. 294. 457. 553. 7, 525. 692. 8, 226. 402. 570. 701. 9, 137. 146. 331. 494. 526. 609. 620. 633. 750. 10, 232. 372. 421. 479. 514. 546. 715. 11, 102. 135. 218. 255. 376. 407. 646. 12, 16. 100. 124. 165. 173. 186. 209. 282. 361. 489. 540. 695. 709
ferrugine G. 1, 467. Æ. 9, 582. 11, 772
ferruginea cymbâ 6, 303
furrugineos hyacinthos G. 4, 183
ferrum G. 1, 58. 2, 220. 369. 504. 4, 175. Æ. 4, 71. 5, 489. 6, 260. 290. 7, 694. 8, 386. 424. 648. 9, 37. 410. 427. 701. 773. 10, 10. 396. 11, 637. 735. 748. 864. 894. 12, 50. 278. 404. 578. 737. 774. 777. 950
fert ætas omnia, *aufert* E. 9, 51. ſe Niſus ad auras G. 1, 408. Ebenum India 2, 117. ſuccos triſtes Media 2, 126. humero pharetram Æ. 1, 501. veſtes 3, 483. juſſa per auras 4, 378. refertque fletus Æneæ 4, 438. illam impetus volantem, *per mare* 5, 219. via ad undas Acherontis 6, 295. ita corde voluntas 6, 675. monſtra ſub æquore pontus 6, 729. ſe ad portum 6, 900. oculos omnia circum 8, 310. quos fert dolor in hoſtem 8, 501. lumen tæda 9, 75. ſaxum, *jacit* 10, 127. Turnum æquore Turbo 10, 665. aquila draconem 11, 752. juveni tumultum, *refert* 11, 897. impetus ipſum, *provehit* 12, 369. ſe peſtis ad ora Turni 12, 866
ferte pedem Fauni G. 1, 11. arma Æ. 2, 668. viam, *date* 3, 529. flammas 4, 594. hæc 8, 119. ferrum 9, 37. rates 10, 295. ratem 10, 678. faces 12, 573
fertilis ubere campus G. 2, 185. uvæ, *campus* 2, 191. *tellus* 2, 252. *terra* juvencis 4, 128.

128. arbos 4, 142. Auſoniæ Æ. 9, 136
fertis pacemne an arma? Æ. 8, 114
fertur equis auriga G. 1, 514. præceps in hoſtem 3, 236. *dicitur*, Æ. 1, 15. 4, 588. 6, 893. 7, 208. 735. 9, 82. equis 1, 476. 5, 574. in arva 2, 498. 5, 215. in hoſtes 2, 511. vox ad aures 3, 40. 93. claſſis gurgite 5, 33. æquore claſſis 5, 863. curvatis ſpatiis turbo 7, 381. aqua pars cætera 8, 549. ſaltu ſupra venabula, *fera* 9, 553. nota regione viarum 11, 530. venator armis *excurrit in, &c.* 11, 678. equo inter cædes 11, 730. in prælia 12, 346. mons in abruptum 12, 687. ad terram 12, 855
ferventeſque rotas 11, 194
fervere omnia vento G. 1, 456. litora, *æſtuare* Æ. 4, 409. litora flammis 4, 567. Marte videres Leucatem 8, 677. hoſtem cæde nova 9, 693
fervet æquor fretis G. 1, 327. opus 4, 169. Æ. 1, 436. opere ſemita 4, 407
fervida, *nom. fœm. furioſa* 7, 397. *neutr. nom.* dicta 12, 894. *neutr. acc.* vada 7, 24
fervidus axis G. 3, 107. *furioſus, ardens* Æ. 8, 230. 9, 72. 350. 736. 10, 788. 12, 293. 325. 748. 951
ferulas E. 10, 25
ferum, *cervum* Æ. 7, 489
ferunt, *offerunt* E. 2, 46. G. 4, 377. Æ. 1, 702. monſtra terræ G. 1, 185. clamorem ad litora 1, 362. arma 1, 511. Æ. 9, 133. 12, 586. franguntque, *ſylvas*, Euri 2, 441. *aves* ore *apes* volantes 4, 17. *aiunt referunt* 2, 230. 3, 416. 6, 284. 7, 765. 10, 189. *portam gerunt* 4, 399. 5, 557. 8, 180. 11, 91. 172. dona 5, 101. 8, 28. flaminą claſſem 5, 832. æquora claſſem 5, 843. reſponſa per auras 6, 82. vim tela 6, 400. carmine facta 8, 288. legati reſponſa 11, 227. *ad vallem*, anguſtæ fauces 11, 525. *jaciunt* 12, 285. præmia 12, 361. ſonitum ad litora venti 12, 455. Pergama, *evertunt*, 2, 374
feruntur una, *naves currunt* Æ. 5, 157. *incedunt* 5, 587. rapidis paſſibus 7, 156. inter tela 7, 673. ponto, *currunt* 9, 121. ad muros, *currunt* 11, 906. *irruunt in* 12, 575
fervore 10, 578
fervoribus mediis, *media æſtate* G. 3, 154
ferus Jupiter Æ. 2, 326. Æneas 4, 466
Feſcenninas acies 7, 695
feſſa, *nom. fœm.* juvenca E. 8, 85. *neutr.* corpora Æ. 4, 522. numina mea, *poteſtas*, 7, 298. animalia 8, 26
feſſæ, *plur. apes*, G. 4, 180
feſſas, *apes* G. 4, 266. naves Æ. 1, 168. 5, 29. æquore matres 715
feſſi, *nom. plur.* rerum, Æ. 1, 178. *laſſi, fatigati* 2, 109. 3, 276. 5, 327. 717. 8, 607. cives *pertæſi* 8, 489
feſſis meſſoribus æſtu E. 2, 10. *fatigatis* 5, 46. Æ. 3, 85. 5, 615. rebus 11, 335. Latinis 12, 593
feſſos 3, 78. 568. 5, 41. artus G. 4, 190. Æ. 2, 253. 3, 511. 9, 814. oculos 5, 845. equos 11, 913
feſſum Æ. 3, 710. 5, 463. 6, 845. ætate parentem 2, 596. latus 3, 581. cæde Pelaſgum 6, 503
feſſus G. 4, 403. Æ. 8, 232
feſtâ fronde 2, 249. 4, 459
feſtina, *nom. fœm. feſtinans* 9, 488
feſtinant juſſa Sibyllæ 6, 177. *properant* 7, 156
feſtinare fugam 4, 575
feſtinate viri 2, 373
feſtinem advertere proram G. 4, 117
feſtis diebus G. 1, 268
feſtos dies G. 2, 527. Æ. 6, 70
fiant E. 8, 58
fibræ G. 1, 484. Æ. 10, 176
fibris G. 1, 120. 3, 490. Æ. 6, 600
fibula Æ. 4, 139. 5, 315. 7, 815. 12, 274
fictî nuntia tenax 4, 188
fictо carmine G. 2, 45. pectore Æ. 2, 107
fictor fandi Ulyſſes 9, 602
fida, *nom. fœm.* ſtatio malefida carinis 2, 23. ante alias Camillæ, *Acca* 11, 821. conjux 12, 271. *neutr. plur.* reſponſa 2, 277. litora 2, 400. 5, 24. ſilentia 3, 112
fidam aurem 5, 547
fide expertus 7, 235
fidelis lorica duplici ſquama & auro 9, 707
fidem G. 4, 213. Æ. 2, 161. 541. 5, 604. 8, 150. 10, 71. 792. 11, 511
Fidenam urbem 6, 773
fidens animi 2, 61. exſultat 5, 398. equo 10, 181. corpore 10, 345. fugæ 11, 351. fer pectus in hoſtem *ſecurus*, 11, 370. gladio 12, 789
fidentem fugâ G. 3, 31
fidere divis Æ. 3, 402. regnis 5, 800. terræ 7, 290. nocti 9, 378
Fides cana Æ. 1, 292
fides, *nomen*, 2, 143. 309. 3, 69. 375. 434. 4, 12. 373. 552. 597. 6, 346. 459. 878. 7, 365. 9, 79. 260. 280. 11, 55
fidi, *nom. plur.* æquales 5, 468. *voc.* Penates 7, 121
fidibuſque 6, 120
fidis *verb.* equo? 11, 706
fidiſſima, *nom. fœm.* dextra 12, 659. *voc.* ô ſpes Teucrûm 2, 281
fidit committere pugnam 5, 69
fidite ne pedibus 10, 372
fidoque enſe 7, 640
fiducia Æ. 1, 132. 2, 75. 162. 8, 395. 9, 126. 142. 188. 10, 152. 276
fidum Orontem Æ. 1, 113. enſem 6, 524. Achatem 10, 332
fidus Achates Æ. 1, 188. 6, 158. 8, 521. 586. 12, 384. Alethes 9, 307. cuſtos 9, 648
fieret ne qua mora vento 3, 473
fieri ſibi talia mandat E. 5, 41. Lupum 8, 97. confieri, *perfici* Æ. 4, 116. quod poteſt ferro 8, 402. Troas non jubeas 12, 824
fiet ſus horridus G. 4, 407
figat humo plantas 4, 115
figere cervos E. 2, 29. damas G. 1, 308. *illum vulnerare* Æ. 1, 343. donat vertice criſtas 10, 701. dona divo 12, 768
figet oſcula Æ. 1, 687

figi nomina *truncis* 11, 84
figi columbam 5, 516. veſtigia 6, 159. ramum in limine 6, 636. hunc telo 10, 382. Anthorem inter latus & ilia 10, 778. *telum in hoſtem* 10, 883. in virgine vultus 12, 70
figite dicta animis 3, 250. 10, 104. me 9, 493
figo clypeum poſtibus 8, 287
figunt verubus viſcera Æ. 1, 212. oſcula 2, 490
figuram 6, 449. 12, 862
figuras 10, 641
fila extrema legunt Parcæ 10, 815
filia 7, 11. 52. 8, 383. 12, 65
filicem G. 2, 189
filicum 3, 297
filius Æ. 1, 325. 751. 6, 864. 7, 50. 649. 736. 781. 8, 104. 466. 9, 93. 581. 10, 194. 199. 11, 700
filo 6, 30
fimo G. 1, 80. 2, 347. Æ. 5, 330. 358
findit arva G. 2, 353. ſe via in ambas partes Æ. 6, 540
findite terram roſtris 10, 295
finditur in ſolidum cuneis via G. 2, 79
fine 4, 116. Æ. 1, 279. 2, 771. 3, 718. 5, 225
finem dabit his Deus Æ. 1, 199. das laborum 1, 241. rebus ferat 3, 145. juxta Oceani 4, 480. imponere curis 4, 639. ſub ipſum adventabant 5, 328. impoſuit pugnæ 5, 463. dedit ore loquendi 6, 76. prima tulit 7, 118. ubi portuſque tenebunt 9, 98
fines, *plur. nom. regiones* 1, 339. 5, 630. *acc. regiones* 1, 564. 574. 3, 440. 5, 82. 6, 345. 7, 149. 334. 8, 159. 602. 11, 317. 324. 588. patriæ E. 1, 3. patrios 1, 68
finge mihi metus Æ. 7, 438. te dignum Deo 8, 365
fingens crinem, *componens* 4, 148
fingere tecta G. 4, 179. hæc tibi ſomnum ne putes Æ. 8, 42. corpora linguâ 8, 634
finget, *illum*, mendacem 2, 80
fingis quem tibi inviſum 11, 364
fingit vitem putando G. 2, 407. corda premendo Æ. 6, 80. ſe pavidum 11, 406
fingo Æneadas de meo nomine 3, 18
fingunt ſibi ſomnia E. 8, 108. mella, *apes* G. 4, 57
finibus, *regionibus* E. 1, 62. G. 1, 493. Æ. 1, 300. 620. 4, 211. 10, 719. extorris 4, 616. omnes profiluere ſuis, *terminis* 5, 139. hoſtem detrudere 7, 469
finire bellum 11, 116. dolores 12, 880
finis Æ. 1, 223. 2, 554. 5, 384. 10, 116. 582. 12, 793
finitimas urbes 7, 549
finitimi, *populi* 6, 378
finitimos Æ. 5, 106. agros 11, 206
finitimus Mezentius 8, 569
finxerat, *ſculpſerat* 8, 726
finxit Sinonem miſerum 2, 80
firmabant fœdera dictis 12, 212
firmans animum omine G. 4, 386
firmantur talibus accenſi Æ. 9, 788
firmat vires G. 3, 209. animum pignore Æ. 3, 611. veſtigia 3, 659
firmata ætas E. 4, 37
firment fœdera Æ. 11, 330. aditus urbis 11, 466. Dii, *ſpem*, numine 12, 188
firmes tua numina 8, 78
firmiſſima vina G. 2, 97
firmo pectore Æ. 6, 261
fiſcellam E. 10, 71
fiſcina G. 1, 266
fiſſile lignum 1, 144. robur Æ. 6, 181
fiſtula E. 2, 37. 3, 22. 25. 7, 14. 8, 33. 10, 34. Æ. 3, 661
fit in nodo ſinus G. 2, 76. ſonitus 4, 79. 188. Æ. 2, 209. ſtrepitus tectis 1, 725. Beroë, *aſſimulatur* 5, 620. gemitus 6, 220. colúber aurum tortile collo 7, 351. tænia vittæ 7, 352. Calybe Junonis anus 7, 419. veſper olympo 8, 280. ſua cuique Deus cupido 9, 185. ſonus 9, 752. haud fit mora 10, 153. huic obvius Lagus 10, 381. murmur 11, 298
fixa, *nom. fœm.* dolore ſtetit 7, 291. *neutr.* arma thalamo 4, 495
fixam ſagittam 5, 518. *haſtam* 12, 773
fixerit licet cervam *occiderit* 6, 802
fixi ad faſtigia 9, 408
fixit arma, *ſuſpendit* Æ. 1, 268. *cervam* 4, 70. arundine malum 5, 544. leges pretio 6, 622. ſub pectore tædas 7, 457
fixo ligno 9, 413. pulmone 9, 701. ſtetit haſta cerebro 12, 537
fixos tenebat oculos ſolo 1, 482. 6, 469
fixum animo, *propoſitum* 4, 15. telum 12, 7
fixus manebat 2, 650. oculos in virgine 11, 507
flabra G. 2, 293
flabris 3, 199
flagella, *arborum ſummitates* 2, 299
flagello Æ. 5, 579. 6, 570. 7, 731. 8, 703
flagitat quæ ſint, &c. 2, 124
flagrans clypeo & armis 12, 167
flagrante tumultu 11, 225
flagrantem crinem 2, 685. pinum 7, 397
flagrantes vultus Dei Æ. 1, 710. genas 12, 65
flagranti telo G. 1, 331. pinu Æ. 9, 72
flagrantibus aris 12, 171
flamina 5, 832. 10, 97
flamine 4, 241
flamma, *nom.* G. 3, 270. 4, 385. Æ. 2, 304. 431. 684. 4, 66. 6, 226. 7, 462. 8, 694. 10, 270. *abl.* G. 3, 560. Æ. 1, 673. 6, 300. 7, 74. 10, 232
flammæ, *genit.* G. 4, 409. Æ. 2, 587. 4, 23. 6, 6. *dat.* 4, 640. *plur.* 2, 173. 600. 633. 759. 4, 670. 5, 680
flammam Æ. 1, 176. 2, 632. 3, 180. 5, 689. 6, 518. 7, 336. 8, 389. 6, 536. 11, 199. 12, 214
flammantia lumina G. 3, 433
flammarum G. 1, 367. 473. Æ. 3, 574. 11, 144
flammas Æ. 1, 44. 213. 2, 256. 337. 478. 4, 594. 6, 110. 586. 8, 282. 620. 680.

680. 10, 409. 520. 11, 82
flammato corde Æ. 1, 50
flammea lumina 7, 448
flammis E. 8, 105. G. 1, 85. 2, 309. Æ. 1, 179. 679. 724. 727. 2, 37. 289. 4, 567. 605. 5, 4. 526. 752. 6, 218. 253. 288. 550. 7, 787. 8, 432. 9, 160. 10, 74. 119. 12, 300. 573. 672, 811
flatibus G. 2, 339. Æ. 4, 442
flatuque G. 3, 111
flatus *nom. ſing.* Æ. 7, 28. *acc. plur.* remittat 11, 346. equornm 11, 911
flava, *nom. fœm.* Ceres G. 1, 96. Lyconias 4, 339. *abl.* olivâ Æ. 5, 309. *neutr. plur.* farra G. 1, 73
flaventem lanugine Æ. 10, 324
flaventes arenas G. 3, 350. comas Æ. 4, 590
flaventia culta G. 4, 126
flaventibus arvis Æ. 7, 721
flaveſcet campus ariſta E. 4, 28
Flaviniaque arva 7, 696
flavis arvis G. 1, 316
flavo auro Æ. 1, 592. gurgite 9, 816
flavos crines 4, 559. 12, 605
flavum crinem 4, 698. *neutr.* caput G. 4, 352
flavus Tiberinus arenâ Æ. 7, 31
flebant Daphnin E. 5, 21. Anchiſen Æ. 5, 614. Miſenum 6, 213
flebat 12, 53
flectat ſe ad fœdera 12, 658
flecte viam telis 5, 28. huc acies 6, 788
flectentes, *acc.* lævo limite 9, 372
flectere juvencos inter vineta, *deducere* G. 2, 357. iter Æ. 7, 35. ſuperos 7, 312. te potuit lacrymis 8, 384. cœperat, *Æneam* ſermo *Turni* 12, 940
flecteris ſi precibus 2, 689
flectes orando G. 4, 399
flecti precando fata Deum Æ. 6, 376
flectit equos Æ. 1, 156. 10, 577. juga habenis 6, 804. habenas 12, 471
flectitur violentia dictis 12, 46
flectuntque ſalignas umbonum crates 7, 632
flendo 6, 539
flens 2, 279
flent 11, 454
flentes 5, 614. 6, 177. 427. 9, 451. 10, 842
flerunt arces Rhodopeiæ G. 4, 461
flet noctem, *per* G. 4, 514
fleti multum Æ. 6, 481
fletibus 4, 439
fletu G. 4, 505. Æ. 3, 599. 4, 369. 6, 699. 9, 498
fletum, in fletum ducere voces 4, 463
fletus, *nom. ſing.* 5, 765. *acc. plur.* G. 4, 375. Æ. 2, 271. 3, 345. 4, 437
flevere myricæ E. 10, 13. lacus Æ. 7, 760
fleverunt ſaxa Lycæi E. 10, 15
fleviſſe G. 4, 509
fleviſſem laborem Æ. 8, 380
flevit me diſcedere E. 3, 78
flexa ulmus G. 1, 169
flexere animum G. 4, 516. *te*, ægram nulli mariti Æ. 4, 35
flexi vimen acanthi G. 4, 123
flexibus tardis errat Mincius 3, 14
flexilis circulus auri obtorti Æ. 5, 559
flexit illum non purpura regum G. 2, 496. lumina Æ. 4, 369
flexos arcus 5, 500
flexu G. 1, 244
flexus, *acc. Tyberis* Æ. 8, 95
flictu dant ſonitum galeæ 9, 667
flore G. 2, 72. Æ. 12, 413. in flore novo, *tempore novorum florum* G. 4, 142. primævo juventus Æ. 7, 162. veſtibat genas prima juventa 8, 160
florea rura Æ. 1, 430
floreat alnus narciſſo E. 8, 53. copia thymbræ G. 4, 32
florem E. 1, 55. 2, 48. G. 1, 188. Æ. 11, 68
florentem cythiſum E. 1, 79. 2, 64. *me* ſtudiis *otii* G. 4, 564. *urbem* multos annos Æ. 8, 481
florentes, *plur. nom.* ambo ætatibus E. 7, 4. *acc.* ferulas 10, 25. herbas G. 3, 126. ære catervas Æ. 7, 804. 11, 433
florentia limina ſertis 4, 202
florentibus herbis E. 9, 19
flores 3, 92. 107. 9, 41. G. 4, 54. Æ. 5, 79. 6, 884
floret ager G. 2, 6
floribus E. 2, 58. 6, 69. G. 4, 11. 39. 109. 250. Æ. 1, 694. 6, 708
floruerit terra viris 7, 644
florum G. 4, 205
flos G. 2, 134. 4, 271. Æ. 9, 435. virum 8, 500
fluant mella illi E. 3, 89
fluctibus G. 2, 460. 4, 429. Æ. 1, 109. 129. 333. 696. 4, 628. 5, 126. 239. 7, 213. 10, 683
fluctu E. 5, 83. G. 4, 195. Æ. 1, 106. 535. 583. 3, 270. 533. 554. 7, 810. 8, 672. 10, 687
fluctuat ære tellus G. 2, 281. amor irarum æſtu Æ. 4, 532. æſtu curarum 8, 19. nunc huc nunc illuc 10, 680. vario æſtu 11, 486. ira intus 12, 527
fluctum 10, 207
fluctus, *ſing. nom.* G. 3, 237. 542. Æ. 1, 116. 3, 665. 6, 362. 7, 528. *nom. plur.* E. 9, 43. G. 2, 108. 3, 200. Æ. 7, 718. *acc. plur.* E. 10, 4. Æ. 1, 66. 86. 103. 107. 134. 2, 206. 3, 422. 5, 2. 182. 238. 776. 848. 8, 677. 10, 222. 304. 12, 366. irarum volvis ſub pectore? 12, 631
fluens 5, 179. ad terram 11, 828
fluenta G. 4, 369. Æ. 4, 143. 6, 327. 12, 35
fluentem, magnumque fluentem Nilum G. 3, 28
fluentes multo Baccho vites G. 2, 190. ramos 2, 370. ſinus Æ. 1, 320. ſanie taboque *homines* 8, 487
fluenti viro E. 8, 101
fluentia membra tabo Æ. 3, 626. ora tabo 9, 472
fluere G. 2, 100. Æ. 2, 169
fluidum cruorem 3, 663.
fluidus liquor G. 3, 484
fluit ad terram cervix 3, 524. Tybris Æ. 2, 782. ſudor undique rivis 5, 200. æs rivis aurique metallum 8, 445
fluitantem ratem 5, 867
fluitantia tranſtra 10, 306
flumen Himellæ 7, 714. calidum

dum vomens de pectore 9, 414. piceum agit ſudor 9, 814
flumina E. 1, 52. 5, 21. 25. 83. 6, 65. 7, 52. 56. 8, 4. 9, 40. 10, 18. G. 1, 310. 326. 2, 11. 157. 486. 3, 18. 144. 180. 213. 253. 270. 310. 530. 543. 4, 54. 278. 360. 366. 383. 427. 457. Æ. 4, 250. 5, 684. 6, 8. 298. 369. 388. 711. 7, 137. 8, 713. 9, 104. 585. 603. 679. 10, 113. 11, 650. 12, 331. 518
flumine E. 3, 96. G. 1, 201. 2, 147. 199. 3, 360. 4, 288. 527. Æ. 1, 465, 2, 305. 719. 5, 38. 7, 430. 663. 8, 57. 62. 69. 72. 610. 9, 31. 11, 449. 495. 12, 749
fluminibus G. 2, 110. Æ. 11, 273. 12, 139
fluminis G. 1, 245. 4, 333. Æ. 3, 389. 6, 714. 7, 201. 10, 833.
fluviail lympha Æ. 4, 635
fluvialibus undis 9, 70
fluvialis arundo G. 2, 414
fluvii G. 1, 136. Æ. 1, 607. 3, 702
fluviis E. 7, 66. G. 3, 445. Æ. 4, 489
fluvio G. 1, 272. Æ. 6, 384. 7, 30. 56. 494. 8, 31. 83. 11, 565. 12, 256. 886
fluviorum G. 1, 482
fluvios E. 5, 76. G. 3, 77. 142. 301. 396. Æ. 12, 181
fluvium G. 1, 106. 4, 442. Æ. 6, 415. 749. 7, 152. 8, 86. 125. 331. 651. 9, 790. 816
fluvius 8, 66. 77
fluuntque ad regia, *currunt* 11, 256
fluxas Phrygiæ res nos ne conamur vertere fundo 10, 88
fluxit auro G. 2, 166
focis 1, 175. 3, 378. Æ. 3, 178. 5, 660. 7, 680. 11, 212
foco ure cancros G. 4, 48
focos Æ. 3, 134. 9, 75. 12, 118. 286
focum E. 5, 70
focus 7, 49
fodêre cubilia talpæ G. 1, 183. ſub terra larem 4, 43
foderet calcaribus armos equi Æ. 6, 881
fodito humum G. 2, 408
Fœcunda, *nom. fœm.* tellus G. 1, 67. *neutr. plur.* pœnis viſcera Æ. 6, 598
Fœcundæ viminibus ſalices, frondibus ulmi G. 2, 446
Fœcundat Ægyptum 4, 291
Fœcundis imbribus 2, 325
Fœcundum pectus Æ. 7, 338
Fœda, *nom. fœm.* Dea 4, 195. *neutr. plur.* veſtigia 3, 244. miniſteria 7, 619
Fœdam tempeſtatem G. 1, 323
Fœdans unguibus ora, pectora pugnis Æ. 4, 673. 11, 86. 12, 871
Fœdant contactu omnia 3, 227
Fœdantem ignes ſanguine 2, 502
Fœdare ferro Argolicas latebras 2, 55. ferro volucres 3, 241. in pulvere crines 12, 99
Fœdâſti funere patrios vultus 2, 539
Fœdatique ora Galeſi 7, 575
Fœdavit vultus Æ. 2, 286
Fœdera G. 1, 60. 4, 493. Æ. 10, 91. 11. 129. 164. 12, 151. 191. 316. 582. 633. 658. 822. jungi, *nuptias ſociari* 4, 112. hæc in fœdera veni, *ad has nuptias* 4, 339. *nulla* ſunto populis 4, 624. jungant, *faciant pacem* 7, 546. junge 8, 56. rumpant 8, 540. jungebant, *ſanciebant pacem* 8, 641. hæc mihi tecum pepigit 10, 902. coëant in fœdera dextra 11, 292. firment 11, 330. qui fulmine ſancit 12, 200. firmabant dictis 12, 212
Fœdere G. 4, 158. Æ. 1, 62. 4, 520. 8, 169. 10, 105. 11, 356. 12, 109. 286
Fœderis 11, 321. 12, 496
Fœdiſſima ventris proluvies 3, 216
Fœdus confundere 5, 496. 12, 290. componite 10, 15. ferit 10, 154. concipe 12, 13. conceptum excute 12, 158. precantur 12, 242. ictum 12, 314. repoſcite flammis 12, 573. pro vobis luere 12, 695
Fœmina G. 3, 216. Æ. 1, 364. 4, 95. 211. 570. 5, 6. 6, 448. 8, 408. 11, 705. 734
Fœminæ, *fœm. abl.* in pœna eſt 2, 584. nube 12, 53. *neutr. plur.* agmina 11, 663
Fœminæ curæque iræque 7, 345
Fœmineas manus 7, 806
Fœmineis plangoribus 2, 488
Fœmineo ululatu 4, 667. 9, 477. amore prædæ ardebat 11, 782
Fœmineum, *maſc.* clamorem 11, 878. *neutr.* genus 9, 142
Fœnilia G. 3, 321
Fœta, *nom. fœm.* armis machina Æ. 2, 238. *neutr.* loca furentibus auſtris 1, 51
Fœtæ vaccæ G. 3, 176
Fœtam lupam Æ. 8, 630
Fœtas graves E. 1, 50
Fœtibus G. 1, 82
Fœtis apibus 4, 139
Fœto pecori E. 3, 83
Fœtu G. 2, 69. 390. 429. 517. Æ. 6, 207. 8, 82
Fœtum ſuis Æ. 12, 170
Fœtura gregum ſuppleverit E. 7, 36
Fœturæ habilis, *bos* G. 3, 62
Fœtus E. 3, 30. G. 1, 189. 195. 2, 56. 196. 327. 443. 521. 4, 163. 199. 231. 512. Æ. 1, 432. 3, 391. 6, 141. 8, 44. ovium E. 1, 22. arborei *fructus* G. 1, 55. viciæ *grana* 1, 75
folia 2, 133
foliis E. 5, 31. 40. G. 1, 131. 296. 413. 2, 121. 314. 3, 21. 4, 200. 274. Æ. 1, 175. 3, 444. 5, 774. 6, 74. 137. 284. 8, 277. 368. 12, 413. 766
foliorum G. 1, 191
follibus 4, 171. Æ. 8, 449
fomite E. 1, 176
fonte E. 3, 97. 6, 44. Æ. 7, 84. 489. 8, 75
fontem G. 4, 32. Æ. 1, 280. 12, 119
fontes E. 1, 40. 53. 7, 45. 10, 42. G. 2, 175. 200. 3, 529. 4, 18. 376. Æ. 7, 517. 12, 181
fontibus E. 2, 59. 5, 40. G. 2, 243. 3, 131. 428. Æ. 2, 686
fontis 4, 512. 7, 150. 242. 12, 816
foras fer cineres E. 8, 101

forcipe G. 4, 175. Æ. 8, 453. 12, 404
fore Æ. 1, 235. 444. 4, 229. 6, 345. 526. 7, 79. 9, 232. 10, 457
forent G. 1, 260. Æ. 2, 439. 8, 209
fores, *nomen*, 2, 450. 453. 6, 47. *verb. eſſes* 8, 130
foret 3, 417. 5, 398. 10, 328. 614. 11, 586
foribus G. 2, 461. 3, 26. 4, 247. 280. Æ. 1, 449. 505. 6, 20. 289. 634. 8, 196. 262. 11, 36
forma, *nom. figura, ſpecies*, G. 3, 52. Æ. 3, 591. 4, 556. 6, 289. quæ forma viros merſit, *quis modus* 6, 615. necdum ſua receſſit, *hyacinthi* 11, 70. *abl.* pulcherrima, *Deiopeia* 1, 72. pulcherrima Dido 1, 496. inſignis 5, 595. ante omnes pulcher 5, 570. egregium juvenem 6, 861. 12, 275. præſtanti cervus 7, 483. ſuperante juvencas 2, 208. vertitur oris 9, 646. egregii 10, 435
formabat claſſem in Ida 9, 80
formabis ad ſtudium atque agreſtem, *vitulos* G. 3, 163
formæ, *gen. pulchritudinis* Æ. 1, 27. 7, 473. 8, 393. *figura* 6, 293. *transformationis* 10, 188. *plur. ſpectra* 6, 277. luporem, *ſpecies* 7, 18
formam aratri accipit ulmus G. 1, 170. non accipiunt tiliæ aut buxum 2, 450. *ſpeciem* Æ. 9, 101. 12, 224
formas rerum cœperit ſolum ſumere E. 6, 36. ſe vertet in omnes G. 4, 411. ſcelerum comprendere Æ. 6, 626
formica G. 1, 186. 380
formicæ Æ. 4, 402
formidatus nautis Apollo 3, 275
formidine E. 4, 14. G. 3, 372. 4, 357. 468. Æ. 2, 76. 384. 400. 3, 30. 47. 259. 612. 6, 290. 7, 442. 453. 608. 9, 160. 756. 10, 631. 11, 407. 12, 750. 776. 86.
formidinis 12, 335
formoſa juvenca G. 3, 219
formoſæ Veneri E. 7, 62
formoſam Amaryllida 1, 5
formoſe 3, 79. puer 2, 17. 45. Lycida 7, 67
formoſi pecoris 5, 44
formoſior pecoris cuſtos 5, 44. hedera 7, 38
formoſiſſimus annus 3, 57
formoſum *maſc.* Alexin 2, 1. 5, 86. *neutr.* ære pedum 5, 90
formoſus Apollo, 4, 57. Alexis 7, 55. Adonis 10, 18
fornace Æ. 8, 446
fornacibus G. 1, 472. 4, 263. Æ. 7, 636. 8, 421
fornice 6, 631. 10, 806
foros G. 4, 250. Æ. 4, 605. 6, 412
fors, *nomen, fortuna, ſors, caſus* 2, 94. 7, 554. 8, 476. 10, 458. 12, 41. 714. *adverb.* forte 2, 139. 5, 232. 6, 537. 11, 50. 12, 183
forte, *nomen*, a nominativo, *fors*, ſuâ, caſu ſuo 1, 377
fortemque Cloanthum Æ. 1, 222. 510. 612. 4, 288. Numanum 9, 591. Numam 10, 562. Cethegum 12, 513. Sereſtum 12, 561
fortes, *nom.* tauri G. 1, 65. *voc.* coloni 3, 288. *acc.* ramos G. 2, 296. juvencis 3, 50. Mycenas 3, 121. Latinos Æ. 7, 151
forti pectore 4, 11. Pelidæ 5, 808. Etruſco 10, 238
fortia ſurgunt, *ſemina* G. 2, 48. corpora Æ. 1, 101. 8, 539. facta 1, 641. 10, 369. bello pectora 8, 150. ſeræ ad fortia vires 8, 509
fortibus ulmis G. 2, 83. auſis Æ. 9, 281. humeris 9, 364. armis 10, 735
fortis, *nom.* Hetruria G. 2, 533. aratris ætas 3, 62. Achates Æ. 579. Azylas 12, 550. *genit.* Achatæ Æ. 1, 120
fortiſſima, *neutr.* pectore 2, 348. corda 5, 729
fortiſſime gentis Danaûm Æ. 1, 96. heroüum, 5, 389. Teucrûm 8, 154. 513. bello ductor Ligurum 10, 185. *Rhœbe alloquitur equum* 10, 865. Grajûm 12, 538
fortiſſimus heros 6, 169, Umbro 7, 752
fortuna, *nom. fors, caſus, felicitas* Æ. 1, 240. 454. 517. 628. 2, 79. 385. 656. 3, 53. 318. 493. 609. 615. 4, 109. 434. 653. 5, 22. 356. 604. 625. 710. 6, 62. 96. 533. 615. 7, 413. 8, 15. 127. 334. 578. 9, 49. 214. 260. 282. 723. 10, 49. 107. 284. 435. 11, 43. 108. 128. 253. 345. 413. 427. 761. 12, 147. 405. 593. 637. 677. 694. laborem nulla magis præſens eſt G. 3, 452. ſtat domus 4, 209. quæ ſit rebus, *quis ſit ſtatus rerum* Æ. 2, 350. dum fortuna fuit 3, 16. 10, 43. pugnæ anceps fuerat 4, 603. laborum ſi qua ſupereſt, *ſi aliquod eſt diſcrimen* 7, 559. *abl.* uti 9, 240
fortunæ 7, 243. 11, 180
fortunam 10, 112. 422. 12, 436. 920
fortunaſque virûm 6, 683
fortunata Canopi Pellæi gens G. 4, 287
fortunatæ, *voc.* gentes Æ. 11, 252
fortunatem Paſiphaën ſi nunquam armenta fuiſſent E. 6, 45
fortunate ſenex 1, 47. 52. puer 5, 49
fortunati, *ô homines* Æ. 1, 437. ambo 9, 446
fortunatorum nemorum 6, 639
fortunatos, ô fortunatos nimium agricolas ſui ſi bona norint G. 2, 458
fortunatus 2, 493. laborum, *in laboribus* Æ. 11, 416
Foruloſque, *(Foruli in Sabinis locus aſper)* 7, 714
forum, G. 2, 502. indicit Æ. 5, 758
foſsâ, *abl.* 7, 157
foſſæ G. 1, 326. Æ. 10, 24. 11, 381
foſſarumque 9, 143
foſſas 9, 314. 470. 506. 567. 11, 888
foſſis G. 1, 372. Æ. 10, 236
foſſor G. 2, 264
fotum gremio, *Aſcanium* Æ. 1, 692
fove ora G. 4, 230
fovebat germanam amplexa ſinu Æ. 4, 686
fovebit Romanos Æ. 1, 281
foveis abſcondere G. 3, 558
fovemus famam inanem Æ. 4, 218
fovens circum G. 4, 46
fovent ora Medi illo, *malo* 2, 135.

135. progeniem nidoſque 4, 56
fovere hyemem inter ſe luxu Æ. 4, 193. caſtra, *inſidere caſtris* 9, 57
fovet Neæram E. 3, 4. *ſpem illius* Æ. 1, 18. gremio 1, 718. amplexu cunctantem, 388. colla 10, 838
fovique cupidine bella 10, 93
fovit humum G. 3, 420. vulnus lymphâ Æ. 12, 420
fracta, *nom. fœm.* unda remurmurat 10, 291. *neutr.* cacumina fagi E. 9, 9
fractæ vires Æ. 2, 170. opes Teucrûm 3, 53
fractas res G. 4, 240. voces Æ. 2, 556
fracti bello ductores Danaûm 2, 13
fractis glebis G. 3, 161. remis Æ. 5, 222
fractos ſonitus tubarum G. 4, 72. remos Æ. 5, 209
fraga E. 3, 92
fragiles ramos 8, 40. lauros 8, 82. calamos G. 1, 76
fragili cicutâ E. 5, 85. culmo G. 1, 317
fragmenta ramea 4, 304
fragmina remorum Æ. 10, 306. *mucronis* 12, 741
fragmine montis 9, 569. 10, 698
fragor G. 1, 358. 4, 493. Æ. 8, 527. 11, 214. 12, 724. pelagi 1, 154
fragore 2, 692. 7, 587. 677. 9, 541
fragoſus torrens 7, 565
fragrantia thymo mella G. 4, 169. Æ. 1, 436
frange manu telum 11, 484
frangenda gleba bidentibus G. 2, 400
frangentur inanes doli 4, 400
frangere fruges ſaxo Æ. 1, 179. puppim 10, 297
frangeret ad ſaxum corpora 3, 625
frangimur fatis 7, 594
frangit glebas G. 1, 94. telum Æ. 12, 8
frangite fruges ſaxo G. 1, 267
frangitur, *fluctus* Æ. 1, 161. ibi haſta 9, 413. enſis 12, 732
franguntque Euri animos G. 2, 441
franguntur remi Æ. 1, 104
frater G. 2, 533. Æ. 1, 167. 4, 325. 5, 495. 10, 338. 576. 600. 12, 883
fraterna, *ſing. abl.* morte mœrentem juvencum G. 3, 518. cæde Æ. 4, 21. *neutr. plur.* litora Erycis 5, 24
fraternæ mortis 9, 736
fraterni fines Erycis 5, 630
fratre Æ. 1, 292. 4, 656. 10, 129. 11, 465. 604
fratrem Æ. 1, 130. 5, 514. 6, 121. 10, 338. 403. 600. 12, 157. 509
fratres G. 1, 280. 2, 496. Æ. 3, 678. 6, 608. 7, 335. 670. 9, 695. 12, 277. 516
fratrique 12, 881
fratris G. 1, 396. Æ. 7, 671. 9, 104. 10, 113. 342. 12, 636. 844
fratrum G. 2, 510. Æ. 10, 328. 12, 270
fraude 4, 675. 5. 851. 9, 397
fraudem G. 1, 465. Æ. 10, 72
fraudi accommoda vallis 11, 522
fraudis E. 4, 31. Æ. 7, 552
fraudo quem regno Heſperiæ 4, 355
fraus 6, 609. 9, 428. 11, 717
fraxineæ trabes 6, 181
fraxineaſque ſudes G. 2, 359
fraxinus E. 7, 65. G. 2, 68. Æ. 11, 136
fregêre glandem ſues G. 2, 72
fregiſti calamos E. 3, 13
fremebant cuncti ſimul ore Æ. 1, 559. 5, 385. cuncti 10, 96. circum clamore 6, 175. plauſu 8, 717. uno ore omnes eadem 11, 132
fremens, *fœm.* 7, 787. 12, 898. Evoë Bacche 7, 389
frementem equum G. 1, 12. bello Italiam Æ. 4, 229. animis 9, 703. 12, 371. dira 10, 572
frementes equos 7, 638. 11, 609. 12, 82
frementi animis Hyllo 12, 535
fremet Furor Æ. 1, 296
fremit, *plaudit* 5, 555. arma amens, *poſcit* 7, 460. lupus ad caulas 9, 60. leo ore cruento 9, 341. 12, 8. equus 11, 496. æquore toto ſonipes 11, 599. ilicibus pater Apenninus 12, 702
fremitu marino G. 2, 160. circumſtant, *apes* 4, 216. virum Æ. 5, 148. *acclamatione* 5, 338
fremitumque 5, 152
fremitus quo vocat? 2, 338. equorum 11, 607
fremor varius, *murmur* 11, 297
fremunt, *tumultuantur* Æ. 1, 56. tecta 4, 668. tranſverſa venti, *è tranſverſo* 5, 19. ſaxa 7, 590. 12, 922. puppes 8, 497. lætitiâ Teucri 9, 637. flamina ſylvis deprenſa 10, 98. ripæ undis crepitantibus 11, 299
frena G. 3, 115. 252. Æ. 3, 542. 4, 135. 5, 818. 6, 100. 8, 168. 10, 253. 11, 195
frenare gentes ſuperbas Æ. 1, 323
frenaret curſus aquarum G. 4, 136
frenat carcere ventos Æolus Æ. 1, 54
frenatis equis 5, 554
frendens graviter G. 4, 452
frenis Æ. 11, 719. 889. 12, 372
frenos audire ſonantes G. 3, 184
frenum accipere Æ. 12, 568
frequens exercet tellurem G. 1, 99. herbis campus 2, 185
frequentant, *incolunt* Æ. 6, 478
frequentes, *nom.* ſtipant, *illum* G. 4, 216. Tyrii, *magno numero* Æ. 1, 707. animæ, *plurimæ* 6, 486. ſocii 10, 506. *acc.* lotos *copioſas* G. 3, 394
frequenti cultu 2, 51
frequentibus telis Æ. 10, 692
freta E. 1, 61. G. 1, 356. 2, 503. 3, 260. Æ. 1, 557. 607. 2, 312. 3, 127. 5, 141. 626. 791. 10, 147. 210
freti, *particip.* armis 9, 676. pietate 11, 787
fretis G. 1, 327. 386. 2, 164
fretus illa, *virga inſtructus* Æ. 4, 245. juventâ 5, 430. citharâ 6, 120. his *rebus* 8, 443
fricat arbore coſtas G. 3, 256
frigentque effetæ in corpore vires Æ. 5, 396
frigentis corpus lavant & ungunt 6, 219

frigida, *nom. fœm.* umbra noctis E. 8, 14. ſtella Saturni G. 1, 336. glacies 3, 298. *Eurydice* 4, 506. lingua 4, 525. bruma Æ. 2, 472. mors 4, 385. Nurſia 7, 715. bello dextera 11, 338. *neutr. plur.* flumina E. 5, 25. Tempe G. 2, 469. rura 3, 324. tecta 4, 104. lumina Æ. 11, 818
frigidus anguis E. 8, 71. imber G. 1, 259. Aquilo 2, 404. ſanguis 2, 484. Æ. 10, 452. in Venerem ſenior, *equus* G. 3, 97. Aquarius 3, 303. veſper 3, 336. imber 3, 441. ſudor 3, 501. Auſter 4, 261. horror Æ. 3, 29. annus 6, 311. ille *Sulmo mortuus* 9, 415
frigora E. 2, 9. 7, 51. 10, 47. 57. G. 1, 48. 352. 2, 113. 321. 376. 3, 356
frigore E. 2, 22. 7, 6. G. 3, 279. 4, 35. 135. 259. Æ. 1, 92. 6, 205. 309. 12, 905. 951
frigoribus E. 10, 65. G. 1, 300
frigus E. 1, 53. 5, 70. G. 1, 93. 2, 256. 344
frondator E. 1, 57
fronde 1, 81. 10. 30. G. 2, 13. 401. Æ. 1, 245. 4, 148. 459. 506. 5, 134. 6, 206. 7, 751. 8, 274. 12, 207
frondea, *neutr. plur.* tecta G. 4, 61. nemora Æ. 1, 191
frondem G. 2, 435. Æ. 5, 661
frondent ſylvæ E. 3, 57
frondente ramo Æ. 7, 67
frondentes ramos 4, 399
frondenti ilice 5, 129. ramo 7, 135
frondentia arbuta G. 3, 300
frondentibus hoſpitiis 4, 24. ramis Æ. 3, 25
frondentis acanthi G. 2, 119. auri ilice Æ. 6, 208
frondes E. 9, 61. G. 1, 368. 2, 55. 82. 305. 335. 366. 403. 3, 131. 175. 353. Æ. 3, 449. 4, 444. 8, 82
frondeſcit virga metallo 6, 144
frondet eſculus G. 2, 15
frondi nemorum 2, 323
frondibus 2, 362. 446. 3, 231. 528. Æ. 6, 215. 7, 565. 11, 523
frondis 11, 66
frondoſa, *nom. fœm.* æſtas G. 3, 296. *abl.* ulmo E. 2, 70. Ideâ Æ. 5, 252
frondoſis montibus 7, 387
frondoſo luco G. 4, 543. vertice Æ. 8, 351
frondoſum Olympum G. 1, 282
frons 3, 372. Æ. 6, 862. 10, 211
fronte E. 6, 51. G. 4, 299. Æ. 3, 636. 4, 477. 9, 627. 10, 349. 11, 238. ſub adversâ, *ex oppoſita parte* Æ. 1, 170
frontem E. 6, 22. 7, 47. Æ. 5, 67. 7, 417. 9, 750. 12, 307
fronti 6, 244
frontibus verſis ſcena diſcedat G. 3, 24. junctis ambæ feruntur, *naves* Æ. 5, 158. converſis incurrunt tauri 12, 717
fruatur luce 4, 619
fructus G. 2, 36. 500
fruges 1, 22. 67. 298. 345. 2, 143. 424. 3, 535. Æ. 1, 178. 2, 133. 12, 173
frugibus E. 3, 77. 9, 48. 10, 76. G. 1, 69. 2, 239. 3, 133. Æ. 6, 420
frugum G. 1, 47. 2, 173. 4, 327
fruiturque colloquio Æ. 7, 90
frumenta E. 1, 189. 315. 3, 176. Æ. 4, 406
frumenti G. 1, 134
frumentis 1, 150. 2, 205. 228
fruſta Æ. 1, 212. 3, 632
fruſtra E. 3, 99. 7, 69. G. 1, 158. 257. 459. 513. 3, 97. 373. 544. 4, 353. Æ. 1, 392. 2, 348. 405. 793. 4, 415. 5, 27. 221. 346. 389. 6, 294. 701. 9, 389. 398. 538. 10, 333. 486. 11, 581. 715. 12, 832
fruſtrata numquam meos vocatus ô haſta 12, 95
fruſtratur hiantes clamor 6, 493
fruticumque G. 2, 21
fruuntur parto agricolæ 1, 300. Teucri ſocia ſimul urbe Æ. 3, 352. ſermone 8, 468
fuat, *fuerit* 10, 103
fucata Mileſia vellera hyali colore G. 4, 335
fucatur lana alba colore Aſſyrio 2, 465
Fucinus *lacus in Marſis* Æ. 7, 759
fucoque G. 4, 39
fucos 4, 168. Æ. 1, 435
fucus G. 4, 244
fudimus inſidiis Æ. 2, 421
fudiſſe Numanum 9, 592
fudiſſetque preces 5, 234
fudit equum G. 1, 13. *euntes* multo amictu nebulæ Æ. 1, 412. vitam 2, 532. has ore loquelas 5, 842. preces ab pectore 6, 55. quem conceptum vertice fudit, *peperit* 8, 139
fuerat 4, 603. 5, 397. 6, 166. 7, 532. 8, 358. 10, 613. 11, 115. 303. 12, 519
fuêre ſecula ſub, &c. 8, 324
fuerint G. 4, 34. 248. 393. Æ. 2, 77. 506. 3, 453. 5, 475
fuerit E. 7, 31. G. 1, 67. 3, 404. Æ. 3, 499. 6, 62. 7, 38
fuerunt ſperanda hæc 11, 275
fuga G. 3, 31. 120. 142. 201. 422. 4, 85. Æ. 1, 317. 2, 176. 3, 243. 4, 72. 155. 281. 543. 5, 218. 658. 8, 251. 9, 15. 557. 660. 800. 10, 592. 624. 670. 757. 11, 815. 12, 463. 733. 742
fugacem Palmum Æ. 10, 697. capream 724. *illum*, 12, 52
fugaces, *nom.* cervi G. 3, 539. feras Æ. 9, 591
fugacibus pedibus 11, 390
fugæ G. 1, 286. Æ. 3, 160. 4, 400. 5, 586. 769. 2, 131. 10, 121. 378. 11, 351. 547
fugam G. 4, 443. Æ. 1, 137. 357. 360. 2, 108. 610. 640. 3, 283. 666. 4, 328. 338. 430. 575. 7, 24. 9, 378. 539. 719. 781. 11, 706. 12, 252. 263. 367. 484
fugerat dies ſtellas 5, 42. dies noctem 10, 257
fugas texunt 5, 593
fugat nubes Æ. 1, 143. aves frigidus annus trans pontum 6, 312
fugatis ſtellis 3, 521
fugax aufertur 11, 713
fuge 2, 289. 733. quintam, *diem*,

diem G. 1, 277. pabula 3, 385. terras litus Æ. 3, 44. litus & undas 3, 413
fugêre feræ G. 1, 330. grues 1, 375
fugerent Graii Æ. 1, 467
fugeret dum te G. 4, 457
fugi quos Æ. 2, 156
fugiant examina taxos E. 9, 30
fugiasque laborem Æ. 3, 459
fugiat oves lupus E. 8, 52. laborem Æ. 6, 892
fugiatis amicos 11, 109
fugiens G. 1, 406. 409. 3, 94. Æ. 1, 474. 5, 276. 11, 604. 12, 758. per gramina rivus G. 4, 19. fidus piscis Taygete Pleias 4, 234. Peneia Tempe 4, 317. Germanum Æ. 1, 341. Minoïa regna 6, 14. arma Jovis 8, 320. te 10, 403. Metabus inter prælia 11, 541
fugiente animâ G. 4, 526
fugientem Æ. 1, 406. 9, 17. 10, 399. 732. 12, 645. Italiam sequimur per mare 5, 629
fugientia spicula 11, 654
fugientibus 9, 763. 12, 330
fugientis Italiæ 6, 61. Æneæ 10, 656
fugimus patriam E. 1, 4. undis Æ. 3, 268
fugio nec quemquam E. 3, 53
fugis quem 2, 60. Æ. 6, 466. mene? 4, 314. hinc 4, 365. Nise? 9, 200. quo fugis Ænea? 10, 649
fugisse per ignes Æ. 10, 56
fugit E. 3, 65. G. 3, 462. Æ. 11, 806. 868. 12, 285. *me* vox E. 9, 54. haud ulla viros vigilantia G. 2, 265. prima mortalibus optima quæque dies 3, 67. irreparabile tempus 3, 284. cœlum, *lucem* 3, 417. ex oculis diversa 4, 500. aram taurus Æ. 2, 223. porticibus 2, 528. auras, *lucem* 4, 389. matrem 4, 473. ad terram 5, 243. in auras 5, 740. ocior Euro 8, 223. 12, 733. sagitta 9, 632. illa per undas 10, 247. hasta 10, 340. undas Adriacas Ausidus 11, 405. victoria manus exosa 11, 436. equus præsepia 11, 492. hostem 11, 559. super amnem 11, 563. saxa 11, 628. vita sub umbras 11, 831. 12, 952. in nubila 12, 256. de corpore dolor 12, 421. lucem 12, 660. mille refugitque vias 12, 753
fugite E. 3, 93. Æ. 3, 639. ne fugite hospitium 7, 202
fugitis quo 10, 369
fugiunt 11, 623. 869. in flumina Phocæ G. 3, 543. æthere nimbi Æ. 5, 821. Notos 10, 266
fui, fuissem, fuissent, fuisset, fuit, *passim*, *sed nullo peculiari sensu.*
fuimus Troës, *adagium* Æ. 2, 325
fulcit cœlum, *Atlas* 4, 247
fulcra 6, 604
fulgebat Aurora 7, 26. puppis aurato Apolline 10, 171. aureus, *Turnus* 11, 490. in armis 11, 769
fulgens ære caput 10, 869
fulgent 5, 562. ære 7, 526. tempora rostrata navali corona 8, 684
fulgentem ensem 10, 475. armis 11, 854. mucronem 12, 358
fulgentes catervas ære 8, 593
fulgenti murice 9, 614. ense 10, 414
fulgentia arma 6, 490. 11, 6. scuta 7, 92. tempora, *caput* 12, 163
fulgentibus armis 2, 749. 6, 212. 10, 530. 11, 188. 12, 275. stellis 11, 202
fulgentis clypei 10, 589
fulgere in armis paribus 6, 826
fulgor incendebat squamam Æ. 5, 88. vibratus ab æthere 8, 524. cui neque fulgor adhuc recessit 11, 70
fulgore coruscant G. 4, 98
fulgores terrificos Æ. 8, 431
fulgura G. 1, 488. Æ. 9, 733
fulicæ marinæ G. 1, 363
fuligine E. 7, 50
fulmen Æ. 6, 590. 8, 427
fulmina G. 1, 329. 4, 170. Æ. 4, 208. 6, 842. 10, 567
fulminat de parte Boreæ G. 1, 370. Cæsar 4, 561. armis Æneas 12, 654
fulmine G. 1, 283. Æ. 1, 230. 3, 578. 4, 25. 5, 691. 6, 581. 7, 773. 12, 200. 922
fulmineum ensem 4, 580. 9, 442
fulmineus Mnestheus 9, 812
fulminis 2, 649. 5, 319. 9, 706. 10, 177. 11, 616
fulsêre ignes 4, 167
fulserunt cingula bullis 12, 942
fultosque postes 8, 227
fultum caput 11, 39
fultus latus, hyacintho E. 6, 54
fulva, *fœm. nom.* pellis leonis Æ. 8, 552. cæsaries 11, 642. aquila 11, 751. *abl.* cervice G. 4, 408. jaspide Æ. 4, 261. arena 5, 375. 6, 643. 12, 276. 741. de nube 12, 792
fulvæ arenæ nimbus G. 3, 110
fulvique leonis Æ. 2, 722
fulvis setis G. 3, 383
fulvo tegmine lupæ Æ. 1, 275. lumine 7, 76. auro 11, 776
fulvosque galeros 7, 688
fulvum leonem 4, 158. aurum 7, 279. Camertem 10, 562
fulvus Jovis ales 12, 247
fumabat cruor ad aras 8, 106
fumans sub vomere taurus G. 3, 515
fumant altaria E. 1, 44. villarum culmina 1, 83. loca sulphure Æ. 2, 698
fumantem turbine nubem 3, 573
fumantes tædas 7, 457. pulvere campos 11, 908. sudore equos 12, 388
fumantia exta G. 2, 194. equûm colla 2, 542. Trojæ excidia Æ. 10, 45. culmina 12, 569
fumantibus saxis Æ. 8, 417
fumat, *pro fumavit*, *ut petit pro petivit*, humo Troja 8, 3
fumea tædis lumina 6, 593
fumida, *fumans* 7, 76. 9, 73
fumidus amnis 7, 465
fumiferam noctem 8, 255
fumiferos ignes 9, 522
fumo 3, 582. 12, 588
fumosque G. 2, 217. 4, 230
fumosis tectis 2, 244
fumum Æ. 2, 609. 3, 206. 5, 681. 8, 252
fumus G. 1, 175. 4, 499. 5, 740. 8, 258. 2, 239. 12, 592
funalia Æ. 1, 727
funda, *nom.* verberat amnem G. 4,

G. 1, 141
fundabat anchora naves Æ. 6, 4
fundabit legibus urbem 6, 811
fundæ Balearis verbera G. 1, 309
fundam, *nomen*, Æ. 9, 586. 11, 579
fundam, *verb.* vina E. 5, 71. Æ. 5, 238
fundamenta Æ. 1, 428. 2, 611. 4, 266
fundamina prima favis ponunt, *apes* G. 4, 161
fundantem arces Æ. 4, 260
fundasse urbem colonis 7, 410
fundat humi corpora, *cervorum* 1, 193
fundata sedes urbis 8, 478
fundator 7, 678
fundatur sedes 5, 760
fundebat se luna per feneſtras 3, 152. talia lacrymans 3, 344. vina pateris 5, 98. dicta 8, 584
fudens oleum ſuper extis 6, 254. amnem urna Inachus 7, 792
fundent flores E. 4, 23
fundere lumen Æ. 2, 683
fundet munuſcula, *tellus* E. 4, 20. nunquam virgulta nec umbras hoc ſceptrum Æ. 12, 207
fundimur circum 3, 635
fundis, *nomen* G. 2, 468
fundis, *verb.* humi corpora Æ. 11, 665
fundit humus flores E. 9, 41. humo victum tellus G. 2, 460. equus armatos, *emittit* Æ. 2, 329. lacrymas inter ſingula verba 3, 348. *vinum* inter cornua 4, 61. humi 5, 78. vina 5, 776
funditur flamma Æ. 10, 271. cruor 11, 646
fundo, *nomen*, Æ. 2, 419. 3, 577. 5, 178. 6, 581. 7, 530. res vertere 10, 88
fundo, *verb.* hanc vocem cum ſanguine 4, 621
fundunt lumina G. 2, 432. de lumine voces Æ. 11, 482. tela 11, 610. ſe portis agmina 12, 122
funduntur violæ G. 4, 275. lilia Æ. 6, 709
fune 5, 488
funem G. 1, 457. Æ. 2, 239. 262. 3, 639. 667
funera G. 3, 246. 4, 256. Æ. 1, 232. 2, 284. 361. 4, 500. 507. 618. 6, 875. 7, 42. 542. 8, 571. 9, 486. 526. 10, 602. 756. 11, 366. 422. 646. 12, 383. 629
funere E. 5, 20. G. 3, 263. Æ. 2, 539. 4, 308. 6, 150. 429. 7, 599. 11, 3. 28. 169
funereas faces 7, 337. 11, 143
funeris 6, 458. 510. 11, 189
funeſtæque tædæ 7, 322
fungar munere 6, 885
fungos G. 1, 392
funus Æ. 3, 62. 9, 491. 11, 53. 57
furare feſſos oculos labori 5, 845
furata, *fœm.* quos patri 7, 283
furcaſque G. 1, 264. 2, 359
furem 3, 407
furens Æ. 1, 491. 2, 613. 6, 262. 10, 604. 11, 709. 901. annis 2, 498. Dido 4, 69. fœmina 5, 6. animi 5, 202. animis Tyrinthius 8, 228. Turnus 11, 486. virgo 11, 762
furentem Reginam amantem Æ. 1, 659. 4, 283. cæde Neoptolemum 2, 499. *amantem* 4, 65. 548. *illam* 4, 464. fallit 7, 350. *illum* inſanda 8, 489
furentes, *nom.* Barcæi Æ. 4, 42. flammæ 4, 670. *accuſ.* Centauros G. 2, 456. ventos Æ. 10, 37. illos fervore 10, 578. equos 12, 332
furenti 2, 771. 3, 313. 4, 298. 6, 100. 9, 601
furentibus Auſtris Æ. 1, 51. 2, 304
furentis ſponſæ 2, 345
furentum juvenum 11, 838
furere 12, 680
fures, *ſervi* E. 3, 16
furiale malum ſerpentis Æ. 7, 375
furialia membra 7, 415
furiarum 3, 252. 6, 605
furias G. 3, 35. Æ. 1, 41
furiatâ mente 2, 407. 588
furibunda, *nom. fœm.* 4, 646. 7, 348
furiis G. 3, 511. Æ. 3, 331. 4, 376. 7, 392. 8, 205. 219. 494. 10, 68. 694. 872. 12, 101. 668. 946
furis, *verb.* quid furis? 2, 595
furit 7, 377. 625. 10, 386. 545. 802. incaſſum G. 3, 100. mugitibus æther 3, 150. febris 3, 458. æſtus arenis Æ. 1, 107. æſtus ad auras 2, 759. Vulcanus immiſſis habenis 3, 662. ſine more tempeſtas 5, 694. intus aquæ vis 7, 464. contra tela 9, 552. ſonipes *eo* ictu 11, 638. turba 12, 607
furor E. 10, 38. G. 3, 266. 4, 495. Æ. 1, 150. 294. 348. 2, 316. 355. 5, 670. 6, 102. 9, 760
furore 2, 244. 4, 697. 5, 659. 10, 63
furorem 4, 101. 7, 386. 10, 905. 12, 601. 680. 832
furores 4, 501. 7, 406
furori 4, 91. 435
furoris E. 10, 60. Æ. 5, 788
furta G. 4, 346. Æ. 9, 150. belli 11, 515
furtim G. 2, 304. Æ. 2, 18. 258. 3, 50. 5, 677. 9, 546. 11. 765
furtis G. 1, 286
furtivum amorem Æ. 4, 171. quem partu edidit 7, 660
furto 4, 337. 6, 24. 568. 9, 350. 10, 735
furtumque E. 6, 42
furum G. 4, 110
fuſa vina Æ. 4, 455. corpora vident 9, 317. jacebant corpora 11, 102
fuſcis alis 7, 408. 8, 369
fuſcum amnem 12, 417
fuſcus Amyntas E. 10, 38
fuſi, *plur.* per herbam Æ. 1, 214. 5, 102. 9, 164. per mœnia Teucri 2, 252. per ſedilia nautæ 5, 837. campi 6, 440. *nos fugati* 11, 366
fuſis ſuis dixerunt parcæ E. 4, 46. fuſis armis Æ. 12, 433
fuſo olivo 6, 225. corpore 9, 722. ſanguine 12, 690
fuſos labores 7, 421. crines 10, 137
fuſus per herbam G. 2, 527. *ſanguis* Æ. 5, 330. propexam in pectore barbam 10, 838
futulis, conſiliis non futilis auctor 11, 339. glacies 12, 740
futurâ, *fœm. abl.* morte 4, 643. 8, 709. *neutr.* aperit vates 6, 12
futuræ, *genit.* ab Aſcanio ſtirpis 8, 628. ſortis 10, 501.

dat,

dat. peſti, *amori* Æ. 1, 712
futuram virtute egregiam progeniem 7, 257
futuras æterna in pace gentes 12, 504
futuri, *genit.* haud ignara *regina* 4, 508. ſpes incerta 8, 580. *plur.* exitio multis 9, 315
futuris dapibus ſe accingunt Æ. 1, 210. ſcenis 1, 429. regnis 1, 504. fatis 2. 246
futuro vati E. 7, 28. parces G. 4, 239
futuros menſarum morſus Æ. 3, 394. motus 4, 297. Æneadas magnos 8, 340
futurum exitium Priami imperio 2, 191. genus omne 4, 622. magno augurio monſtrum 5, 552. ſic rebar 6, 690

G.

GAbinæ Junonis Æ. 7, 682
Gabino cinctu 7, 612
Gabios 6, 773
gæſa, *haſtæ longiores*, 8, 662
Galatea E. 1, 31. 3, 64. 72. 7, 37. 9, 59. Æ. 9, 103
galbaneoque nidore G. 3, 415
galbaneos odores 4, 264
galea Æ. 5, 314. 491. 498. 7, 785. 9, 50. 373. 612. 771. 808. 10, 330. 836
galeæ 3, 468. 9, 667
galeam 2, 392. 5, 364. 471. 673. 7, 638. 751. 8, 620. 9, 367. 365. 457. 10, 535. 11, 91. 692. 12, 381. 434. 537
galeas G. 1, 496. Æ. 1, 101. 8, 539. 11, 194
galeis G. 2, 142
galeros Æ. 7, 688
Galeſi 7, 575
Galeſus, *fluvius Calabriæ* G. 4, 126
Galeſus, *nomen viri* Æ. 7, 535
galliæ G. 4, 267
Galle, *nomen viri* E. 10, 22
Galli, *genit. nomen viri* E. 10, 6
Galli, *plur.* per dumos aderant Æ. 8, 657
Gallo, *nomen viri*, E. 10, 2. 72
Gallos Æ. 8, 656
Gallum, *nomen viri*, *Cornelium*, E. 6, 64
Gallum, *Gallos* Æ. 6, 858
Gallus, *nomen viri* E. 10, 10
Gangaridum G. 3, 27
Ganymedis Æ. 1, 28
Ganges G. 2, 137. Æ. 9. 31
Garamanthas 6, 794
Garamantes E. 8, 44
Garamantide Nympha Æ. 4, 198
Gargani Iapygis 11, 247
Gargara G. 1, 103
garrula hirundo 4, 307
gaudens Æ. 1, 690. 4, 190. 8, 702. nimium popularibus auris 6, 816. viridi Feronia luco 7, 800. bellum componi, &c. 12, 109
gaudent G. 2, 510. Æ. 5, 575. 6, 733. ſylva olivæ G. 2, 181. contingere funem Æ. 2, 239
gaudere laudibus G. 3, 185
gauderent ſegetes frugibus, *abundarent* E. 9, 48. intyba potis rivis G. 4, 120
gaudet Æ. 10, 500. 726. 12, 6. 82. 702. veniat quo te quoque gaudet E. 3, 87. Phœbo Parnaſſia rupes 6, 29. Deus numero impare 8, 75. equo Æ. 4, 157. regno 5, 757. cognomine terra, *ob terram nominis ſui* 6, 383. avo Jove 7, 220. rerum ignarus imagine 8, 730
gaudia Æ. 1, 502. 5, 828. 6, 279. 513. 10, 325. 652. 11, 180
gala Æ. 1, 119. 2, 763. 5, 40
Gela, *urbs* 3, 702
gelida, *abl.* nocte G. 1, 287 ſub rupe E. 8, 343
gelidæque pruinæ G. 2, 263
gelidam umbram Æ. 11, 210
gelidas Arctos 6, 16
gelidi, *genit.* Lycæi E. 10, 15. Ætheris Æ. 8, 28. Hebri 12, 331. *plur.* fontes E. 10. 42
gelidis vallibus Hæmi G. 2, 488. antris 4, 509. nubibus Æ. 12, 796
gelido vertice 8, 139
gelidos Arcadiæ fines 8, 159
gelidum Anienem 7, 683. amnem 8, 597
gelidus humor G. 1, 43. ros 2, 202. tremor Æ. 2, 120. 6, 54. 12, 447. ſanguis 3, 30. 259. 5, 395. 12, 905. ſudor 3, 175. Uſens 7, 801
Geloi campi 3, 701
Gelonos G. 2, 115. Æ. 8, 725
Gelonus G. 3, 461
gelu 2, 317. 3, 355. 443. Æ. 8, 508. 9, 604
gemellus connixa E. 1, 14
gemens Æ. 7, 501. 11, 150. multa ignominiam G. 3, 226. multa, *multum*, Æ. 1, 465. 4, 395. 5, 869. 12, 886
gementem tractu rotam G. 3, 183. extrema Æ. 11, 865
gementibus plauſtris 11, 138
gemere turtur ab ulmo E. 1, 59
gemerentque repleti amnes Æ. 5, 806
gemina, *abl.* ſuper arbore 6, 203. *neutr.* cornua G. 4, 371. inter tempora Æ. 9, 750
geminæ nares G. 4, 300. columnæ Æ. 6, 190. ſomni portæ 6, 893. quercus 9, 681. peſtes 12, 845
geminam prolem Æ. 1, 274
geminant ictus 12, 714
geminas acies 6, 788. biremes 8, 79. flammas 8, 680. veſtes 11, 72
geminatur, *plauſus* G. 2, 509
gemini, *genit.* ſeptem gemini oſtia Nili Æ. 6, 800. *plur.* ſcopuli Æ. 1, 162. angues 2, 203. dracones 2, 225. Atridæ 2, 415. nati 5, 285. fratres 7, 670. cuſtodes 8, 461. vos fratres 10, 390
geminis temporibus 5, 416. Atridis 8, 130
gemino muro 3, 535
geminos Triones Æ. 1, 744. 3, 516. Atridas 2, 500. parentes 3, 180. lebetas 5, 266. cæſtus 5, 401. Aloïdas 6, 582. Scipiadas Æ. 6, 842. jugales, *equos* 7, 280. angues 7, 450. 8, 289. 697. pueros 8, 631. tripodas 9, 265
geminum ſolem 4, 470. honorem 5, 365
geminus, centum geminus Briareus 6, 287
gemit area frugibus G. 3, 133. incudibus Ætna 4, 175. Amycî caſum Æ. 1, 221. incudibus antrum 8, 451. Thraca pulſu pedum, *equinorum* 12, 334
gemitu G. 3, 223. 506. 4, 353. Æ. 2, 73. 323. 413. 486. 679. 3, 577. 664. 4, 667.

667. 687. 10, 505. 11, 95. 831. 12, 722. 928. 952
gemitum Æ. 1, 485. 10, 465. 674. 843. 11, 37. 377. dedere cavernæ 2, 53. pelagi 3, 555. referunt ictus 8, 420. dat tellus 9, 709. 12, 713
gemitus, *nom. ſing.* 3, 39. 6, 220. *plur. nom.* 6, 557. 11, 633. leonum 7, 15. *acc.* 2, 288. 4, 409. 9, 499. extremos ciet, *taurus* G. 3, 517. virûm aget campus Æ. 6, 873
gemma G. 2, 506. Æ. 5, 313. 10, 134
gemmæ turgent in palmite E. 7, 48. ſe trudunt de cortice G. 2, 74
gemmas trudit, *pampinus* G. 2, 335
gemmis Æ. 1, 655. 732. 7, 76
gemuit ſub pondere cymba 6, 413
genæ 5, 173. 12, 221
genas 4, 644. 8, 160. 12, 65. 606
gener 2, 344. 6, 831. 7, 317. 367
genera duo, *apum* G. 4, 92
generandi gloria mellis 4, 205
generando ſuffice prolem 3, 65
generâſſe quem Æ. 7, 734
generat Maiam Atlas 8, 141
generate Anchiſa 6, 322
generatim proprios diſcite cultus G. 2, 35
generator equorum Agragas Æ. 3, 704
generatus Troja Aceſtes 5, 61
genere, *gente* 4, 606
generi, *dat. genti* Æ. 1, 526. 3, 184. *familiæ* 8, 484. *patriæ* Æ. 8, 512. 9, 302. vipereo 7, 753. *plur.* externi 7, 98
generis, *raturæ* E. 8, 45. *familiæ, ſanguinis,* G. 4, 249. Æ. 1, 132. 4, 365. 7, 219
genero, *dat.* 11, 355. 12, 31
generos 7, 270. 12, 658
generoſa metallis, *Ilva inſula* 10, 174
generoſe Iſmare Mæonia domo 10, 141
generoſi pecoris pullus G. 3, 75
generum, *acc.* G. 1, 31. Æ. 7, 57. 256. 11, 472. 12, 55. 63. 613
genialibus toris 6, 603
genialis, *hyems* G. 1, 302
genibus Æ. 3, 38. 607
genis 6, 686
geniſtæ G. 2, 12. 434
genitali arvo 3, 136
genitalia ſemina 2, 324
genite Diis Æ. 9, 642
geniti, *plur.* Diis 6, 131. 394
genitor Æ. 1, 155. 237. 621. 2, 635. 657. 699. 717. 732. 3, 102. 4, 208. 5, 817. 6, 695. 698. 7, 122. 306. 360. 8, 72. 427. 583. 9, 201. 264. 272. 583. 10, 45. 320. 417. 466. 800. 833. 848. 11, 161. 727. 12, 843. 934. *Jupiter* 9, 630. 10, 668. 12, 200
genitore 3, 614. 804. 9, 257. 10, 129
genitorem 3, 709. 6, 364. 404. 7, 72. 134
genitori 2, 548. 5, 94. 537. 10, 704
genitoris G. 4, 355. Æ. 1, 677. 716. 2, 560. 4, 84. 6, 108. 7, 82. 10, 789
genitos diverſis partibus orbis viros 12, 708
genitricis G. 4, 363. Æ. 1, 689
genetrix Æ. 1, 589. 2, 788. 8, 383. 9, 82. 94. 107. 284. 297. 10, 234. 12, 412. 554
genitum Maia Æ. 1, 297. Nymphâ 7, 47. regem 7, 679
geniture Deos 9, 642
Genium loci 5, 95. 7, 136
gens G. 2, 125. 385. 537. 3, 382. 4, 287. Æ. 1, 67. 4, 207. 5, 624. 730. 6, 359. 7, 708. 746. 8, 146. 315. 480. 10, 155. 202. 228. 12, 840. aurea ſurget mundo E. 4, 9. humida ponti G. 4, 430
gente, *genere, natione, familiâ* Æ. 1, 47. 273. 2, 78. 3, 235. 4, 235. 5, 373. 785. 6, 757. 875. 7, 220. 282. 367. 750. 803. 8, 36. 55. 9, 284. 643. 10, 202. 350. 388. 11, 48. 113. 305. 331. 432
gentem, *genus, originem, nationem* G. 3, 122. 473. Æ. 1, 33. 276. 282. 445. 533. 3, 1. 133. 166. 653. 4, 425. 6, 788. 7, 203. 304. 671. 8, 502. 9, 137. 11, 324
gentes G. 1, 331. 3, 33. 349. Æ. 1, 523. 4, 320. 6, 60. 92. 706. 7, 85. 238. 8, 13, 328. 722. 9, 132. 10, 71. 139. 11, 252. 847. 12, 191. 504
genti, *nationi, populo* Æ. 1, 248. 3, 501. 6, 63. 73. 9, 759
gentibus E. 3, 41. Æ. 1, 17
gentis G. 3, 35. 73. 158. 4, 4. 95. Æ. 1, 96. 431. 602. 642. 3, 105. 4, 4. 483. 542. 5, 299. 6, 767. 7, 171. 249. 268. 11, 246. 402
genu Æ. 1, 320
genua 3, 607. 5, 432
genuêre talem 1, 606. 10, 597
genui quem 10, 848
genuiſti me G. 4, 324
genuit Æ. 1, 618. 4, 356. 5, 39
genus G. 1, 63. 2, 20. 83. Æ. 1, 339. 2, 86. 4, 40. 622. 5, 117. 123. 285. 568. 621. 737. 801. 6, 25. 123. 500. 580. 648. 728. 766. 792. 834. 839. 842. 7, 196. 213. 556. 8, 27. 51. 71. 114. 321. 487. 628. 724. 9, 141. 510. 603. 10, 149. 201. 11, 340. 12, 25. 127. 198. 225. 515. 530. 838. virûm G. 2, 167. ſuum Baccho non ſervat terra 2, 240. vitis 2, 262. hominum 3, 242. Æ. 1, 539. 743. æquoreum 3, 243. luporum G. 3, 264. pecudum 3, 480. omne natantûm 3, 541. *apum* 4, 208. omne ferarum 4, 223. tineæ 4, 246. ſtirpis *apum* 4, 282. unde Latinum Æ. 1, 16. *familia* 1, 28. ab Jove 1, 379. humanum 1, 542. Æneadum 1, 565. telorum 2, 468. à principe noſtrum 3, 168. Cyclopum 3, 675. eſſe Deorum 4, 12. à ſanguine Teucri 4, 230. à ſanguine Divûm 5, 45
geram pacem ſeu bella 9, 279
gerant bella pacemque 7, 444
gerat pharetram 7, 816
gerebat tela Æ. 1, 188. arma 5, 412. ancile Æ. 7, 188. telum 11, 552. ſceptrum dextrâ

dextrâ 12, 206. haſtilia 12, 488. inimicum inſigne 12, 944
gerenda bella Æ. 6, 890. 7, 444
gerendum bellum 3, 235
gerens virginis os habitumque 1, 315. vulnera 2, 278. animum curamque virilem ante annos 9, 311. cuncta, vocemque, & corpus & arma Metiſci 12, 472
gerentem regis inſigne 12, 289
geret bellum 1, 263
gerimus bellum viris invictis 11, 306
gerio curam 12, 48
gerit India lucos G. 2, 122. hydram clypeo Æ. 7, 658. te Turni dextra 12, 97
geritis tela 11, 735
geritur hoc, *fit* G. 4, 335
germana, *nom.* es Jovis Æ. 12, 830. *voc. ô ſoror* 4, 478. 492. 549. 675. 10, 607. 12, 679
germanæ G. 4, 377. Æ. 1, 351. 9, 804
germanam 4, 501. 686. 9, 594
germani, *gen. fratris* 4, 44. *plur. fratres* 10, 125
Germania E. 1, 63. G. 1, 474. 509
germano, *fratre* Æ. 12, 182
germanum, *fratrem* Æ. 1, 341. 9, 722. 12, 479
germen ex arbore G. 2, 76
gero bella Æ. 1, 48. bella lethumque 7, 455. bellum 11, 113
gerunt tempora umbrata quercu 6, 772. haſtas 7, 396. pila in bella 664. tela 9, 171
geruntur ea dum 7, 549. 9, 1
Geryone 7, 662
Geryonis 8, 202
geſſerat, *bellum* Æ. 1, 24. ſceptrum 1, 657
geſsêre platani malos G. 2, 70
geſſi, *vittas*, hoſtia Deûm Æ. 2, 156. talia 9, 203
geſſimus & nos aliquod nomenque decuſque 2, 90
geſſiſſe humero pharetras 11, 844
geſtamen 3, 286. 7, 246
geſtamus pectora obtuſa Æ. 1, 567
geſtare pharetram Æ. 1, 336. dedit patribus, *ſceptrum* 12, 211
geſtat ſpicula 7, 687
geſtire ſtudio lavandi G. 1, 387
geſtis bene rebus Æ. 9, 157
Getæ G. 4, 463
Getarum deſerta 3, 462
Geticis arvis Æ. 3, 35
Getis 7, 604
Getulæ urbes 4, 40
Getuli leonis 5, 351
Getulis ſyrtibus 5, 51. 192
Getulus Iarbas 4, 326
gilvo equo G. 3, 83
glacialis hyems Æ. 3, 285
glacie G. 1, 236. 4, 136. Æ. 4, 251
glaciem G. 1, 310. 3, 318. 365
glacies E. 10, 49. G. 3, 298. 4, 517. 12, 740
gladio Æ. 9, 769. 10, 313. 513. 12, 789
gladios 12, 278
glande E. 10, 20. G. 2, 520
glandem 1, 8. 2, 72
glandes 1, 148. 305. 2, 67. liventis plumbi Æ. 7, 686
glandis, *in nominativo* G. 4, 81
glarea ruris 2, 212
glaucâ, *abl.* fronde G. 2, 13. ulva Æ. 6, 416. arundine 10, 205
glaucas ſalices G. 4, 182
glauci, *equi* 3, 82
Glauci, *genit. nomen viri* 3, 267. Æ. 5, 823. 6, 36
Glauco G. 1, 437
glauco lumine intorſit oculos *Proteus* 4, 451. amictu Æ. 8, 33. 12, 885
Glaucum 6, 483. 12, 343
gleba G. 1, 44. 2, 399
glebæ Æ. 1, 531. 3, 164
glebas G. 1, 65. 94. 2, 236. 261
glebis 3, 161. Æ. 7, 747
gliſcit accenſo violentia Turno 12, 9
globos flammarum G. 1, 473. Æ. 3, 574
globum lucentem Lunæ 6, 725. militum 9, 409
globus 9, 36. 515. virûm 10, 373
glomerant tempeſtatem nubes G. 1, 323. agmina cervi Æ. 4, 155. ſe 9, 539
glomerantur in orbem, *apes* G. 4, 79. Orcades Æ. 1, 500. aves 6, 311. eodem Troës 9, 689
glomerare greſſus G. 3, 117. manum bello Æ. 2, 315. manum 9, 792
glomerari pulvere nubem 9, 33
glomerat incendia ventus G. 2, 311. ſaxa ſub auras Æ. 3, 577. noctem ſub antro 8, 254
glomerati Graji Æ. 2, 727. hoſtes circum 9, 440
gloria G. 1, 168. 3, 102. 4, 6, 205. Æ. 2, 83. 326. 4, 49. 232. 272. 5, 394. 6, 65. 757. 767. 7, 4. 9, 278. 10, 144. 11, 154. 336. 421. 431. 444. 12, 135. 322
gluten G. 4, 40. 160
gnatam Æ. 11, 355
gnate 8, 569
gnatis 10, 532
gnato 11, 178. 181
gnatum 8, 510
Gnoſia ſtella G. 1, 222
Gnoſſia regna Æ. 3, 115
Gnoſſius Rhadamanthus 6, 566. Lycaon 9, 305
Gorgona 8, 438
Gorgone 2, 616
Gorgoneis venenis 7, 341
Gorgones 6, 289
Gortynia ſtabula E. 6, 60. ſpicula Æ. 11, 773
Gracchi genus 6, 842
gracili hibiſco E. 10, 71
gradibus G. 3, 191. Æ. 1, 448. 2, 443
gradiens G. 3, 59. Æ. 1, 501
gradientem 10, 572
gradientes Æ. 1, 411
graditur Æ. 1, 312. 9, 223. per æquor 3, 664. jugis Cynthi 4, 147. ad naves 8, 546. ad bellum 11, 535
Gradive Rex 10, 542
Gradivumque patrem 3, 35
gradum conferre juvencos G. 3, 169. continuit Æ. 3, 598. celebrabat 4, 641. revocare 6, 128
gradus altos 4, 685
Græcia G. 1, 38. 3, 20. Æ. 11, 287
Graiâ urbe 6, 97
Graiæ acies 2, 598
Graiarum jubarum 2, 412
Graias urbes 2, 598
Graii G. 3, 148. Æ. 1, 467. 530. 2, 727. 3, 163. 6, 242. 8, 135. Poetæ G. 3, 90
Graiis 2, 16. Æ. 3, 398. 409. 6, 529. 10, 430. matribus 2, 786
Graio nomine dictæ 3, 210

Graiorum 2, 157
Graios 2, 148
Grajugenum Æ. 3, 550. 8, 127
Graium 4, 228. 6, 588. 10, 81. 334. 11, 289. 12, 538
Graius 3, 594. 10, 720
gramen G. 4, 63. Æ. 9, 353
gramina E. 10, 29. G. 1, 56. 2, 200. 332. 3, 174. 325. 4, 19. Æ. 2, 471. 6, 684. 7, 655. 809. 12, 415
gramine F. 5, 46. G. 2, 219. 525. 3, 144. Æ. 3, 537. 12, 664
gramineas aras 12, 119
gramineis paleſtris 6, 642
gramineo agere 7, 106. ſedili 8, 176. ceſpite 11, 566
gramineum campum 5, 287
graminis herbam E. 5, 26
grandævis, *apibus* G. 4, 178
grandævus Nereus G. 4, 392. Alethes Æ. 1, 121
grandes guttæ G. 2, 245
grandia hordea E. , 36. Lilia 10, 25. oſſa G. 1, 497. ſaxa 4, 26. Æ. 11, 529. frumenta 4, 405
grandibus notis G. 3, 427. guttis Æ. 11, 90
grandine G. 4, 120. 161. Æ. 5, 458. 9, 669. 10, 803
grandior fœtus G. 1, 195
grando G. 1, 449. 4, 80
grata dona Æ. 8, 283
gratare ſorori 4, 478
gratatur reduces 5, 40
grates perſolvere Æ. 1, 600. perſolvant 2, 537. dicere 11, 508
grati nos 11, 127
gratia nulla eſt inaratæ terræ G. 1, 83. facti Æ. 4, 539. 7, 232. curruum fuit vivis 6, 653. ſi qua manet amatæ 7, 402. nec parva manet partum talem 9, 298
gratior nec ulla eſt Phœbo pagina E. 6, 11. cui eſt uſus equorum G. 3, 211. umbra eſt pecori 4, 402. an mihi ulla eſt, *terra* Æ. 3, 28. virtus 5, 344
gratiſſima, *fœm. nom.* Populus Alcidæ, vitis Iaccho E. 7, 61. quies Æ. 2, 269. tellus 3, 73. mergis ſtatio 5, 128. Teucris Ida 10, 158. *voc.* conjux 10, 607. animo noſtro Nympha 12, 142
gratiſſimus Tros pecori E. 8, 15. cœlo Tybris Æ. 8, 64. Turno augur 9, 327
gratuſque parentibus error Æ. 10, 392
gravabit nec me labor iſte 2, 708
gravantur pluviâ, *papavera* 9, 437
gravaris voce 10, 628
gravatum, *me*, veſte madidâ 6, 359. ſomno 6, 520. nodis robur 8, 220
grave robur aratri G. 1, 162. Martis opus Æ. 8, 516
gravem pietate ac meritis virum Æ. 1, 151. gemmis auroque pateram Æ. 1. 728. Oſirim 12, 458
graveolentia centaurea G. 4, 270
graveolentis Averni Æ. 6, 201
grave fetas E. 1, 50. chelydros G. 3, 415. terras 3, 526. labores 10, 321
graveſcit nemus fetu G. 2, 429
gravi veterno, *otio* 1, 124. cura Æ. 4, 1. furore 10, 63. vulnere 12, 5
gravia (a *longum*) dona auro & elephanto Æ. 3, 464. arma 10, 836
gravibus raſtris G. 1, 496. volemis 2, 88. plauſtris 3, 140. remis Æ. 5, 114
gravidæ fruges G. 2, 143. pecudes 2, 150. *matres equorum* 3, 139. vento equæ 3, 275
gravidam ſegetem G. 1, 319. imperiis Italiam Æ. 4, 229. bellis urbem 10, 87
gravidas fruges G. 2, 424
gravidi ſtipitis Æ. 7, 507
gravidis ariſtis G. 1, 111
gravido pecori 3, 155. ubere 3, 317
gravidos fetus 4, 231
gravidus floret ager 2, 5
gravior ſonus [4, 260. ævo Iphitus Æ. 2, 436. nuncius 8, 582
graviora ô paſſi 2, 203. timet 4, 502. manent terrâ, *te exſpectant in, &c.* 6, 84
gravis ære dextra E. 1, 36. Cantharus 6, 17. umbra 10, 75. *terra* G. 2, 254. æſtas 2, 377. morbo 3, 95. gemitus ſpiritus 3, 506. cœni gravis 4, 49. victor, *apum* 4, 84. Marte Regina ſacerdos Æ. 1, 274. undis *Mæneus gravatus* 5, 178. ictu viator ſeminecem liquit *anguem* 5, 275. caſtigat dictis Entellum, *graviter* Æ. 5, 387. ſtat Entellus 5, 437. ipſe concidit ad terram 5, 447. irâ 5, 781. equus, *militibus* 6, 516. annis 9, 246. Auletes 10, 207. exitus 10, 630. Mavors 10, 755
Graviſcæ Æ. 10, 184
grege E. 3, 32. 6, 55
gregem E. 2, 30. 7, 36. G. 1, 272. 3, 323. 473
greges E. 7, 2. G. 2, 146. 3, 287. 329. 386. Æ. 7, 538
gregibus E. 5, 33. G. 2, 200. 3, 63. 538
gregis E. 1, 15. 7, 7. 10, 36
gremiis Æ. 9, 261. 10, 79
gremio 1, 685. 692. 718. 4, 84. 5, 31. 8, 406. telluris 3, 509. Auſonios excepiſſe Trojam pigebit 7, 233
gremium G. 2, 326. *Nili* Æ. 8, 713. 11, 744
greſſi per opaca viarum 6, 633
greſſu incedit Iuli Æ. 1, 690
greſſum Æ. 1, 401. 410. 2, 753. 6, 389. 677. 8, 462. 11, 29. 99. 855
greſſus G. 3, 117. 4, 360. Æ. 5, 649. 10, 640. 12, 386
gruem 11, 580
grues G. 1, 120. 375. Æ. 10, 265
gruibus G. 1, 307
Grynæi nemoris E. 6, 72
Grynæus Apollo Æ. 4, 345
gryphes E. 8, 27
gubernaculo *navis* Æ. 5, 176. 859
gubernaculum 6, 349
gubernator, *navis* 3, 269. 5, 12. 6, 337
gurges 6, 296
gurgite E. 6, 76. G. 3, 446. 4, 387. 395. 524. Æ. 1, 118. 2, 497. 3, 197. 421. 564. 5, 33. 160. 209. 814. 6, 310. 741. 7, 704. 9, 23. 816. 10, 559. 11, 296. 624. 913. 12, 114.
gurgitis G. 4, 321
guſtâſſent pabula Æ. 1, 473
guttæ G. 2, 245. Æ. 3, 28
guttis paribus lita corpora G. 4, 99. humectat ora Æ. 11, 90
guttur 8, 261
guttura 6, 421
gutture G. 1, 410. 425. Æ. 7, 533.

7, 533. 10, 348
Gyæ 5, 169
Gyam 10, 318
Gyan Æ. 1, 222. 613. 5, 184. 223
Gyaroque 3, 761
Gyas 5, 118. 152
Gygen 9, 762
Gyſippo, *nom. prop.* 12, 272
gyro 7, 379. 10, 884. 11, 695
gyros G. 3, 115. Æ. 5, 85
gyrum carpere 3, 191

H.

HAbe arma tua, *retine* Æ. 10, 827
habeant anguſtos aditus G. 4, 35. mœnia his terris Æ. 5, 717. loca, *occupent* 7, 131. fas immortale 9, 96
habeat ſecum, *meos amores* 4, 29. quæ Rutulos fiducia rerum 9, 188. *nos*, victos 12, 17
habebam Alcippen quæ clauderet domi agnos E. 7, 14
habebant conſilium de rebus regni Æ. 9, 227
habebat nec quid ſperaret E. 2, 2. regna Æ. 1, 346. ſomnus animalia 3, 147. cinis ſuam nutricem 4, 633. ſopor animalia 8, 27. res inopes, *poſſidebat* 8, 100. tum Rex ſtabula 9, 388. germanam Turni minorem, *duxerat* 9, 594
habebis hoc munus 5, 535
habebit hæc novalia miles E. 1, 71. unde, &c. G. 4, 282. locus nomen Palinuri Æ. 6, 381. imperium pater Romanus 9, 449. quercus hæc arma 10, 423
habebo diem honoratum Æ. 5, 50. nullo diſcrimine 10, 108
habemus hoſtem 12, 233
habena actus, *turbo* 7, 380
habenas G. 1, 514. Æ. 1, 63. 5, 818. 6, 1. 7, 600. 11, 670. 765. 827. 12, 327. 471. 499
habendam me famulam tranſmiſit Heleno 3, 329
habendi amor G. 4, 177. Æ. 8, 327
habendo qui cultus ſit pecori G. 1, 3. lenteſcit ad digitos, *terra dum tenetur* 2, 250. pecori ſubmittere, *vitulos* 3, 159. aptat enſem Æ. 12, 88
habenis G. 2, 364. 3, 89. 194. Æ. 5, 662. 6, 804. 10, 576. 11, 600. 623. 713. 12, 622
habent conſortia urbis tecta G. 4, 154. me umbræ Æ. 5, 734. arces Soractis, *incolunt* 7, 696. redimicula mitræ 9, 616
habenti invidit G. 2, 499
habere donat Æ. 5, 262. 10, 701. dat nepoti 9, 362. numen maris quas juſſerat 10, 221
haberes in opere partem 6, 31
haberet quæ tempora meſſor E. 3, 42
habes quod petiſti Æ. 4, 100
habet 8, 168. nos Amaryllis E. 1, 31. te ſecundum, *fiſtula* 2, 38. ſi qua te cura Corydonis 7, 40. nemus Mœnalus 8, 23. te pontus Libyæ Æ. 1, 556. hoſtis muros 2, 290. victoria laudem 2, 584. curæ numen amantes 4, 521. idem omnes ardor 4, 581. ſecum agmen paratum 5, 549. me fluctus 6, 362. hæc regna 6, 566. intus ſedem 6, 577. hunc medium turba 6, 668. tegmen capiti galeros de pelle lupi 7, 689. id campi quod rex habet 9, 274. funus tellus 9, 491. in conſpectu Teucros 10, 260. Mimanta, *incogitantem*, 10, 706. arma Turnus 11, 92. mentes terror 11, 357. neque fortuna regreſſum 11, 413. omnes unus amor decernere ferro 12, 282. hoc *vulnus* 12, 296
habetis eodem ordine Achivos 2, 102. quos jam alios muros? 9, 782
habeto Phyllida ſolus E. 3, 107. hoc munus extremum morientis 8, 60. equum, *habeat* Æ. 5, 130. arma, *curet* 12, 192
habetur Albanus 12, 134
habilem arcum Æ. 1, 318. enſem 9, 305. galeam 9, 365. circumligat haſtæ natum 11, 555
habiles *vites*, G. 2, 92
habilis fœturæ, *ætas* 3, 62. vigor venit membris 4, 418. clypeus Æ. 12, 432
habitabant vallibus 3, 110
habitæ oracula quercus G. 2, 16
habitamus lucis Æ. 6, 673
habitans ripis G. 3, 430
habitant urbes Æ. 3, 106. ad litora 3, 643. *illic*, Morbi 6, 275
habitantes litore 11, 265
habitantur mœni Graiis 3, 398
habitare caſas E. 2, 29. ſylvas 6, 2. hic Æ. 7, 151
habitârunt ſylvas E. 2, 60
habitatque, *vultur*, ſub pectora Æ. 6, 599
habitata mapalia raris tectis G. 3, 340
habitet tecum Æ. 11, 409
habitu 8, 723
habitumque Æ. 1, 315
habitura concilia G. 1, 24
habitus, *acc.* locorum 1, 52. Dardanios Æ. 3, 596
habitus, *particip.* auctor 11, 339
habuere qui vos ſaltus E. 10, 9. vires ſuas poma G. 2, 427. fines Latinos Æ. 8, 602
habuiſſe alium tenorem, *dies* G. 2, 337. domos ſuſpectas Æ. 4, 67. dolum fertur Labyrinthus 5, 590
habuiſtis ſi quam ſpem in armis 11, 308
habuit me thalamus 6, 521
Hadriacas undas 11, 405
Hæmi G. 2, 488
Hæmon Æ. 9, 685. 10, 126
hærebam cui datus cuſtos 6, 350
hærebat 3, 608. in limine conjux 2, 674
hæredis Iüli 4, 274
hærens 5, 852
hærent vix oſſibus, *oves* E. 3, 102. parietibus ſcalæ Æ. 2, 442. infixi pectore vultus verbaque 4, 4. ſub foliis, *ſomnia* Æ. 6, 284
hærentem oſſibus haſtam 10, 384
hæres 7, 424. 12, 796
hæret curru reſupinus Æ. 1, 476. obtutu defixus in uno 1. 495. hæc oculis, *Regina* 1, 718. in ſedibus 2, 654. lateri arundo 4, 73. ſcopulis 4, 445. hic terminus 4, 614. ſolo immobilis 7, 250. dextram complexus 8, 559. pedo pes 10, 361. hæret viſceribus

bus ſuper accumbens 10, 726. lacrymans 11, 150. *ipſi* hians 12, 754
hæſerat Evandro 10, 780
hæſere attonitis animis 5, 529. tergo ſagittæ 12, 415
hæſerunt arvis, *radices* G. 2, 422
hæſit vox faucibus Æ. 2, 774. 3, 48. 4, 280. 12, 868. aſpectu conterritus 3, 597. ſaxis 5, 204. ſub gutture vulnus 7, 533. haſta cerebro 9, 419. poſtibus 9, 537. manu Hectoris victoria Graiûm 11, 289. unguibus 11, 752. haſta ſub papillam 11, 804. in corpore ferrum 11, 864
halant ſertis aræ Æ. 1, 417
halantes floribus horti G. 4, 109
Halcyonem 3, 338
Halcyones, *aves*, dilectæ Thetidi G. 1, 399
Haleſi, *nom. viri* Æ. 10, 422
Haleſum 10, 417
Haleſus 7, 724. 10, 352. 411. 424
Haliumque 9, 767
halitus G. 2, 350. Æ. 4, 684. 6, 240
Halyn 9, 765
Hamadryades E. 10, 62
hamis Æ. 3, 467. 5, 259
Harpalyce, *Amazon* 1, 317
Harpalicum 11, 675
Harpyia Celæno 3, 365
Harpyiæ 3, 212. 226
Harpyias 3, 249
haſtia Æ. 1, 478. 2, 530. 6, 167. 9, 411. 576. 610. 746. 10, 340. 522. 553. 579. 588. 736. 877. 11, 644. 674. 799. 803. 12, 96. 270. 293. 493. 537. 789. 924
haſtæ 6, 652. 10, 457. 772. 11, 555. 807
haſtam 2, 50. 175. 8, 625. 9, 744. 10, 335. 383. 891. 11, 91. 284. 565. 637. 767. 12, 93. 398. 431
haſtas E. 5, 31. Æ. 7, 396. 9, 763. 10, 718. 11, 605. 12, 130. 339
haſtile 9, 402. 10, 795. 11, 561
haſtilia G. 2, 358. Æ. 1, 313. 3, 37. 5, 557. 11, 650. 12, 165. 489
haſtilibus G. 2, 447. Æ. 3, 23. 12, 691
haſtis G. 2, 142. Æ. 9, 229. 465. 811. 10, 178. 11, 601. 613. 12, 711
hauri hæc animo Æ. 12, 26
hauriat oculis, *videat cum ſatietate* 4, 661
haurit corda pavor G. 3, 105. Æ. 5, 137. huic latus gladio 10, 314
hauſerat ſol medium orbem G. 4, 427
hausêre lucem pecudes 2, 340
hauſerit enſis inimicus, *illos* Æ. 2, 600
hauſi vocem his auribus 4, 359
hauſit pateram Æ. 1, 788. ſtrepitum 6, 559. de gurgite lymphas 9, 23. ſpem animo 10, 648. cœlum auras ſuſpiciens 10, 899. oculis monumenta doloris 12, 946
hauſtus æthereos G. 4, 220. aquarum 229
hauſurum ſupplicia Æ. 4, 383
Hebeſumque, *nomen viri* 9, 344
hebet ſanguis 5, 396
hebetant terreni ſenſus 6, 732
hebetat viſus obducta tuenti nubes 2, 605
Hebri, *flum.* 12, 331
Hebrum, *flum.* E. 10, 65. Æ. 1, 317. *nom viri* 10, 696
Hebrus G. 4, 463. 524
Hecate Æ. 4, 609. 6, 118. 564
Hecaten 4, 511. 6, 247
Hector Æ. 99. 2, 270. 282. 522. 3, 312. 343. 5, 371. 9, 155. 12, 440
Hectora Æ. 1, 483. 6, 166
Hectore Æ. 1, 750. 2, 275
Hectorea ſub gente Æ. 1, 273
Hectoreæ conjugis 3, 488
Hectorei ſocii Æ. 5, 190
Hectoreos amnes 5, 634
Hectoreum, *maſc.* tumulum 3, 304. *neutr.* corpus 2, 543
Hectoris 3, 319. 6, 166. 11, 289
Hecuba 2, 515
Hecubam 2, 501
hei mihi 2, 274. 11, 57. 12, 620
Helenæ Æ. 1, 650
Helenam 7, 364
Heleni 3, 546. 684
Heleno 3, 329. 334. 433
Helenor 9, 544. 545
Helenum 3, 295. 380. 10, 388
Helenus 3, 346. 369. 559. 712
Helicona 7, 641. 10, 163
Helimus, (Elimus) *nomen viri* 5, 73. 300. 323. 339
helleboroſque G. 3, 451
Helleſpontiaci Priapi 4, 111
Helori, *nom. fluvii* Æ. 3, 698
herba E. 3, 55. 93. 4, 24. 6, 60. 7, 45. 57. 8, 15. G. 1, 112. 3, 326. 4, 272. 459
herbæ 1, 69. 180. 2, 411. 3, 216. 353. 498. 528. 4, 402. 427. Æ. 3, 142. 650. 4, 514. 5, 338. 7, 758
herbam G. 5, 26. G. 1, 134. 2, 527. 3, 295. 4, 121. Æ. 1, 214. 3, 221. 236. 5, 102. 6, 656. 9, 164. 316
herbarum E. 8, 2
herbas 2, 11. 6, 55. 8, 95. G. 1, 90. 2, 129. 251. 3, 126. 162. 283. 395. 436. 465. 4, 12. Æ. 4, 404. 5, 330. 7, 109
herbis E. 2, 49. 7, 41. 9, 19. G. 1, 107. 339. 2, 185. 3, 494. 4, 200. Æ. 7, 19. 769. 12, 402
herboſo flumine, *Mincii* G. 2, 199
Hercule, *abl.* Æ. 7, 656
Herculeâ umbrâ 8, 276
Herculeæque coronæ G. 2, 66
Herculeas laudes Æ. 288
Herculei ſinus 3, 551, ſacri 8, 270
Herculeis ignibus 8, 542
Herculeoque amictu 7, 669
Herculis 5, 410. 10, 319. 779
heri, *domini* 3, 324
herilem greſſum 8, 462
herili menſæ 7, 490
Herilum regem 8, 563
Hermi campo 7, 721
Herminium, *nomen viri* 11, 642
Hermionem 3, 328
Hermus, *auriferus fluvius* G. 2, 137
Hernica ſaxa Æ. 7, 684
heroas E. 4, 16. 35
heroes Æ. 6, 649
heros Æ. 1, 196. 3, 345. 4, 447. 5, 289. 453. 459. 6, 103. 169. 192. 451. 672. 8, 18. 464. 530. 10, 584. 886. 12, 502. 723. 902

heroum E. 4, 26. G. 4, 476. Æ. 5, 389. 684. 6, 307
Heſionis ſororis Æ. 8, 157
Heſperiâ 3, 503. 7, 4
Heſperiæ 3, 186. 4, 355
Heſperiam Æ. 1, 530. 569. 2, 781. 3, 163. 185. 7, 44. 543. 8, 148
Heſperidum E. 6, 61. Æ. 4, 484. 8, 77
heſperio in Latio 7, 601
Heſperium latus 3, 418. litus 6, 6
Heſperus E. 8, 30. 10, 77
heſterno Iaccho 6, 15
heſternum Larem 8, 543
Hetruria G. 2, 533
hians immane 10, 726. hæret 12, 745
hiantem plauſus plebis G. 2, 508
hiantes venas 1, 91. fruſtratur clamor Æ. 6, 493
hiatibus 6, 576
hiatu 7, 237
hiatus oris 11, 680
hibiſco E. 2, 30. 10, 71
Hicetaoniuſque Thymœtes Æ. 10, 123
Hiera, *nomen matris* 9, 673
hilarans convivia Baccho E. 5, 69
Himellæ flumen 7, 714
hinnitu G. 3, 94
Hippocoontis, *nomen viri* Æ. 5, 492
Hippodameque G. 3, 7
Hippolyten Æ. 11, 661
Hyppolyti 7, 761
Hippolytum 7, 765. 774
Hippomanes G. 3, 280. 283
Hippotaden Amaſtrum Æ. 11, 674
Hircanæque tigris 4, 367
Hircaniſve 7, 605
hirci G. 3, 212
hircis E. 3, 8
hircos 3, 91
hircus G. 2, 395
hirſutæ caſtaneæ E. 7, 53
hirſuti vepres G. 3, 444
hirſutis frondibus 3, 231
hirſutumque ſupercilium E. 8, 34
hirſutus criſtâ equinâ Æ. 10, 869
hirtæ aures G. 3, 55
hirtaſque capellas 3, 287
hirundo G. 1, 377. Æ. 12, 474
Hiſbon, *nom. viri* 10, 384
hiſco, *os aperio* 3, 314
hiſpida frons 10, 210
hiulca arva G. 2, 353
hœdi 7, 9. G. 2, 526. 4, 10
hœdis E. 3, 82. Æ. 9, 668
hœdorum E. 2, 30. G. 1, 205
hœdos E. 1, 23. 3, 34. 6, 12. 9, 6. 62. G. 3, 398
holus *vide* olus
hominem Æ. 1, 328. 10, 211
homines G. 1, 63. 2, 433. Æ. 1, 308. 7, 131. 10, 855. 12, 28. 839
hominis G. 4, 444. Æ. 3, 426
hominum E. 10, 61. G. 1, 504. 2, 10. 439. 3, 242. 4, 316. Æ. 1, 65. 229. 250. 332. 539. 743. 2, 284. 745. 3, 80. 606. 4, 671. 6, 728. 8, 727. 10, 2. 18. 65. 175. 501. 743. 11, 725. 12, 829. 900
homo 9, 783. 10, 720
Hemolen, *Mons Theſſaliæ, reperitur hoc nomen ubique ſcriptum per* o *ſimplex ſive* h
honeſti ſpadices G. 3, 81
honeſtum caput, *vultum* 2, 392. os 4, 232. caput detectus Æ. 10, 133. pectus percuſſit 12, 155
honoratum quem ſemper habebo Æ. 5, 50
honore E. 10. 24. Æ. 8, 617. 11, 52. in honore Deum, *in ſacrificia* G. 3, 486. Æ. 3, 406. tali haud me dignor, *cultu* 1, 335. perfecto *ſacrificio* 3, 178. quem compellat 3, 474. colebat 4, 458. irriſam ſine honore ratem 5, 272. mortis carentes 6, 333. ſuo ſignet, *eum Jupiter* 6, 780. meo celebrabere 8, 76. nec honore cremant cætera 11, 208. pugnæ nec inferior recedes 12, 630
honorem G. 4, 326. Æ. 6, 201. 229. 342. 365. 534. 601. 8, 102. 339. 9, 206. 12, 140. ſuum Baccho dicemus G. 2, 393. ſylvis decuſſit Aquilo 2, 404. addere rebus, *ornamentum* 3, 290. imponat aris Æ. 1, 49. indicit Templis 1, 632. in menſæ laticum libavit 1, 736. Lenæum libat 4, 207. celebremus, *ſacrificium* 5, 58. Divûm ſibi poſcebat, *cultum* 6, 589. mihi perſolves 8, 61. ſupremum comitentur 11, 61. ſupremum inquit, *ornamentum* 11, 76
honores magnos aggredere, *Magiſtratus* E. 4, 48. Ganymedis rapti Æ. 1, 28. oculis afflârat 1, 591. mactavit aris, *victimas* 3, 118. indicit, *ſacrificia* 3, 264. adolemus Junoni 547. inſtaurat, *ſacra* 5, 94. addit ductoribus, *dona tribuit* 5, 249. primi redduntur 5, 347. novamus, *cultum* 8, 189. primos ſibi poſcat 11, 219. veſtros ſi colui, *cultus* 12, 778. tuos celebrabit, *cultum* 12, 280
honori nec cedit 3, 484. nec invidit 5, 541
honos E. 5, 78. Æ. 1, 609. 5, 308. 7, 332. 815. 11, 23. 12, 57. erit huic pomo E. 2, 53. non ullus aratro dignus G. 1, 507. hic pietatis Æ. 1, 253. gentis 4, 4. factus aris, *facta ſacrificia* 5, 763. tuus ſervus ſedem 7, 3. falcis 7, 635. celebratus, *Herculis* 8, 268. tumuli 10, 493. neque erat monti 12, 135
hora E. 3, 5. 8, 20. G. 1, 426. 3, 327. Æ. 4, 679
horas E. 10, 73. G. 1, 208. Æ. 6, 539
horis G. 3, 400. Æ. 3, 512
horrea G. 1, 49. 182. 2, 518. 4, 250
horrebat Regia culmo Æ. 8, 654. ſquamis 11, 488. ipſum adire 11, 636
horrebis Iberos G. 3, 408
horremus te Æ. 4, 209. mortem 10, 880
horrenda, *nom. fœm. tremenda*, 7, 323. vox 9, 112. *abl.* virgine 11, 507. *plur. neutr.* ora ſumunt corticibus G. 2, 387. ſaxa Æ. 3, 559. multa 3, 712
horrendæ Sibyllæ 6, 10
horrendas ambages 6, 99. ripas 6, 327
horrendos clamores 2, 222
horrendum monſtrum 3, 26. 658. 4, 181. Concilium 3, 679. dictu 4, 454. 8, 565. ſtridens bellua Lernæ 6, 288. id 7, 78. ſylvis, *palatium* 7, 172. ſpecus 7, 568. ſtridens ſagitta 9, 632. arma ſonuêre 9, 732. intonat armis 12, 700

horrendus

horrendus portitor Charon 6, 287. visu Mezentius 9, 522
horrens cautibus Caucasus 4, 366
horrent turpes aliæ, *apes* G. 4, 96. responsis Divûm Æ. 6, 799
horrentem campum G. 3, 161
horrentes rubos 3, 15. rupes Æ. 7, 713. Martis Latinos 10, 237
horrentique nemus umbra Æ. 1, 165
horrentia terga suum Æ. 1, 634. lustra, *cubilia ferarum* 11, 570
horrentibus umbris Æ. 1, 311. 3, 230. hastis 10, 178
horrentisque leonis 9, 306
horrere colla colubris 6, 419
horreret carduus G. 1, 151
horresce morsus mensarum Æ. 3, 394
horrescit visu Æneas 6, 710. seges ensibus 7, 526
horresco referens 2, 204
horrescunt campi G. 3, 199. corda agricolis Æ. 12, 453
horret strepitus G. 3, 79. animus meminisse Æ. 2, 12. squamis serpens 11, 754. seges mucronibus 12, 663
horribilem feram G. 4, 442
horribiles iras 3, 152
horribili visu portenta Æ. 11, 271
horrida, *nom. fœm.* grando G. 1, 449. arbutus 6, 69. stiria *gutta* 3, 366. Bruma gelu 3, 442. macies 4, 254. hastilibus Myrtus Æ. 3, 23. barba 4, 251. gens 7, 746. Ilice sylva 9, 382. acies Vulcania 10, 408. *plur. neutr.* castra E. 10, 23. prælia G. 2, 282. jussa Æ. 4, 378. bella 6, 86. 7, 41. dumis, *Capitolia* 7, 348. bella fata 11, 96
horridior rusco E. 7, 42
horridus desidiâ, *Rex apum* G. 4, 93. sus 4, 407. tremet, *Furor* Æ. 1, 296. in jaculis Acestes 5, 37. subibat regia tecta 7, 669. austris Jupiter 9, 670
horrificam Ægida 8, 435
horrificant terribili monitu 4, 465
horrificis ruinis Æ. 3, 571
horrifico lapsu 3, 225
horrificum lethum 12, 851
horrisono cardine 6, 573. fremitu 9, 55
horror 2, 559. 755. 3, 29. 12, 406. armorem 2, 301
horrore arrectæ comæ 4, 280
horruit seges hastis G. 2, 142
hortamur fari Æ. 2, 74. fateri 3, 609
horrantem, *apes ad pabula* G. 4, 266
hortantur socii Cretam petamus Æ. 3, 129
hortare vitulos, *exerce* G. 3, 164
hortator scelerum Æolides Æ. 6, 529
hortati sumus, *illum* linquere castra 10, 69
hortatur duci intra muros 2, 33. *me* ire ad oraculum 3, 144. viros 5, 177, *socios* 5, 189. 6, 184. orantes 11, 13. Messapum in prælia 11, 521
horiti, *gen.* E. 7, 34. *plur.* G. 4, 109
Hortinæ classes Æ. 7, 716
hortis E. 7, 68
hortor gentem Æ. 3, 134
hortos G. 4, 118
hospes, *nom.* Æ. 4, 10. Acestes 5, 63. 630. *voc.* 1, 753. 4, 323. 8, 188. 364. 532
hospita, *nom. fœm.* plaustris unda G. 3, 362. conjux Æ. 6, 93. *voc.* terra 3, 539. *neutr. plur.* æquora 3, 377
hospitia Æ. 1, 672. 10, 495. 11, 114
hospitibus Æ. 1, 731. 11, 105
hospitiis sine ullis it pecus G. 3, 343. teneat, *illas*, arbos 4, 24
hospitio Æ. 1, 299. 740. 3, 83. 4, 51. 7, 264. 9, 361. 11, 165
hospitis Argi 8, 346. Æneæ 8, 463. Turni 8, 493
hospitium 3, 14. 61. 7, 202. 14, 460
hoste G. 3, 32. Æ. 1, 378. 2, 390. 541. 3, 123. 5, 632. 6, 111. 10, 375. 438. 11, 768
hostem G. 4, 75. Æ. 2, 508. 665. 4, 424. 5, 671. 6, 880. 7, 469. 8, 500. 9, 46. 51. 676. 692. 780. 10, 66. 771. 801. 882. 11, 80. 381. 491. 521. 559. 743. 12, 233. 253. 377. 595. 901. 917
hostes E. 10, 45. G. 3, 120. Æ. 2, 43. 3, 8. 377. 511. 527. 632. 3, 283. 9, 356. 386. 400. 440. 554. 799. 10, 302. 279. 398. 729. 11, 387. 899. 12, 266. 426. 456. 461. 477. 582. 650. 682
hosti 4, 549. 9, 443
hostia G. 1, 345. 3, 486. Æ. 1, 334. 2, 156. 11, 740
hostibus G. 3, 513. Æ. 4, 669. 836. 10, 593. 903. 12, 339
hostilem tumulum 3, 322. terram 10, 489
hostili dextræ 1, 847. aggere 11, 398
hostilibus armis 11, 83
hostilis facies 3, 407
hostis Æ. 1, 625. 2, 290. 645. 7, 723. 9, 38. 10, 26. 900. 11, 304. 12, 302. 895
humani vis G. 1, 198
humandi solamen Æ. 10, 493
humandis sociis dare tempus 11, 2
humandum corpus 6, 161
humanis precibus G. 4, 470. rebus Æ. 10, 152, opibus 12, 427
humanos labores 5, 689
humanum genus Æ. 1, 542
humectat culta Galesus G. 4, 126. flumine vultum Æ. 1, 465. guttis 11, 90
humentemque umbram 3, 589. 4, 7
humentia litora 7, 763
humentibus umbris 4, 351
humeri 10, 476. 11, 643
humeris G. 1, 385. 4, 217. Æ. 1, 318. 2, 510. 558. 708. 4, 263. 406. 599. 5, 264. 325. 421. 685. 6, 111. 301. 668. 8, 459. 9, 364. 725. 10, 169. 542. 701. 11, 131. 774. 874. 12, 88. 707. 944
humero G. 3, 7, Æ. 1, 501. 4, 482. 5, 558. 6, 797. 8, 137. 731. 9, 303. 755. 10, 341. 765. 11, 575. 652. 844. 12, 941
humeros G. 3, 257. Æ. 1, 589. 2, 721. 4, 250. 5, 135. 376. 7, 669. 815. 9, 250. 434. 11, 679. 12, 293
humescunt spumis flatuque sequentem, *equi* G. 3, 111
humi E. 3, 92. Æ. 1, 193. 2, 380. 5, 78. 481. 6, 423.

423. 9,754. 10,558. 697. 11,640. 665
humida, *nom. fœm. terra* G. 2, 251. gens ponti 4,430. nox Æ. 2,8. 3,198. 5,738. 835. 11,201. *nubes* 2,605. *neutr. plur.* ſolſtitia G. 1, 100. lina 1,142. vela 1, 373. vina 3,364. regna 4, 363. mella Æ. 4, 486. maria 5,594. ſtagna 12, 476
humidis auſtris Jupiter, *aër* G. 1,418. Auſter 1,462
humilem Italiam Æ. 3,522
humiles, *nom. plur.* Myricæ E. 4,2. geniſtæ G. 2,434. jamque humiles jamque elati videntur per aëra ferri, *juvenes* 3,108. *acc.* caſas E. 2,29. caſias G. 2,213
humili foſsâ Æ. 7,157. tecto 8,455
humilis ſaliunca E. 5,17. pavor G. 1,331. volat, *avis demiſsè* Æ. 4,255. ille ſupplexque 12,930
humo G. 1,213. 2,460. 3, 9. 558. 4,115. Æ. 5, 452. 9,214. 10,904. fumat Troja, *ab humo, a fundamentis* 3,3
humor E. 3,82. G. 1,43. 70. 88. 290. 2,331. 4, 308. cœli G. 1,417. Bacchi Maſſicus 2,143
humore G. 1,117
humorem G. 1,114. 295. 2, 218. 424
humum E. 5,40. 9,19. G. 1,220. 2,153. 232. 408. 3,298. 420. Æ. 6,196. 9,669. 10,731. 11,418. 669
humus E. 4,40. 9,41. G. 2,184. Æ. 8,196
hyacinthi 11,69
hyacintho E. 6,53
hyacinthos G. 4,183
hyacinthus E. 3,63
Hyadas G. 1,138. Æ. 1, 744. 3,516
hyali colore G. 4,335
hyberna, *fœm. abl.* glande E. 10,20. *neutr.* terna tranſierint Æ. 1,266
hybernam Lyciam 4,143
hybernas in undas G. 4,235. noctes, *aſperas, duras* Æ. 6,355
hyberni, *gen.* luminis G. 1, 291. *plur.* ſoles 2,482. Æ. 1,745. Cori 5,126
hybernis flatibus G. 2,339. undis Æ. 7,719
hyberno, *dat.* ſoli G. 3,302. *abl.* pulvere 1,101. ſydere Æ. 4,309
hybernus imber G. 4,474
Hyblæ, *nomen oppidi Siciliæ* Æ. 7,37
Hyblæis apibus E. 1,55
Hydaſpen, *nomen viri* Æ. 10, 747
Hydaſpes G. 4,211
hydra Æ. 6,576
hydram 7,658
hydri G. 2,141. 3,545
hydris Æ. 7,447. 753
hydrum G. 4,458
hyemem 1,391. 2,322. 3, 470. 4,51. 239. Æ. 1, 125. 3,195. 4,193. 5, 11. 9,671. 10,634
hyemes G. 1,100. 2,293. 373. 3,197
hyemi G. 3,403. Æ. 3,120
hyemis E. 10,66. G. 1,340. 4,156. Æ. 4,403
hyems G. 1,299. 302. 321. 2,317. 519. 3,356. 4, 36. 135. Æ. 1,122. 2, 111. 3,285. 4,52. 7, 214
Hyla, *voc. nomen pueri ab Hercule impenſe dilecti* E. 6, 44
Hylæum, *nomen Centauri* G. 2, 457. Æ. 294
Hylam E. 6,43
Hylas puer G. 3,6
Hylax in limine latrat E. 8, 107
hymenæi nulli flexêre animum G. 4,516
hymenæis Æ. 7,344. 358. 11,355
hymenæos G. 3,60. Æ. 1, 651. 3,328. 4,99. 316. 6,623. 7,398. 555. 10, 720. 11,217
Hymenæus hic erit 4,127
Hymettia litora 7,763
Hypanis, *in Scythiâ fluvius* G. 4,370. Æ. 2,340. 428
Hyperboreas glacies G. 4, 517
Hyperboreis oris 3,196
Hyperboreo ſeptemtrioni 3, 381
Hyrtacidæ Hippocoontis Æ. 5, 492. juvenis 5,503
Hyrtacides, Niſus 9,177. *ſubauditur* Niſus 234. 319
Hyrtacus pater 9,406

I.

I Æ. 4,381. 424. 7,425. 634. i decus, i noſtrum 6, 546
Iacchi G. 1,166
Iaccho, *Baccho* E. 7,61. heſterno 6,15
jace cineres rivo E. 8,102. nunc iſtic Æ. 10,557
jaceant terræ ſegnes, *ſint* G. 2, 37. perculſa rerum cetera Æ. 11,310
jacebant ſerta, *humi* E. 6,16. fuſa per campos corpora Æ. 11,102
jacebat effultus tergo, *ovium* 7, 94. Membra victus, *Baccho* 9,336. campo ſaxum 12, 897
jacebis arenâ 5,871
jacebit ad fluminis undam 3, 391. ſolo recubans, *ſus* 8, 44
jacens Heſperiam metire Æ. 12,360
jacent ſtrata ſub arbore poma E. 7,54. feſſa mea numina Æ. 7,298. defoſſa talenta 10,526
jacentem ſomno E. 6,14. G. 4,404. alio ſub ſole patriam 2,512. Tapſum, *Peninſulam* Æ. 3,689. tellure equi lapſu 10,750
jacentes glebas G. 1,65. terras Æ. 1,224. temere inter tela famulos 9,329
jacentis ante oculos, *decumbentis* 3,150
jacere muros 5,631. ſimul arma, ſimul vina 9,318
jaceres placidâ nocte 7,427. ſtratus 10,327
jaceret ſub vite E. 10,40
jaces, *in* terra Æ. 9,486
jacet nix G. 1,310. pernox in cubili, *taurus* 3,230. tantum campi, *tanta eſt vaſtitas camporum* 3,343. informis gelu terra 3,354. Hector telo Æacidæ Æ. 1, 99. litore truncus 2,557. Creta medio ponto 3,104. inſula ſinu prætenta 3,692. exanimum tibi corpus amici 6,149. inculta mento Canities 6,300. extra ſidera tellus 6,795. qua jacet Saturæ palus 7,801. Orodes 10,737. ad undam materies 11,327. ignota planities 11,527

jaciat fluctibus 10, 683
jaciens tela manu 10, 886
jacit regio in hac arte salutem, *spem collocat*, G. 4, 294. flores Æ. 5, 79. *ignem* 5, 643. *hastam* 10, 336. in Pallanta robur præfixum ferro 10, 480. hastam 10, 783
jacitur anchora de prora 3, 277. 6, 901
jaciunt ponto *saxeam pilam* 9, 712. tela manu 10, 264. 11, 893
jactâ cuspide 10, 733
jactabam talia 2, 588
jactabant tela manu 2, 459
jactabat hæc montibus & sylvis E. 2, 5
jactabit se tellus alumno Æ. 6. 877
jactamus dispersi gurgite 3, 197
jactant voces ad sidera E. 5, 62. flammas ad culmina Æ. 2, 478. inter se vulnera 5, 433. lucem sub nubila, arma 7, 527. ignem ad fastigia 8, 491. si qua præ se Phryges 9, 134. tædas ad fastigia 9, 568
jactante fluctu G. 4, 195
jactantem pectore curas Æ. 1, 227. utroque caput 5, 469. talia dictis 9, 621
jactanti talia 1, 104
jactantior Ancus 6, 815
jactare cinerem per agros G. 1, 81. ore maniplos non meminêre suos 1, 400. bidentes, *in terram* 2, 355. voces per umbram Æ. 2, 768
jactaret odorem latè G. 2, 132
jactas irrita jurgia Æ. 10, 95
jactat se cultu Mysia G. 1, 103. brachia Æ. 5, 377. crura vulneris impatiens, *equus* 11, 638
jactata, *nom. fœm.* manibus *tellus versata* G. 2, 249. juba *agitata* 3, 86
jactatam me per multos labores Æ. 1, 629
jactati undis & turbine Æ. 1, 442
jactatos æquore Æ. 1, 27
jactatum vento Æ. 1, 182. periclis 6, 693
jactatus terris & alto Æ. 1, 3, fatis 4, 14
jactavit lapides in orbem Deucalion G. 1, 62. nec sese quisquam Æneæ vulnere Æ. 12, 323
jactemur quibus in oris Æ. 1, 332
jacet quo se plus Apollo ne quis sit lucus E. 6, 73. se illa in aula Æolus Æ. 1, 140
jactetur pelago Æ. 1, 668. in undis 10, 48
jactis seminibus G. 2, 57
jacto semine G. 1, 104. 2, 317
jactos lapides Pyrrhæ E. 6, 41
jactu G. 2, 124. pulveris 4, 87. se dedit in æquor 4, 528
jactura sepulchri facilis est Æ. 2, 646
jacuisse per herbas G. 3, 436
jacuit per antrum Æ. 3, 631. revolutus arenâ 5, 336. caput cum galea 9, 771
jaculata è nubibus ignem Æ. 1, 42
jaculatus puppibus ignes 2, 276
jaculi G. 2, 530
jaculis Æ. 3, 46. 5, 37. 10, 130. 713. 868
jaculo 5, 69. 253. 9, 178. 698. 704. 10, 248. 342. 754. 11, 563. 574. 760. 12, 354
jaculum 9, 52. 10, 323. 585
jam, *deinde*, hic jam regnabitur 1, 272
Jani 7, 180
Janiculum 8, 358
janitor 6, 400. 8, 269
janua 2, 493. 661. 3, 449. 6, 106. 127
Janum 12, 198
Janus 7, 610. 8, 357
Iapetum G. 1, 279
Iapidis 3, 475
Iapis Æ. 12, 391. 420. 425
Iapyge 8, 710. 12, 678
Iapygis Gargani 11, 247
Iarbam 4, 196
Iarbas 4, 36. 326
Iaside 5, 843
Iasides 12, 392
Iasius pater 3, 168
Iaspide 4, 261
ibant 9, 369. 10, 213. umbræ G. 4, 472. ad templum Æ. 1, 479. orantes veniam 1, 518. evincti tempora taeniis 5, 269. per umbras 6, 268. æquati numero 7, 698. sacerdotes 8, 281
ibat G. 4, 365. 430. Æ. 1, 695. 2, 254. 4, 149. 7, 761. 8, 307. 9, 597. 649. 12, 378. e concilio ad tumulum 5, 75. ovans 6, 589. cunctis altior 8, 162. olli comes Achates 8, 466. inter hæc imago maris 8, 671. Euphrates jam mollior undis 8, 726. exercitus campis apertis 9, 25. quibus in armis 9, 269. in Euryalum 9, 424. comes datus alumno 11, 33
Iberâ ferrugine clarus Æ. 9, 582
Iberas boves, *Hispanas* 7, 663
Ibero gurgite, *Hispano Oceano* 11, 913
Iberos G. 3, 408
ibidem G. 3, 500. Æ. 1, 116
ibimus Afros, *in Africam* E. 1, 65
ibis nuntius Pelidæ Æ. 2, 547
ibit obtusis per cœlum cornibus, *Luna* G. 1, 433. parto Regina triumpho Æ. 2, 578. *abibit* 4, 590. magna mei sub terras imago 4, 654
ibitis Italiam 3, 254
ibo E. 10, 50. servitum matribus Graiis Æ. 2, 786. in casus omnes 9, 291. animis contra 11, 438
ibunt guttæ per vimina G. 2, 245
Icare Æ. 6, 31
icta, *nom. fœm.* securibus ilex 6, 180
ictibus G. 3, 234. Æ. 5, 198. 459. 9, 811. 12, 106
ictu 2, 544. 5, 274. 428. 7, 165. 9, 770. 10, 484. 11, 638. 12, 490. 732. 740
ictum, *nomen* 5, 444. 7, 756. 12, 907
ictum, *particip.* fœdus 12, 314
ictus, *nom. sing.* 12, 926. *nom. plur.* 8, 419. *acc.* 5, 457. 12, 713
Ida 5, 252. 499. 9, 80. 177. 10, 158. 12, 412. 546
Idæ G. 4, 41. Æ. 2, 801. 3, 6
Idæa, *nom. fœm.* alma parens Deûm 10, 252. *terra* 11, 285. abl. sylva 2, 696
Idææ matris 9, 620. pinus 10, 230
Idæasque pices G. 3, 450. ad urbes Æ. 7, 207
Idæique chori 9, 112
Idæis cypariſſis G. 2, 84
Idæo Alcanore Æ. 9, 672

Idæos campos 7, 222
Idæum, *nomen viri* 6, 485
Idæum, *adject. masc.* Jovem 7, 139. *neutr.* nemus 3, 112
Idæus, *nomen viri* 9, 500. *adject.* mons 3, 105
Idaliæ Æ. 1, 693. Veneri 5, 760. *plur.* domus 10, 52
Idalium, *oppidum & nemus insulæ Cypri* 1, 681. 10, 86
Idam 9, 575
Idas pater 10, 351
Idmon 12, 75
Idomenea ducem 3, 122
Idomenei 11, 265
Idomeneus Lyctius 3, 401
Idumæas palmas G. 3, 12
jecit ſeſe ſaltu per ignem Æ. 8, 257
jecur immortale 6, 598
jejuna, *nom. fœm.* glarea G. 2, 212. *abl.* ſanie 3, 493
jejunia 3, 128
ierit tempeſtas per campos Æ. 12, 223
ignara, *nom. fœm.* non ignara mali Æ. 1, 630. haud ignara futuri 4, 508. haud ignara operum Minervæ ſerva 5, 284. haud ignara nocendi 5, 618. *me*, prædam putâſſet 6, 361. veterum Deorum ſuperſtitio 8, 187. haud ignara modi 10, 247
ignaræ vatum mentes 4, 65
ignaram pericli 9, 287
ignare paras invadere portus 3, 382
ignari, *plur.* ſumus malorum Æ. 1, 198. hominumque locorumque Æ. 1, 332. viæ 3, 569
ignaros viæ G. 1, 41. loci Æ. 2, 384. *improvidos* 9, 345. *inſcios* 9, 766. ne qua mora, *vos* impediat, *imparatos* 11, 19
ignarum ſic alloquitur 10, 288. Laurens habet ora Mimanta *incogitantem* Æ. 10, 706
ignarus haud vatum Æ. 8, 627. *rerum* 8, 730. Æneas abeſt 10, 25. 85. rerum 10, 666. haud eram quantum nova gloria in armis poſſet 11, 154
ignava, *nom. fœm.* hyems colono G. 1, 299. *neutr.* nemora 2, 208
ignavæ, *apes* G. 4, 259
ignavi Æneadæ Æ. 12, 12
ignavia quæ tanta venit animis 11, 733
ignavius, *negligentius* G. 3, 465
ignavum pecus fucos 4, 168. Æ. 1, 435
igne 8, 255
ignea, *nom. ſing.* ſitis G. 3, 482. plantis, *virgo*, *ardens* Æ. 11, 718. *neutr.* aſtra 4, 352
ignem G. 1, 87. 131. 135. 2, 140. 3, 85. 244. 258. 4, 330. 442. Æ. 1, 42. 175. 660. 688. 2, 297. 3, 231. 4, 200. 661. 5, 4. 641. 9, 660. 6, 747. 7, 281. 355. 8, 256. 491. 9, 351. 10, 131. 566. 11, 119. 189. 787. 12, 65. 119
ignes E. 5, 10. G. 1, 291. 427. 2, 432. Æ. 1, 525. 743. 2, 154. 276. 502. 575. 624. 664. 686. 3, 199. 406. 585. 4, 167. 209. 676. 5, 743. 7, 296. 320. 786. 8, 199. 267. 403. 410. 590. 9, 78. 129. 145. 166. 239. 522. 570. 10, 56. 177. 271. 12, 201. 521. 596
igneſcunt iræ 9, 66
igneus, *ſol.* G. 1, 453. 4, 426. Æ. 8, 97. eſt ollis vigor 6, 730. Tarchon, *ardens* 11, 746
igni E. 8, 81. G. 1, 196. 234. 267. 454. 3, 378. 4, 268. Æ. 2, 210. 312. 581. 649. 4, 2. 6, 742. 7, 692. 9, 153. 11, 194
ignibus G. 4, 379. Æ. 1, 90. 2, 566. 3, 149. 4, 384. 6, 246. 8, 304. 375. 542. 11, 186. 209
ignipotens Æ. 8, 414. 423. 628. 710. 10, 243. 12, 90
ignis E. 3, 66. 6, 33. 7, 49. G. 1, 337. 2, 303. 528. 3, 99. 566. 4, 263. Æ. 2, 505. 705. 758. 7, 577. 8, 421. 430. 12, 102. 576
ignobile carmen E. 9, 38. gramen G. 4, 63. vulgus Æ. 1, 149
ignobilis otî ſtudiis G. 4, 564. ævum exigeret Æ. 7, 776
ignominiam multa gemens G. 3, 226
ignorans Æ. 12, 421
ignorare mene jubes fluctus? 5, 849
ignorate, neve ignorate Latinos 7, 202
ignorent ne ſeminæ matrum G. 2, 268
ignoſce ſenectæ 3, 96
ignoſcenda dementia 4, 489
ignoſcere manes ſi ſcirent 4, 489
ignota, *nom. ſing.* planities Æ. 11, 527. *abl.* in arena 5, 871. in veſte 7, 167. terra 9, 485. *neutr. plur.* haud ignota loquor 2, 91. litora 7, 124. flumina 7, 137. bella 11, 254
ignotæ terræ 5, 795
ignotas domos 4, 312. vias 8, 113
ignoti viri 3, 591
ignotis oris G. 3, 225. in undis Æ. 10, 48. armis 11, 678
ignoto ponti G. 3, 78. camporum in pulvere Æ. 11, 866
ignotos per montes E. 6, 40
ignotum æquor G. 1, 50. argenti pondus & auri Æ. 1, 359. ſe obtulerat venientibus 2, 59. capulum 12, 734
ignotus ſtellio G. 4, 242. ipſe Æ. 1, 384
iidem, *biſyllabum* 3, 158. 541. 564. 8, 639
iiſdem, *biſyllabum* 2, 654. 7, 70
iit ſi nomen Trojæ per aures veſtras 1, 376
ilex 6, 180
ilia E. 7, 26. G. 3, 507. Æ. 7, 499. 10, 778
Ilia, *Romuli & Remi mater* Æ. 1, 274. *adject.* res 1, 268. mater 6, 778. tellus 9, 285. 11, 245
Iliacæ urbis 8, 134
Iliacam arcem 3, 336. claſſem 5, 607. aciem 10, 635
Iliacas oras 2, 117. carinas 4, 46. claſſes 4, 537. veſtes 4, 648. acies 12, 861
Iliaci cineres 2, 431
Iliacis campis Æ. 1, 97. 10, 335. ruinis 1, 647. fatis 3, 182. 5, 725. ludis 3, 280
Iliaco ſanguine Æ. 11, 393
Iliacos muros Æ. 1, 483. Penates 3, 603. labores 4, 78. caſus 10, 62. agros 11, 255
Iliades Æ. 1, 480. 3, 65
Iliadum 2, 580. 5, 644. 7, 248
ilice E. 3, 18. 6, 54. 7, 1. 9, 15. G. 4, 81. Æ. 4, 505.

505. 5, 129. 6, 209. 9, 381. 11, 851
ilicibus G. 3, 146. 334. Æ. 8, 43
ilicis G. 2, 453
ilignis canalibus 3, 330
Ilio Æ. 5, 261
Ilione, *uxor Polymneſtoris* Æ. 1, 653
Ilionea amicum Æ. 1, 611
Ilionei Æ. 1, 126. 7, 249. 9, 501
Ilioneos 1, 521. 559. 7, 212. 9, 569
Ilium Æ. 1, 68. 2, 241. 325. 625. 3, 3. 109. 5, 756. 6, 64
illabere noſtris animis 3, 89
illabitur mediæ urbis 2, 240
illacrymans 9, 303. 10, 628
illacrymat mœſtum templi ebur G. 1, 480
illætabile murmur Æ. 12, 619
illætabilis ora Drepani 3, 707
illaudati Buſiridis G. 3, 5
illecebris 3, 217
illicitque vadis Æ. 1, 112
illinc G. 1, 509. 3, 257. Æ. 4, 442
Illyrici æquoris E. 8, 7
Illyricos ſinus Æ. 1, 243
illiſa, *nom. fœm.* prora 5, 206. alga 7, 590. vadis, *ſaxea pila* 9, 713. *neutr. plur.* ſcopulis æquora G. 3, 261
illiſit in oſſa, *cæſtus* Æ. 5, 480
illotus ſudor G. 3, 443
illudant peſtes variæ G. 1, 181
illude ſuperbis verbis virtutem, Æ. 9, 634
illudent variæ ſpecies, atque ora ferarum G. 4, 406
illudere capto certant Æ. 2, 64
illudunt capreæ G. 2, 375
illuſaſque auro veſtes 2, 464
illuſerit advena regnis noſtris Æ. 4, 591
illuſtrem fama fatiſque 7, 79
illuſtres animas 6, 758
illuvie G. 3, 561
illuvies Æ. 3, 593
illuxiſſe dies G. 2, 337
Ilo Æ. 10, 400. 401
Ilva inſula 10, 173
Ilus Æ. 1, 268
ima, *nom. fœm.* unda G. 3, 240. tellus Æ. 4, 24. terra 10, 675. 12, 883. *haſta* ſedit inguine 10, 785. *abl.* terrâ G. 2, 313. caudâ 3, 59. ſub rupe Æ. 3, 443. galeâ 5, 498. ſub tellure 6, 459. *neutr. plur.* petunt nebulæ G. 1, 401. oſſa 3, 457. 2, 120. 12, 447. pedis G. 3, 460. ilia 3, 506. latera 3, 522. gurgitis 4, 322. petens, *fluvius* Æ. 8, 67. æquora petunt 9, 120
imagine 4, 84. 7, 179. formæ 6, 293. Lunæ 8, 23. rerum 8, 730. 12, 665
imaginibus falſis ludis? 1, 408
imago E. 2, 27. Æ. 1, 353. 2, 773. 793. 3, 489. 4, 553. 6, 695. 701. 10, 643. 663. vocis G. 4, 50. mortis Æ. 2, 369. genitoris 2, 560. magna mei 4, 654. Caſſandræ 5, 636. pietatis 6, 405. 9, 294. 10, 834. Adraſti 6, 480. Jani 7, 180. Martis 8, 556. maris 8, 671. Turni venientis 10, 456. Æneæ fugientis 10, 656. pugnæ 12, 560
imam inter galeam 12, 381
Imaona 10, 424
imas fores 2, 449. ad umbras Erebi 6, 404. velles 7, 801. per oras 10, 588
imbelle telum ſine ictu 2, 544
imbellem Indum G. 2, 172
imbelles cervi 3, 265
imber G. 1, 259. 333. 373. 439. 5, 441. 4, 312. 474. Æ. 1, 743. 3, 194. 5, 10, 696. 9, 669. 11, 548. 12, 284
Imbraſidas 12, 343
Imbraſides Aſius 10, 123
Imbraſus Æ. 12, 343
imbrem G. 1, 23. 157. 211. Æ. 1, 123.
imbres E. 3, 80. 6, 38. G. 1, 443. 2, 293. 352. 4, 115. Æ. 9, 60
imbri E. 7, 60. G. 1, 393. Æ. 4, 249
imbribus G. 1, 256. 323. 413. 2, 325. Æ. 5, 693
imbrice tecti G. 4, 296
imbriferum ver 1, 313
imbris torti Æ. 8, 429
imbuet agnus aram E. 1, 8
imbuit ſanguine bellum Æ. 8, 542. ſanguis arma 7, 554
imis ſenſibus E. 3, 54. ſepulchris 8, 98. radicibus G. 1, 319. Æ. 8, 237. vallibus G. 1, 374. Æ. 3, 110. ſtirpibus G. 2, 53. 209. ſedibus 4, 471. Æ. 1, 84. vadis 1, 125. adytis 5, 84. ſtuctibus 5, 239. Avernis 7, 91
imitabere Pana canendo E. 2, 31
imitabile, non imitabile fulmen Æ. 6, 590
imitabitur Alphœſibeus ſaltantes Satyros E. 5, 73
imitatur hoc arando G. 2, 204
imitatur pocula fermento atque ſorbis 3, 380. ferrum ſtipitibus Æ. 11, 894
imitata vox ſonitus tubarum G. 4, 72. quam tota cohors Æ. 11, 500
imitatur ſonitus Olympi 6, 586
immane ſonat per ſaxa, *fluctus* G. 3, 239. dorſum Æ. 1, 110. antrum 6, 11. nefas 6, 624. ſpirans 7, 510. tegmen leonis 4, 666. ſaxum 8, 225. 12, 904. barathrum 8, 245. hians 10, 726. telum 11, 552
immanem rotam G. 3, 39. hydrum 4, 458. gentem Lapithum Æ. 7, 305. molem 9, 516. Gyam 10, 318. ſylvam 10, 887
immanes columnas Æ. 1, 428
immani corpore 3, 427. 5, 372. 8, 330. pondere 5, 401. mole 9, 542. ira 9, 694. vulnere 9, 751
immania armenta G. 4, 394. ſaxa Æ. 139. monſtra 9, 583. templa 4, 199. 6, 19. cete 4, 822. terga 6, 422. corpora Æ. 6, 582. membra 9, 708. pondera 10, 496
immanibus oris Æ. 1, 616. cœptis 4, 642
immanior ſcelere ante alios omnes 1, 347
immanis, *nom.* Gela 3, 702. vates 6, 77. hiatu ſpelunca 6, 237. recubans in antro Cerberus 6, 418. vultur 6, 597. truncus 11, 173. *genit.* hydri G. 2, 141. equi Æ. 2, 150. hydræ 6, 546
immatura mors 11, 166
immedicabile torſit tecum 12, 858
immemor herbarum juvenca E. 8, 2. herbæ G. 3, 498. ſuæ non immemor artis 4, 440. reſpexit Eurydicen 4, 491. non immemor ille parentum Æ. 5,

Æ. 5, 39. eſt noſtri 7, 439. nom immemor meriti 9, 256
immemorem Euryalem, *incautum* 9, 374
immemores inſtamus 2, 244. ſocii 3, 617. regnorum 4, 194. *præteritorum* 6, 760
immenſa, *nom. fœm.* laudum cupido 6, 823. *neutr.* terga 2, 208. volumina vinclorum 5, 408. per æquora 6, 355
immenſæ meſſes G. 1, 49
immenſam molem Æ. 2, 183. ſylvam 6, 186. urbem 7, 377
immenſas nubes G. 4, 557
immenſi maris G. 1, 29. 3, 541
immenſis orbibus Æ. 2, 204.
immenſos orbes G. 2, 153
immenſum, *maſc.* clamorem Æ. 3, 672. *neutr.* agmen aquarum G. 1, 322. æquor 2, 541. antrum Æ. 3, 632
immenſus clamor 11, 832
immergite me ponto 3, 605
immeritam Priami gentem 3, 2
immerſerat unda virum 6, 174
immerſerit Eurus Neptuno, *apes* G. 4, 29
imminet populos antro E. 9, 42. nemus umbra Æ. 1, 165. *collis* urbi 1, 420. quos ſuper ilex 6, 603. qua globus 9, 515. hoſtis muris 10, 26. Ida ſuper 1, 158
immiſcentque manus manibus 5, 429
immiſcerier igni G. 1, 454
immiſcetque preces Æ. 10, 153
immiſcuit ſe armis G. 4, 245. Æ. 10, 796. 11, 815. ſe nocti 4, 570. ſe nubi 10, 664
immiſi fontibus apros E. 2, 59
immiſſi, *nom. fœm.* barba Æ. 3, 593. ſuperis, *Alecto* 10, 45
immiſſæque feræ ſylvis G. 2, 342
immiſſi Danai Æ. 2, 495. diverſis partibus ignes 12, 521
immiſſis canibus G. 3, 371. hoſtibus Æ. 4, 669. jugis 5, 146. habenis 5, 662. frænis 11, 889
immiſſo lumine 8, 246
immiſſus per purum palmes G. 2, 364
immitibus nidis 4, 17
immitis Tyranni 4, 492. Achillei Æ. 1, 30. 3, 87
immitte rudentes velis 10, 229
immittere aliis curas 4, 488. funes laxos 8, 708. quo ſe poſſit 9, 421. ſocios portis 9, 758
immittet Alpes apertas 10, 13
immittit habenas claſſi 6, 1. apricis terras aves annus frigidus 6, 312. ſylvis incendia paſtor 10, 406. haſtile 11, 562. equos 12, 338
immittite vadis ratem 10, 678
immittitur æſtas G. 2, 164
immittuntur feraces plantæ 2, 80
immiſti *nos*, Danais Æ. 2, 396
immo E. 5, 13. 7, 41. 9, 26. Æ. 1, 753. 9, 257
immobile Iaxum Capitoli 9, 448
immobilis 7, 250. 623. 12, 400
immolat, *illum* 10, 541. te hoc vulnere Pallas 12, 949
immolet umbris inferias 10, 519
immortale genus G. 4, 208. jecur Æ. 6, 598. votum 8, 715. fas 9, 95
immortalis ego 12, 882
immota, *ſing. fœm.* manet G. 294. mens manet Æ. 4, 449. unda 5, 127. manet fatis Lavinia conjux 7, 314. ipſa manens 10, 696. *neutr. plur.* tibi manent fata tuorum 1, 257. illa manent locis 3, 447. tenebat lumina 4, 331
immotam coli dedit *inſulam* Æ. 3, 77
immoti ſub præſepibus G. 3, 416
immotum ſederet animo Æ. 4, 15
immotus portus ab acceſſu ventorum 3, 570
immugiit Ætna cavernis 3, 674
immugit Regina luctu 11, 38
immulgens ubera labris 11, 572
immundi ſues G. 1, 400
immundo contactu Æ. 3, 228. ſimo 5, 333. pulvere 10, 844. 12, 611
immundum cinerem G. 1, 81
immundus ſudor 3, 564
immunemque belli urbem Æ. 12, 559
immuniſque fucus G. 4, 244
immurmurat Auſter ſylvis 4, 261
imo pectore Æ. 1, 371. 486. 2, 288. 11, 377. 459. 840. fundo 2, 419. 3, 577. 5, 178. 6, 581. 7, 530. tumulo 3, 39. 5, 92. gurgite 3, 421. corde 6, 55. 10, 464. 871. 12, 667. Acheronte 11, 23. ſtirpe 12, 208. vulnere 12, 422. ex imo verti Trojæ 2, 625. ab imo vertere mœnia Trojæ 5, 810
imos currus G. 1, 174. ad pedes Æ. 1, 404. manes 3, 565. 4, 387. 11, 181. 12, 884. muros 12, 706
impacatos Iberos G. 3, 408
impar puer Troilus congreſſus Achilli Æ. 1, 475. pugna 12, 216
impare gaudet numero Deus E. 8, 75
imparibus urbis G. 3, 533. armis 4, 245. viribus Æ. 10, 459. fatis 12, 149
impaſti piſces 10, 560
impaſtus leo 9, 339. 10, 723
impatiens vulneris 11, 639
impavidos pueros 8, 633
impavidus ille 10, 717. *leo* 12, 8
impediat ne qua mora ignaros 11, 21
impedit haſta 10, 553
impediunt orbibus orbes 5, 585. 8, 449. curſu veſtigia 5, 593. Euryalum tenebræ ramorum 9, 385. quos fragmina remorum 10, 307. genua 12, 747
impellentibus undas zephyris G. 4, 305
impellere marmor remis G. 1, 254
impellite remos Æ. 4, 594. ne me ad pugnas 11, 278
impellunt Chimæram triplici verſu 5, 120
impende laborem G. 3, 74
impendendus omnibus eſt labor 2, 61
impendente vento 1, 365. pluviâ 4, 191
impendere curam 2, 433
impendunt curas 3, 124
impenſis operum Æ. 11, 228
imperat 3, 465. 7, 36. 169. 11, 60. arvis G. 1, 99

imperdita corpora Æ. 10, 430
imperfecta pars manebat 8, 428
imperia dura exerce G. 2, 370
imperiis Æ. 1, 230. 4, 229. 6, 463. 7, 240. 487. 654. Jovis 8, 381. 9, 716
imperiò Æ. 1, 54. 270. Priami 2, 191. parere patris 4, 239. Deorum attonitus 4, 282. parent 4, 295. paremus 4, 577. Jovis 5, 726. 784. regere populos 6, 851. ſuperbo rex tenuit, *urbem* 8, 482. nil ſuper moveor 10, 42. accitos, *ſuo* 11, 235
imperitet pecori 12, 719
imperium Æ. 1, 279. 287. 6, 782. 795. 812. 819. 8, 509. 9, 449. 11, 47. 12, 58. 193. Dido regit 1, 340. Dii quibus hoc ſteterat 2, 352. urbi dabimus 3, 159. pelagi 1, 138. 5, 235. Jovis 5, 747. animarum 6, 264
imperterritus manet ille 10, 770
impetus 2, 74. 5, 219. 12, 369. 772
impexis barbis G. 3, 366
impexum tegmen leonis ſerâ Æ. 7, 667
impia, *nom. fœm.* gens G. 2, 537. fama Æ. 4, 298. *plur. neutr.* ſæcula G. 1, 468. fata Æ. 4, 596. tartara 5, 733. 6, 543. arma 6, 613. 12, 31
impiger hauſit pateram Æ. 1, 738
impingeret agmina muris 5, 805
impius miles E. 1, 71. Mars G. 1, 511. Furor Æ. 1, 294. *ille* 1, 349. 4, 496. Tydides 2, 163
implacabile caput Stygii fontis Æ. 12, 816
implacabilis ardet, *Turnus* 12, 3
implacata Charybdis 3, 420
implebunt mulctralia vaccæ G. 3, 177
implent ſcopulos vocibus Æ. 11, 274
implentur foſſæ G. 1, 326. Bacchi veteris Æ. 1, 215. puppes ſuper 5, 697
implere ſinus ſecundos 3, 455. foſſas 9, 506
impleri nemus querelis 8, 216
implêrunt mugitibus agros E. 6, 48. montes clamore G. 4, 461
implêſſemque foros flammis Æ. 4, 605
implet loca queſtibus G. 4, 515. animum veris Apollo Æ. 3, 434. totum, *cœtum*, clamoribus 5, 341. Rutulos animis audacibus 7, 475. manum pinu flagranti 9, 72. cœlum queſtibus 9, 480. urbem terroribus 11, 448. nuntius Turnum in ſylvis 11, 896
implevêre, *illum* fruges G. 2, 144
implevi clamore vias Æ. 2, 796
implevit Pelion hinnitu G. 3, 94. amorem genitoris Æ. 1, 716. mero pateram 1, 729. clamore locum 3, 313. cratera mero 3, 526. ſinum lacrymis 4, 30. ventis vela 7, 23. dextram 8, 278. ſinum ſanguis 10, 819. fumo, *apes* 12, 588
implicat corpora natorum ſerpens 2, 215. crinem auro 4, 148. tempora ramo 7, 136. oſſibus ignem 7, 355. *equitem* 10, 894. natam, *telo* 11, 555. incertos orbes nunc huc inde huc Turnus 12, 743
implicet oſſibus ignem Æ. 1, 660
implicuêre inter ſe acies 11, 632
implicuit comam lævâ 2, 552. ſe dextræ Iülus 2, 723. quæ vos fortuna bello 11, 109. pedes 11, 752
implorans nomine Turnum 12, 652
implorantque Deos 7, 576
imploranti ſimilis 7, 502
implorare Æ. 7, 311. 10, 19
imploret auxilium 4, 617
implumes, *fœtus Philomelæ* G. 4, 513
imponas ſuper Æ. 4, 497
imponat honorem aris Æ. 1, 49
impone finem labori 2, 619
imponent montibus arces 6, 774
imponere Pelio Oſſam G. 1, 281. oculos, *inoculare* 2, 73. finem curis Æ. 4, 639. pacis morem 6, 852
imponêre, *imper. paſſ. imponaris* cervici noſtræ 2, 707
imponeret dona aris 4, 453
imponit ſepulchrum 6, 223. ignibus libamina 6, 246. viſcera flammis 6, 253. extremam bello manum 7, 573. fata diverſa duorum 12, 726
importuna, *avis* 12, 864
importunæque volucres G. 1, 470
importunum bellum Æ. 11, 305
impoſitam inſuper Ætnam 3, 580
impoſiti dorſo, *equorum* Lapithæ G. 3, 116. rogis juvenes 4, 477. Æ. 6, 308
impoſitis incudibus G. 4, 173. Æ. 8, 451. auro dapibus 3, 355
impoſitos incudibus enſes G. 2, 540
impoſitum cinerem Æ. 8, 410. ſcuto Pallanta 10, 506
impoſta Typhoëo Inarime 9, 716
impoſuêre puppibus coronas G. 1, 304. Æ. 4, 418
impoſuit has leges certis natura locis G. 1, 61. inſuper molem Æ. 1, 62. finem pugnæ 5, 463. *Patriæ* dominum 6, 622. hæc ſolemnia nobis vana ſuperſtitio 8, 188
imprecor litora litoribus contraria 4, 629
impreſſa, *nom. fœm.* toro os 4, 659
impreſſit pecori lignum aut numeros acervis G. 263
impreſſo genu Æ. 12, 303. pede collo 357
impreſſum cratera ſignis 5, 536. nefas 10, 497
improba, *nom. fœm.* cornix G. 1, 388. fortuna Æ. 2, 80. ventris rabies 2, 356. *neutr. plur.* ora Æ. 10, 727
improbe dabis pœnas 4, 386. amor 412
improbus puer E. 8, 50. anſer G. 1, 119. labor 1, 146. *anguis* 3, 431. iſte Æ. 5, 397. irâ *lupus* 9. 62. Æneas, *callidus* 11, 512. quatit haſtam, *malignus* 11, 767. *Jovis ales* 12, 250. advena 12, 261. Mons 12, 687
improperata retro refert veſtigia 9, 798
improvida pectora turbat 2, 200

improviſi aderunt 2, 182. adſunt 7, 506
improviſo ab æthere 8, 524. *adverb. repentè* 12, 576
improviſum anguem 2, 379
improviſus ait Æ. 1, 595. adeſt 9, 49
imprudens frons laborum G. 2, 372. evaſerat hoſtes Æ. 9, 386
imprudentibus imber obfuit G. 1, 373
impubeſque malas Æ. 9, 751
impubis Iüli 5, 549. manus 7, 382
impulerat fœdare latebras Argolicas 2, 55
impulerit tot adire labores Æ. 1, 11
impulimuſque, *turrim* 2, 465
impulit aures G. 4, 349. Æ. 12, 618. in latus montem 1, 82. his cingit telis 2, 520. *illa* ventus 3, 449. animum 4, 23. euntem, *navem* 5, 242. ipſa manu portas 7, 621. arma 8, 3. rupem 8, 235. puppim 10, 246. quem rota præcipitem 12, 380
impulſa nervo per nubem ſagitta 12, 856
impulſo vomere G. 2, 211
impulſu inſonat æther Æ. 8, 239
impulſus furiis Caſſandræ 10, 68
imus in adverſos 11, 389
inacceſſam ſolis radiis, *ſpeluncam* 8, 195
inacceſſos lucos 7, 11
Inachiæ juvencæ G. 3, 153
Inachias urbes Æ. 11, 286
Inachiis Argis 7, 286
Inachus 7, 372. 792
inamabilis palus undâ G. 4, 479. Æ. 6, 438
inane, per inane E. 6, 31. tempus peto Æ. 4, 433
inanem animum G. 2, 285. curam 4, 345. *tumulum* Æ. 3, 304. famam 4, 218. galeam 5, 673. tumulum 6, 505. ſpem 10, 648. iram 10, 758
inanes, *nom.* paleæ G. 4, 134. rotæ 3, 710. doli 4, 400. lacrymæ Æ. 4, 449. aliæ 6, 740. *acc.* galeas G. 1, 496. ceras 4, 241. fletus 4, 375. currus Æ. 6, 651. auras 7, 572. cauſas 9, 219. ventos 10, 82. lacrymas 10, 465. ſpes 10, 627
inani ſtudio E. 2, 5. ludo G. 4, 105. pictura Æ. 1, 464. curru 1, 476. furro 6, 568. munere 6, 885. morſu 12, 755
inania nubila G. 4, 196. murmura Æ. 4, 210. regna 6, 296. verba 10, 639
inaratæ terræ G. 1, 83
inardeſcit ſolis radiis Æ. 8, 623
Inarime impoſta Typhœo 9, 716
inauſum nil linquere 7, 308. ne quid ſceleris fuiſſet, 8, 205
inceſtare thalamos novercæ 10, 389
inceſtat funere claſſem 6, 150
incanaque menta G. 3, 311. Æ. 6, 809
incanduit æſtu Autumni G. 3, 479
incanuit flore pyri ornus 2, 71
incautam, *cervam* 4, 70
incauti paſtoribus G. 3, 203
incautum vulgus 3, 469. amantem 4, 488. Sichæum Æ. 1, 350. *illum* excipit 3, 332. 10, 386. te fuit pietas tua 10, 812
incedens nave per ſocios 5, 188
incedit greſſu Iüli Æ. 1, 690. pedes 10, 764
incedo Regina Divûm Æ 1, 46.
incedunt 4, 141
incendant Reginam donis Æ. 1, 660
incende fragiles lauros E. 8, 82
incendebat ſquamam fulgor Æ. 5, 88
incendentem luctus 9, 500
incendere ægros G. 1, 84. vepres 1, 271. odores 4, 264. meque teque tuis querelis Æ. 4, 360
incendi acervos ſcutorum 8, 562
incendia G. 2, 311. Æ. 1, 566. 2, 329. 569. 706. 5, 680. 8, 259. 9, 71. 77. 10, 406
incendimus aras votis 3, 279
incendit animum dictis 4, 197. vires pudor 5, 455. animum amore famæ 6, 889
incendunt cœlum clamore 10, 895. clamoribus urbem 11, 147
incenſa, *nom. fœm. Regina* Æ. 4, 300. furiis feror 4, 376. Troja 7, 295. altaria circum 8, 285. illa dolore 11, 709. eſt ſententia juvenum talibus dictis 12, 238. *abl.* in urbe 2, 327. Dardania 3, 156. patria 3, 325. *plur. neutr. acc.* Pergama 2, 374
incenſæ urbi 2, 353
incenſam Trojam 2, 555
incenſas naves 5, 655
incenſi lychni Æ. 1, 727
incenſis adytis 2, 764
incenſos æſtus G. 3, 459
incenſum pectus amore Æ. 3, 298. animum, *amore* 4, 54
incenſus amore Caſſandræ 2, 343. dictis 5, 719. ipſe perfurit 9, 342
incerta, *nom. fœm.* feror fatis 4, 110. ſpes futuri 8, 580. *neutr. plur.* volans examina G. 4, 103. haud incerta cano Æ. 8, 49. pericula 9, 96
incertam ſecurim 2, 224. Lunam 6, 270. *illam* reliquit 12, 160
incertas zephyris motantibus umbras E. 5, 5
incerti quo fata ferunt Æ. 3, 7
incertis menſibus G. 1, 115
incertos tres ſoles Æ. 3, 203. orbes 12, 743
incertum eſt G. 1, 25. Æ. 8, 352. vulgus 2, 39. fato ne erepta Creüſa 2, 738. genus 11, 341. qua pulſa manu 12, 320
incertus ſudor G. 3, 500. *an* Æ. 5, 95
inceſſit Regibus diſcordia G. 4, 68. ad templum Dido Æ. 1, 497
inceſſu Æ. 1, 405. 12, 219
inchoat nil altum mens G. 3, 42. aras Regi Stygio Æ. 6, 252
incide, *mediâ longâ* faces E. 8, 29
incidere vites 3, 11. lites 9, 14. amores arboribus, *inſcribere* 10, 53. funem Æ. 3, 667. funes 4, 575
incidit Eurus navigiis G. 2, 107. flamma in ſegetem Æ. 2, 305. *turris* ſuper agmina Danaûm 2, 467. animo Deus 9, 721. haſta volans quâ 10, 477. illi, *occurrit* 11, 699. Turnus in terram 12, 926

incincte pellibus G. 4, 342. Æ. 7, 396
incipe E. 3, 58. cognoſcere matrem 4, 60. Mopſe prior 5, 10. mecum verſus 8, 21. 25. 31. 36. 42. 46. 51. 57. ſi quid habes 9, 32. dicamus amores 10, 6. G. 1, 230
incipiam Æ. 2, 13. hinc canere, *ſcribere* G. 1, 5
incipiant ſylvæ cum primum ſurgere E. 6, 40. in corpora velle reverti Æ. 6, 751
incipias conferre manum 10, 876
incipiat mihi taurus ingemere G. 1, 45. carpere gyrum 3, 191
incipiens G. 3, 295. Æ. 11, 13
incipient E. 4, 12. G. 1, 454
incipio ſuper his Æ. 2, 348
incipit E. 6, 26. G. 3, 61. 139. 4, 386. Æ. 1, 721. 2, 269. 4, 161. 6, 103. 8, 373. 10, 5. 11, 705. apparere ſepulchrum E. 9, 60. effari Æ. 4, 76. ore 12, 47. 692
incipiunt qua ſe ſubducere colles E. 9, 8. agitata tumeſcere freta G. 1, 357
incita, *particip. nom. fœm.* haſta Æ. 12, 492. ungula 12, 534
incitat iras ſtimulis 11, 728
inclementia mortis G. 3, 68. Divûm Æ. 2, 602
inclinata recumbit in te domus 12, 59
includit ſecum alios 9, 727
includunt huc germen G. 2, 77. lateri *equi* corpora Æ. 2, 19
incluſa volutant vocem litora Æ. 5, 149
incluſas animas 6, 680. apes 12, 587
incluſerat ſuras auro 11, 488. 12, 430
inclusêre, *eum* Teucri densâ coronâ 12, 744
incluſerit, *illum* urbi 9, 729
incluſi Achivi 2, 45. pœnam expectant 6, 614
incluſit ſanguine vitam 7, 534. ſeſe 8, 225. *arborem* ære artificis manus 12, 211
incluſos utero Danaos 2, 258
incluſum ſaxo 8, 248. buxo ebur per artem 10, 136. in flumine cervum 12, 749
incluſus muris 11, 398
inclyta famâ gloria 2, 82. bello mœnia Dardanidum 2, 241. illa Roma 6, 781
inclyte dux Teucrûm Æ. 6, 562. Mavors 12, 179
inclytus armis Parthenopæus 6, 479
incocta rubore Tyrios vellera G. 3, 307
incœperat vix prima æſtas Æ. 3, 8
incœpta, *particip.* ſacra Æ. 4, 638
incœpta ſecundent Di. 7, 259. deſerit 11, 469
incœpti piget 5, 678. pertæſum eſt 5, 714
incœpto, *particip.* ſomno G. 4, 414. ſermone Æ. 6, 470
incepto deſiſtere Æ. 1, 37. hæret 2, 654
incœptos hymenæos 4, 316. honores 5, 95
incœptum, *particip.* laborem G. 2, 39. iter Æ. 8, 90. furorem 12, 832
incœptum peragat 4, 452. peragunt 6, 384. deſerit 9, 694. ſubitum 12, 566
incœptus clamor 6, 493.
incognita, *nom. fœm.* res Æ. 1, 515. tranſilit umbras, *ſagitta* 12, 859. *neutr. plur.* non illa capris gramina 12, 414
incolimus riparum toros 6, 675
incolitur ſedes urbis Agyllinæ 8, 478
incolumem fore te ponto 6, 345. Pallanta ſi fata reſervant 8, 575. ab armis Aſcanium dimittere 10, 47. ſervare Turnum 10, 616. te 11, 717
incolumes vatemque virumque 6, 415
incolumi rege G. 4, 212. *illo* Æ. 12, 39
incolumis dum ſtabat regno 2, 88. hæc 2, 577
incomitata, *nom. fœm.* Andromache 2, 456. *illa* 4, 467
incommoda noſtra 8, 74
incompoſitos det motus G. 1, 350
incomtis verſibus ludunt 2, 386
inconceſſoque hymenæos Æ. 1, 651
incondita hæc, *verba* E. 2, 4
inconſulti abeunt Æ. 3, 452
incoque Baccho G. 4, 279
increbeſcere murmur nemorum G. 1, 359. nomen Æ. 8, 14
incredibilis rerum fama 3, 294
incrementum magnum Jovis E. 4, 49
increpat æris canor G. 4, 71. *eos* ultrò Æ. 6, 387. animos 9, 127. 10, 278. his victor 9, 560. ſocios 10, 830. clypeo Mavors 12, 332. Rutulos 12, 758
increpitans æſtatem ſeram G. 4, 138. *illum hortans* Æ. 1, 738
increpitas quid, *me* 10, 900
increpitat Lauſum 10, 810
increpitent ſocii 3, 454
increpuit corvorum exercitus alis G. 1, 382. tuba ſonitum Æ. 9, 504. malis canis 12, 755
increſcunt animis iræ 9, 688
increvit jaculis telorum ſeges 3, 46
incubat auro G. 2, 507. ponto nox Æ. 1, 89. ſtratis 4, 83
incubuêre mari, *venti*, Æ. 1, 84. divitiis 6, 610. omnes, *vires adhibuere* 8, 444. qua venti 12, 367
incubuit ſylvis tempeſtas G. 2, 311. Aquilo, *imminet* 3, 197. toro Æ. 4, 640. pellibus ſtratis 7, 88. Dardanidos, *inſtitit* 12, 774
incudibus G. 2, 540. 4, 173. Æ. 7, 629. 8, 419. 451
inculta, *nom. fœm.* canities 6, 300. *neut. plur.* aviaria G. 2, 430. *loca* Æ. 1, 308
inculti ſalicti G. 2, 415
incultis ſentibus E. 4, 29
incumbebat ad amnem E. 8, 236
incumbens olivæ E. 8, 16. ſcopulis æſtas G. 2, 377. aræ Æ. 2, 514. humeris 5, 325. ſuper 5, 858. haſta, *imminens* 11, 674
incumbent ſarcire ruinas G. 4, 249
incumbere aratris G. 1, 213. fato urgenti Æ. 2, 653. remis 5, 15. hoc Teucri, *pergunt*, eò incurrere 9, 791
incumbit cernuus armo 10, 894
incumbite remis 10, 294
incumbunt pelago 2, 205. *aperi* 4, 397.

4, 397. 9, 73
incurrimus armis 2, 409
incurrunt haſtis connixi Æ. 11, 613. Mæonidæ 11, 759. denſi 11, 834. in prelia tauri 12, 717
incurſus luporum G. 3, 407
incurvant viribus arcus Æ. 5, 500
incurvo aratro G. 1, 494. 2, 513
incuſat talibus, *illam* Æ. 1, 410. multa ſe 11, 471. 12, 612. Latinum 12, 580
incuſavi, quem non incuſavi amens 2, 745
incuſes ne me 12, 146
incuſo nec quemquam 11, 312
incuſam lapidem G. 1, 275
incute vim ventis Æ. 1, 69
indagine 4, 121
indebita, non indebita regna meis fatis 6, 66
indecorem te relinquet 11, 845. me videbis 12, 679
indecores non erimus regno 7, 231. in limine primo deficimus 11, 423. genus, *virgines*, *ſecundum genus* 12, 25
indefeſſa, *nom.* dextra 11, 651
indeprenſus error 5, 591
Indi G. 2, 138. Æ. 8, 705
India G. 1, 57. 2, 116. 122
indicere bella Æ. 7, 616
indiciis 8, 211
indicia G. 2, 182. Æ. 2, 84
indicit honorem templis Æ. 1, 632. honores 3, 264. forum 5, 758. primis juvenum iter ad regem 7, 468
indicium G. 2, 246
indictus nec tu abibis noſtris carminibus Æ. 7, 733
indiga noſtræ opis G. 2, 428
indigenæ Fauni, Nymphæque Æ. 8, 314
indigenas Latinos 12, 823
indiget quorum uſus E. 2, 71
indigitem Æneam Æ. 12, 794
indigites Dii patrii G. 1, 498
indigna, *nom. fæm.* cauſa Æ. 2, 285. *abl.* morte 6, 163. *neutr.* funera 4, 617. digna atque indigna relatu vociferans 9, 595. digna indigna pati 12, 812
indignabar caſum amici Æ. 2, 93
indignantem quod careret, &c. 5, 651
indignantes, *venti* Æ. 1, 55
indignanti illum ſimilem Æ. 1, 645
indignantur honorem 5, 229
indignata vita 11, 831. 12, 952. Venus quod, &c. 12, 786
indignatum æquor G. 2, 152
indignatus aliquem ſurgere ab umbris Æ. 7, 770. pontem Araxes 8, 728
indignatio amore E. 8, 18. 10, 10. dolore Æ. 12, 411
indignum nec fuit ſuperis G. 1, 491. eſt Æ. 10, 74
indignus haud unquam avorum 12, 649
Indis G. 4, 293
indiſcreta ſuis ſimillima proles Æ. 10, 392
indixit tibia choros 11, 737
indocile genus 8, 321
indocte tu E. 3, 26
indole dignum tantâ Æ. 10, 826
indomitæ pubi G. 3, 174
indomitas iras Æ. 2, 594. vires 5, 681
indomiti agricolæ 7, 521. Dahæ 8, 728
indomitum Martem 2, 440
Indos G. 4, 425. Æ. 6, 794. 7, 605
induat ſeſe mucrone 10, 682. arma 2, 439
indubitare tuis viribus abſis te 8, 404
inducere Baccho thiaſos E. 5, 30. cœſtus manibus Æ. 5, 379
induceret fontes umbrâ E. 9, 20. meſſorem arvis agricola G. 1, 316
inducit ſatis fluvium G. 1, 106
inducite fontibus umbras paſtores E. 5, 40
inducitur artus tunica Æ. 8, 457
inductus pretio 5, 399
indue vultus pueri Æ. 1, 684
induerat ſe pomis arbos G. 4, 143. quos ex facie hominum in vultus ferarum Æ. 7, 20
induet ſe nux in florem Æ. 1, 184
induet cratera coronâ Æ. 3, 526. albos vitta crines 7, 417. arma 9, 180. galeam 9, 366. harum unam juveni ſupremum honorem 11, 77
induitur clypei inſigne decorum Æ. 2, 393. loricam 7, 640
indulge ordinibus G. 2, 277. hoſpitio Æ. 4, 51
indulgent concubitu G. 4, 198. vino Æ. 9, 165
indulgentia, *nom. ſing.* cœli 2, 345
indulgere labori Æ. 2, 776. 6, 135. choreis 9, 615
indulget fatum 8, 512
indulſiſſe hactenus vacet 10, 625
Indum G. 2, 172. Æ. 12, 67
induruit ſtiria G. 3, 366
induſtria 3, 209
indutæ veſtes 3, 364
indute ſpoliis Æ. 12, 947
indutos truncos armis 11, 83
indutum ſpoliis 10, 775
indutus exuvias Achillis 2, 275. illâ, *loricâ* 5, 264. qua *galeâ* 5, 674. capiti *tegmine leonis* 7, 668. Rutulum thoraca 11, 487
induxerat ortus nova Aurora G. 4, 552
ineant pugnas Æ. 11, 912
ineluctabile tempus 2, 324. fatum 8, 334
inemtis dapibus, *horti ſcilicet* G. 4, 133
inermem dextram Æ. 12, 311. 734
inermes manus Æ. 1, 487. palmas 10, 595. dextras 11, 414
inerimis conſtitit 2, 67
intermum pectus 10, 425. vulgus 12, 131
iners ſtabit G. 4, 25
inertem me E. 1, 28. dextram Æ. 11, 672
inertes, *voc.* ô Tyrrheni 11, 732. *acc.* calamos non paſſus E. 8, 24. ſulcos G. 3, 136. oculos 3, 523. voces jactat Æ. 10, 322
inertia 2, 364. 4, 152. 9, 55. 150. 730
ineunt proſcænia ludi veteres G. 2, 381. prima prælia 4, 314. prima certamina Æ. 5, 114. alios curſus, alioſque recurſus 5, 583
inexcita Auſonia Æ. 7, 623
inexhauſtis metallis 10, 174
inexorabile fatum G. 2, 491
inexpertum ne quid relinquat Æ. 4, 415
inexpletum lacrymans 8, 559
inexſaturabile pectus Junonis 5, 5, 791
inextricabilis error 6, 27

infabricata robora 4, 400
infanda, *nom. fœm.* dies aderat Æ. 2, 132. *abl.* in morte 10, 673. *adverbii aliter* furentem 8, 489
infandæ conjugis 11, 267
infandas cædes 8, 483
infandi Cyclopes 3, 645
infando judicio 2, 84
infandos ignes Æ. 1, 525. Trojæ labores 1, 597
infandum, *simpliciter* res dira! G. 1, 4 9. Æ. 1, 251
infandum, *adject. masc.* dolorem 2, 3. amorem 4, 85. caput 4, 613. casum 8, 578. *neutr.* bellum 7, 583. 12, 804
infans 11, 573
infantem 11, 541
infantis 11, 550
infantum 6, 426
infaustas puppes 5, 635
infausto omine 11, 589
infaustam nomen 7, 717. auspicium 11, 347
infecere pocula novercæ G. 2, 128
infecit pabula tabo Æ. 3, 481
infecta, *nom. fœm.* venenis Alecto 7, 341. *neutr. plur. arma* sanguine 5, 413. facta atque infecta canebat, *non facta* 4, 190
infecti, facti infectique auri pondera 10, 528
infecto fœdere 12, 286
infectos Hymenæos 10, 720
infectum scelus 6, 742. fœdus 12, 243
infelicem victum, baccas & corna 3, 649. amicum 9, 430. infelicis Ulyssei 3, 613. 691. Elysæ 5, 3. Amatæ 7, 401. patriæ 6, 786
infelix, *nom. masc. Tereus* E. 6, 82. oleaster G. 2, 314. equus 3, 498. puer Æ. 1, 475. Priamus 3, 50. vates 3, 246. saxis hæsit Sergestus 5, 204. Nisus 5, 329. thalamus 6, 521. Theseus 6, 618. pater 6, 822. *ille* 10, 425. 781. frater Æ. 10, 596. Acron Æ. 10, 730. Acetes 11, 85. *ego* 11, 175. Ufens 12, 641. Balteus *infaustus* 12, 941. *voc. masc.* 5, 465. 11, 53. Euryale 9, 390. ô Cydon 10, 325. ô puer 10, 829. *nom. fœm.* Mantua G. 2, 198. frugibus tellus salsa 2, 239. invidia 3, 37. Phœnissa 1, 714. 4, 529. Dido 1, 749. 4, 68. 450. 6, 456. Andromache 2, 455. ego Jovis conjux 7, 309. *illa* 7, 376. 9, 477. Camilla 11, 563. Regina 12, 598. fama 12, 608. Juturna 12, 870. *voc. fœm.* virgo E. 6, 48. 53. Dido! Æ. 5, 596. ô gens 5, 625. *neutr.* pecus E. 3, 3. Iolium 5, 37. monstrum Æ. 2, 425. simulachrum 2, 772. mihi, *est* exsilium 10, 850
infensa, *ipsa* 11, 859. Etruria Turno 12, 232
infensam hastam 10, 521
infensi Dardanidæ 2, 72. Tyrii 4, 321. spicula vertunt 5, 587
infensis telis 9, 793
infensum ignem 5, 641
infensus juveni 11, 123. Drances 11, 336
inferat sese morituris in hostes 9, 401. arma mecum 11, 467
inferias G. 4, 545. 553. Æ. 9, 215. 10, 519. 11, 82
inferimus cymbia lacte 3, 66
inferior numero 12, 630
inferiora, non inferiora sequutus —, 170
infernæ Junoni 6, 138
infernam vim Deûm 12, 199. infernas domos 5, 732. sedes 8, 244
inferni lacus 3, 386. regis 6, 106
inferre mella canalibus arundineis G. 4, 265. bellum Æ. 3, 348. 7, 604. penates, *inducere* 8, 12. se hostem regi 10, 66. rates arvis Latinis 10, 300. acies pedestres 10, 364
inferret gressus G. 4, 360. Deos Latio Æ. 1, 16. honores Anchisæ 5, 652
infert sese campo 9, 53. ignes 9, 522
infesta, *nom. fœm.* hasta 10, 877. *neutr.* arma 7, 299. æquora 10, 206
infesto vulnere Æ. 2, 529. fulmine 5, 691. pondere 9, 512
infestos Teucros Æ. 2, 571. hostes 11, 899
inficit amnem 12, 418
infidos fratres G. 2, 496
infidum marmor, *mare* C. 1, 254
infigitur arbore mali, *sagitta* Æ. 5, 504. hasta portæ 9, 746
infigunt cornua obnixi 12, 721
infindere sulcos telluri E. 4, 33
infindunt pariter sulcos Æ. 5, 142. *de remigantibus*
infit his vocibus 5, 708. *loqui* 10, 101. talibus 10, 860. ita farier 11, 242. rex ab solio 11, 301. ista 12, 10
infixa, *nom. fœm.* est lateri manus 9, 579. Itala cornus 9, 699. lancea 12, 375
infixi pectore vultus hærent 4, 4
infixit scopulo, *ilium* Æ. 1, 45
infixum vulnus 4, 689
inflammatus amore 3, 330
inflammavit amore animum 4, 54
inflare calamos E. 5, 2
inflari classica G. 2, 539
inflatum hesterno venas Iaccho E. 6, 15
inflatur carbasus Austro Æ. 3, 357
inflavit ebur Tyrrhenus G. 2, 193
inflectere precibus nostris Æ. 12, 800
infleta turba 11, 372
inflexi aratri, *incurvi* G. 1, 162
inflexit sensus Æ. 4, 22
inflicta vadis puppis 10, 303
influit amnis in mare G. 4, 373
infode conchas 2, 348
infodias vitis genus 2, 262
infodiunt fruges unguibus 3, 535. terræ corpora virûm Æ. 11, 205
infecunda surgunt, *semina* G. 2, 48
informant clypeum Æ. 8, 447
informatum fulmen 8, 426
informe monstrum 3, 658. cadaver 3, 264
informem Scyllam 3, 431
informes ursi G. 3, 247
informi limo Æ. 6, 416
informis, *masc.* nec sum adeo E. 2, 25. *fœm.* terra niveis aggeribus G. 3, 354. *genit.* lethi Æ. 12, 603
infra G. 2, 158. Æ. 8, 148
infracta, *nom. fœm.* fatis Juno 3, 784. cedat fama loco 7, 332.

332. *abl.* arundine 12, 387. *neutr. plur.* tela 10, 731
infractæ vires 9, 499
infractos adverſo Marte Latinos 12, 1
infremuit ferox 10, 711
infrenant currus 12, 287
infrendens dentibus 3, 664. 8, 230. 10, 718
infreni Numidæ 4, 41
infrenis equi 10, 750
infuſa lanea G. 3, 487. Apollinis Æ. 2, 430. redimibat tempora vittâ 10, 538
infundam deſuper 4, 122
infundere rores G. 1, 385. lutices cornu 3, 509
infuſa, *nom. fœm.* nix Æ. 4, 250. mens per artus 6, 726. *neutr. plur.* flumina 5, 684
infuſcatur arena ſanie G. 3, 493
infuſcet vellera pullis maculis Æ. 3, 389
infuſo ſole 9, 461
infuſum populum 5, 552
infuſos gremio 8, 406
ingemere taurus aratro G. 1, 46
ingeminans Creüſam, iterumque iterumque vocavi Æ. 2, 770. ictus dextrâ 5, 457
ingemitant Auſtri G. 1, 333. voces 1, 411. plauſum Æ. 1, 747. ignes 3, 199. curæ 4, 531. lateri vulnera 5, 434. haſtis 9, 811
ingeminat clamor 5, 227. terrorem 7, 578
ingeminata vox G. 3, 45
ingemit, *Æneas* Æ. 1, 93
ingemuiſſe leones E. 5, 27
ingemuit Æ. 4, 692. 6, 483. 10, 823. 11, 840. fletu noſtro 4, 369. amore genitoris 10, 789
ingeniis arvorum G. 2, 177
ingenium divinitus illis 1, 416
ingens 1, 477. Æ. 6, 423. *nom. maſc.* arcus, *cœleſtis* G. 1, 380. Mincius 3, 14. oleaſter 4, 20. Sarpedon Æ. 1, 99. pontus, *fluctus* 1, 114. Periphas 2, 476. truncus 2, 557. portus 3, 570. anguis 5, 85. Centaurus 5, 156. dolor 5, 172. exitus 5, 523. fletus 5, 765. janitor 6, 400. Cerberus 6, 417. vagitus 6, 426. coluber 7, 352. cornibus cervus 7, 483. fragor 8, 527. lucus 8, 597. nimbus 9, 110. concurſus ad corpora 9, 450. globus 9, 515. *Bitias* 9, 709. Pandarus 9, 735. pudor 10, 870. 12, 666. clamor 12, 268. fragor 12, 724. Turnus 12, 927. *nom. fœm.* fraxinus G. 2, 65. arbos 2, 80. 131. porta 3, 260. Æ. 5, 552. gloria 2, 325. 6, 64. ara 2, 513. tellus 3, 62. lætitia 5, 99. ſus 3, 390. 8, 48. domus 3, 619. ulmus 6, 283. vorago 7, 569. ſylva 7, 676. Amiterna cohors 7, 710. regia Caci 8, 241. pars 10, 427. haſta 10, 579. barba 12, 300. *voc. fœm.* ô fama 11, 124. *neutr.* ſpecus G. 4, 418. Æ. 8, 258. bellum 1, 263. templum 1, 446. argentum 1, 644. 3, 466. lumen, *oculum* 3, 636. monſtrum 3, 658. 4, 181. latus rupis 6, 42. ſaxus 6, 616. 10, 127. 12, 896. argumentum 7, 791. corpus 10, 446. pectus 10, 485. onus clypei 10, 553. caput 11, 680. buſtum 11, 849. genus à proavis 12, 225. telum 12, 888
ingentem farris acervum G. 1, 185. Æ. 4, 402. umbram G. 2, 297. ſonitum 2, 306. undam 2, 461. cervum 3, 413. ſylvam 4, 273. gemitum Æ. 1, 485. 11, 37. haſtam 2, 50. 10, 762. 12, 39. taurum 2, 202. equum 2, 400. pugnam 2, 2, 438. feneſtram dedit ore 2, 482. numerum 2, 796. Trojam 3, 462. gemitum pelagi 3, 555. Ætnam 3, 579. Chimæram 5, 118. plauſum 5, 216. concurſum 5, 611. arcum 5, 658. 9, 15. pyram 6, 215. Æneam 6, 413. 8, 367. flammam 6, 519. luctum 6, 868. lucum 7, 29. 8, 342. ruinam 8, 192. fumum 8, 252. clypeum 8, 447. loricam 8, 622. centaurum 10, 195. quercum 11, 5. cædis acervum 11, 207. animis corpore & armis Herminium 11, 641. tumultum 11, 879. *Murranum* 12, 640
ingentes, *nomin.* Theſeidæ G. 2, 382. minæ murorum Æ. 4, 89. campi 12, 36. *acc.* animos G. 3, 297. 4, 83. ramos 3, 333. cavernas Æ. 2, 20. curas 5, 701. viros 7, 167. 12, 708. taurus 8, 204. populos 8, 475. foſſas 9, 470. oras belli 9, 528. cædis acervos 10, 245. acervos Rutulorum 10, 509. agros 12, 367
ingenti cylindro G. 1, 178. pluvia 1, 325. vento 1, 334. umbra 2, 19. 489. Æ. 10, 541. bello G. 2, 279. amore 2, 476. clamore 3, 43. Æ. 9, 597. motu G. 4, 365. nocte 4, 497. templo Æ. 1, 453. pyra 4, 505. mole 5, 118. 223. 12, 101. 6, 232. manu 5, 487. plauſu 5, 506. feretro 6, 222. metu 6, 491. ſtridore 7, 65. obſidione 8, 647. clamore 9, 38. cæde 9, 242. fragmine montis 9, 569. 10, 698. pondere 9, 752. vulnere 10, 842. 12, 640. gyro 10, 884. luctu 11, 231. tumultu 11, 447. dextra 11, 556. ſonitu 11, 614. Sila 12, 715
ingentia rura G. 2, 412. corpora Æ. 1, 192. mœnia 1, 365. terga Boum 5, 404. oſtia domus 6, 81
ingentibus curis Æ. 1, 208. ſpiris 2, 217. tectis 2, 489. juſſis 7, 241. monſtris 7, 376. cœptis 9, 296. 10, 461
ingentior armis, ô vir Trojane 11, 124
ingentis teſtæ G. 2, 351. Caveæ 5, 340. luctus 11, 63
ingerit haſtas 9, 763. 12, 330.
inglorius amem flumina ſylvaſque G. 2, 486. trahens alvum, *ſine honore* 4, 94. erat parmâ, *ignobilis* Æ. 9, 548. exigat ævum 10, 52. remeabo urbem 11, 793. agitere artes 12, 397
ingluviem G. 3, 431
ingrata revolvo Æ. 2, 101
ingratæ urbi E. 1, 35
ingratis periclis Æ. 7, 425
ingrato cineri 6, 213
ingratum laborem G. 3, 98. cubile Æ. 12, 144
ingratus ſalutis 10, 666
ingravat hæc Drances 11, 220
ingredere G. 1, 42. Æ. 8, 513

ingrediens 8, 309
ingredior res antiquæ laudis & artis G. 2, 175
ingreditur in arvis pullus 3, 76. ſolo Æ. 4, 177. 10, 767. proximus donis qui vincula rupit 5, 543. Æneas mœſto vultu 6, 158. campo 10, 763
ingreſſa Venus ſic, *loqui cœpit* 4, 107
ingreſſis hæc edidit ore 7, 194
ingreſſus, *nom.* unde cœpit, *exordium* G. 4, 316
ingreſſus, *particip.* lucum 4, 469. fatis iniquis Æ. 3, 17. *eſt loqui* 6, 867. Etruſcis caſtris 16, 148. verſare dolos, *incipiens* 11, 704. ſatus apertos 11, 904
ingruere infeſtos hoſtes 11, 859
ingrueret bellum 8, 535
ingruit umbra vitibus G. 2, 410. horror armorum Æ. 2, 301. imber 12, 284. Æneas Italis 12, 628
inguen lævum 10, 589
inguina, *Scyllæ* E. 6, 75
inguine G. 3, 281. Æ. 10, 786
inhærens augit oculos 8, 260
inhæret corpore 10, 845
inhæſit dextram amplexus 8, 124
inhians Cerberus G. 4, 483. *Dido* pectoribus pecudum 4, 64. attonitis animis 7, 814
inhiant nec, *agricolæ appetunt, &c.* G. 2, 463
inhibete tela Æ. 12, 693
inhoneſto vulnere 6, 497
inhorruit meſſis campis G. 1, 314. unda tenebris Æ. 3, 195. 5, 11. armos, *aper* 10, 711
inhoſpita, *nom. fœm.* Syrtis 4, 41. *neutr. plur.* ſaxa 5, 627
inhumata, *nom. fœm.* turba 6, 325. 11, 372. *neutr. plur.* corpora 11, 22
inhumati, *mariti* Æ. 1, 353
inhumatus arenâ mediâ 4, 620. tu 6, 374
inibit hoc ævi decus E. 4, 11
inibo pro te tua munera Æ. 5, 846
injecêre manum Parcæ 10, 419
injecit ſeſe in medium agmen moriturus Æ. 2, 408
injecta, *neutr.* tela 2, 726
injectis undique telis 9, 807
injice, ſuperinjice frondes G. 4, 46. tu mihi terram Æ. 6, 366
injicit ſeſe morti 9, 553
injiciunt vincula ex ſertis E. 6, 19
inimica, *nom. fœm.* gens Æ. 1, 67. fortuna 5, 356. refugit, *illa* 6, 472. lux 9, 355. turba 11, 880. vis 12, 150. *abl.* gente 4, 235. *neutr. plur.* Trojæ numina 2, 622. caſtra 5, 671. 9, 315. 739. tela 8, 117. 11, 809. nomina 11, 84. prælia 12, 716. 812
inimicam hanc terram 10, 295
inimicis ignibus 8, 375
inimico fratre 4, 656. pectore 10, 556. 11, 685. ſanguine 11, 720.
inimicum ignem G. 4, 230. Æ. 1, 123. haſtile 10, 795. inſigne 12, 944
inimicos atrox Niſus G. 1, 407. enſis Æ. 2, 600
iniquâ, *abl.* pugnâ congreſſus 10, 889
iniquæ Junonis Æ. 1, 668. 8, 292. pacis 4, 618
iniquam ſortem 6, 332. 32, 243
iniqui ſolis 7, 227
iniquis ſpatiis G. 4, 147. fatis Æ. 2, 257. 3, 17. 10, 380. animis 10, 7. ſylvis 11, 531
iniquo pondere raſtri G. 1, 164. ſpatio Æ. 5, 203. caſu 6, 475. dorſo 10, 303
inire ſomnum E. 1, 56
init bellum Æ. 7, 647
injuria formæ ſpretæ Æ. 1, 27. longa eſt 1, 339. noſtræ cædis 3, 256. ſceleris noſtri 3, 604. capitis, *facta capitis* 4, 354. Turni matrem admonuit 9, 108
injuſſa, non injuſſa cano E. 6, 9. vireſcunt gramina G. 1, 55
injuſſus abibis ripam Æ. 6, 375
injuſta noverca E. 3, 33
injuſto ſub faſce G. 3, 347
innabant Æ. 10, 222
innare G. 3, 142. Æ. 6, 134. 369. 8, 93. 691. 11, 349
innaret 9, 651
innatat alnus undam G. 2, 451
innatus amor 4, 177
innecte morandi cauſas Æ. 4, 51
innectit comas 7, 353. ramum olivæ 7, 418
innectuntur auro colla 8, 661
innexa, *nom. fœm.* pedem, *nodis avis* 5, 511. crinem vittis Diſcordia 6, 281. fraus clienti 6, 609. ſoliis pependit 8, 277
innexuit paribus armis palmas amborum 5, 425
innexus humeros amictu 7, 769
innixa cubito 6, 690
innocuæ carinæ 10, 302
innocuum litus 7, 230
innoxia, *nom. fœm.* flamma 2, 683. *plur. neutr.* non innoxia verba G. 2, 129. 3, 283
innoxius, *ſerpens* Æ. 5, 92
innumeræ gentes 6, 706
innumeras pyras 11, 204
innuptæ puellæ G. 4, 476. Æ. 2, 238. 6, 307. Minervæ 2, 31. ſunt aliæ Latio 12, 24
inoffenſum mare 10, 292
inoleſcere libro, *concorporari cum cortice* G. 2, 77. vitia Æ. 6, 738
Inoo Melicertæ, *filio Inûs, patronymicum a matre Ino* G. 2, 437
inopem 2, 499. Æ. 9, 290
inopes res 5, 100
inopi ſenectæ G. 1, 186
inopia, *nom. fœm.* quies Æ. 5, 857. facies 6, 104. fors 8, 476
inops animi ſævit 4, 300
Inouſque Palæmon 5, 823
inquit E. 3, 79. 6, 23. 7, 8. 10, 22. 28. 31. G. 4, 446. 494. Æ. 1, 321. 459. 754. 2, 69. 78. 387. 520. 5, 348. 474. 638. 670. 741. 7, 68. 116. 594. 8, 113. 351. 362. 439. 9, 423. 781. 10, 491. 11, 42. 855. 12, 259. 777. 931
inſana cupido cædis 9, 760
inſanam vatem 3, 443
inſani, *gen.* Martis 7, 550. *plur.* fluctus E. 9, 43
inſania Æ. 2, 42. 4, 595. 7, 461. 10, 871. 12, 37. 667
inſanire E. 3, 36
inſanis, quid inſanis? Æ. 10, 22
inſano vortice G. 1, 481
inſanumque forum 2, 502
inſanus amor E. 10, 44
inſcia Dido Æ. 1, 718. turba 7, 381. culpæ anima 12, 648

inſcius ævi G. 3, 189. paſtor Æ. 2, 307. Androgeos inconſultus 2, 372. Æneas 6, 711. ævi venturi 8, 627. ipſe Tros ſtupet 10, 249. haud inſcius accipit enſem 10, 907

inſcribitur pulvis haſtâ Æ. 1, 478

inſcripti nomina regum flores E. 3, 106

inſectabere raſtris terram G. 1, 155

inſediſſe ſupremos cineres patriæ Æ. 10, 59

inſedit Palias arces 2, 616. jugis Etruſcis gens Lydia 8, 480. ſylvis 11, 531

inſequar illos 4, 545

inſequitur arva jacto ſemine G. 1, 105. *eam* per auras Niſus 1, 408. clamor virûm Æ. 1, 87. aquæ mons 1, 105. eadem fortuna viros 1, 241. quis te caſus? 1, 616. illum Pyrrhus 2, 530. nimbus 4, 161. proximus huic Salius 5, 321. cineres atque oſſa peremptæ 5, 788. nimbus peditum 7, 793. te gens bello 8, 147. quem mea ætas ſpatiis propioribus 9, 275. congreſſos æquo pede 12, 466. *illum* Æneas 12, 748

inſequor convellere vimen 3, 32

inſerat hæc ſi quis G. 2, 50

inſere pyros E. 1, 74. 9, 50. truncos oleæ G. 2, 302

Inſerere modus, *pro* inſerendi 2, 73

inſeritur arbutus ex fœtu nucis 2, 69

inſertabam clypeo ſiniſtram Æ. 2, 672

inſertas feneſtras 3, 152

Inferto cornu G. 3, 509

inſideat quantus miſeræ Deus Æ. 1, 719

inſidiæ 2, 310. 6, 399. 7, 326. 12, 336

inſidias E. 5, 60. G. 1, 271. 3, 537. Æ. 1, 754. 2, 36. 65

inſidiatus ovili lupus 9, 59

inſidiis E. 3, 19. G. 1, 426. Æ. 2, 195. 421. 7, 478. 9, 237. 11, 783. 12, 494. 752

inſidunt apes floribus Æ. 6, 708

inſigne clypei decorum 2, 392. paternum 7, 657. belli ſuperbum 8, 683. formæ paternæ 10, 188. regis 12, 289. inimicum 12, 944

inſignem pietate virum Æ. 1, 10. phaleris equum 5, 310. galeam 5, 367. multâ arte quem reddidit 5, 705. gemmis coronam 7, 76. palmâ currum 8, 655. famâ & armis 7, 745. quem miſit 7, 762. pharetram 8, 166

inſignes armis ambo 11, 291

inſigni laude Æ. 1, 625. letho 10, 450

inſignia Danaûm 2, 389. regni 8, 506. 11, 334

inſignibat auro clypeum 7, 790

inſignibus aliis G. 4, 82. armis Æ. 10, 170. 539. poſitis 11, 89

inſignis Pelops humero eburno G. 3, 7. maculis, *vacca* 3, 56. eſt furor equarum 3, 266. ore 4, 92. galeæ Æ. 3, 468. auro ſtat ſonipes 4, 134. forma Euryalus 5, 295. lituo & haſta 6, 167. pietate & armis Æneas 6, 403. ramis olivæ 6, 808. Achivis cæſis 6, 837. ſpoliis Marcellus 6, 855. trabeâ 7, 613. facie 9, 336. equis Turnus 9, 583. 10, 21. Meſſapus equis 10, 354. jaculo 10, 754. trophæis 11, 386. fulgebat in armis 11, 769. gloria facti 12, 322

inſincerus apes tulerit cruor G. 4, 285

inſinuat pavor per pectora cunctis Æ. 2, 229

inſiſte viam domandi vitulos G. 3, 164

inſiſtere rotis victor 3, 114. limen nulli fas Æ. 6, 563

inſiſtit ſic adeo, *ſibi* 4, 533

inſita mala G. 2, 33

inſolitæ phocæ 3, 543

inſolitis motibus 1, 475

inſomnem noctem ducit Æ. 9, 167

inſomnia quæ me terrent? 4, 9. falſa mittunt ad cœlum manes 6, 896

inſomnis ſervat nocteſque dieſque veſtibulum 6, 556

inſonat æther impulſu Æ. 8, 239. ſpiritus Boreæ Ægæo, *mari* 12, 366

inſontem 2, 84. 10, 630

inſontes Harpyias 3, 249. qui ſibi peperêre lethum 6, 435

inſonti tibi 5, 841

inſontis amici 2, 93. 5, 350

inſonuêre cavernæ 2, 53

inſonuit flagello 5, 579. verbera 7, 451. *Nympha* demiſſa per auras 11, 596

inſpectura domos hæc machina 2, 47

inſperata, *abl.* tellure 3, 278. in luce 8, 247

inſpicat faces ferro G. 1, 292

inſpirans animam vipeream Æ. 7, 351

inſpirant venenum morſibus G. 4, 237

inſpirat animum Delius vates Æ. 6, 12

inſpiris ignem occultum Æ. 1, 688

inſpoliata arma 11, 594

inſtabant currum 8, 434

inſtabiles, *nom.* Cymbæ G. 4, 195. animos 4, 105

inſtabis ariſtis G. 1, 220

inſtamus immemores, *urgemus* Æ. 5, 244

inſtans operi Dido Æ. 1, 504

inſtant illi verbere G. 3, 106. ſub tempus 3, 123. Tyrii Æ. 1, 423. eruere 2, 627. cædes Laurentibus 8, 537. turritis puppibus 8, 693. Mneſtheus & Sereſtus 9, 171. Rutuli ſternere cæde viros 10, 118. telis 10, 692. jaculis & clamoribus 713

inſtantem tergo 5, 168. Reginam 11, 703. *illum* non tulit 12, 371

inſtantes Teucros 11, 872

inſtantibus eripe fatis 10, 624

inſtare tumultus monet G. 1, 464. jugis Æ. 11, 529. telum tremiſcit 12, 916

inſtaret curru Achilles Æ. 1, 468

inſtat quod nunc agamus E. 9, 66. acrior, *aſilus* fervoribus mediis G. 3, 154. Pyrrhus vi patriâ Æ. 2, 491. quâ ratione quod inſtat confieri poſſit 4, 115. quod inſtat expedias 8, 49. molaribus 8, 250. furto fervidus 9, 350. non ſegnius 9, 441. aquæ Centaurus 10, 196. hinc Pallas 10, 433. cui Turnus 10, 645. nec Turnus ſegnior 10, 657. trepidanti Æneas 10, 788. curſu & latratibus canis venator 12, 751. ſaucius 12, 762.

Æneas 12, 783. 887
inſtauramus Polydoro funus Æ. 3, 62
inſtaurant epulas 7, 146. 8, 283. acies 10, 543
inſtaurat diem donis 4, 63. choros 4, 145. honores inceptos genitori 5, 94
inſtaurata prælia 2, 669
inſtaurate Dii talia Graiis 6, 530
inſtaurati animi, *ſunt*, ſuccurrere tectis regis, *mihi renovatus eſt ardor* 2, 451
inſternor pelle leonis 2, 722
inſtigant ſtudiis ſequentem Æ. 5, 228
inſtigat vocibus alas 11, 730
inſtiterat infans veſtigia primis plantis pedum 11, 574
inſtituam templa Triviæ 6, 70
inſtituêre veſtigia nuda ſiniſtri pedis 7, 690
inſtituit Pan primus conjungere calamos cerâ E. 2, 33. *Daphnis*, curru ſubjungere tigres 5, 30. Ceres prima ferro mortales vertere terram G. 1, 148. hoc ſibi ferri munus, *juſſit* Æ. 6, 143
inſtituuntque dapes 7, 109
inſtrato cubili frondibus G. 3, 230
inſtratos oſtro alipedes Æ. 7, 277
inſtraverat pontes 12, 675
inſtrepat faginus axis nitens ſub pondere G. 3, 173
inſtructa legio Æ. 9, 368
inſtructi ferro 12, 124
inſtructis navibus 2, 254
inſtructo Marte 8, 676
inſtructos acie Teucros 11, 449
inſtructus dolis & arte Pelaſgâ 2, 152. Eoïs adverſis *populis adjutus* 6, 831
inſtruimus menſas Æ. 3, 231
inſtruit armis ſocios 3, 471. 8, 80
inſtruitur domus luxu ſplendida 1, 638
inſtruxit equorum curſus 5, 549
inſueta, *neutr.* pabula E. 1, 50. rudentem, *Cacum, inſueto modo* Æ. 8, 248
inſuetos Arcadas inferre acies pedeſtres 10, 364
inſuetum limen Olympi E. 5, 56. per iter Æ. 6, 16. nemus 8, 92
inſula Æ. 1, 159. 2, 22. 3, 104. 386. 692. 8, 416. 10, 174
inſulæ 3, 211
inſultans, *illudens* 2, 330. 6, 571. huic capiti 8, 570. ſonipes, *ſubſiliens* 11, 600. hoſtibus cæſis 12, 339
inſultant Thiaſis nemora matres 7, 581
inſultare ſolo G. 3, 117
inſultent floribus hœdi 4, 11
Inſuperabile bello genus 4, 40
inſurgens Entellus 5, 443. *rupes*, ſpeluncæ dorſo 8, 234. altior 11, 697. 12, 902. arduus *ſerpens* 11, 755
inſurgere campis tenebras 9, 34
inſurgimus remis 3, 207
inſurgite remis 3, 560. 5, 189
inſuto plumbo 5, 405
intactâ cervice juvencas G. 4, 540. 551. juventus 11, 419
intactæ ſegetis Æ. 7, 808
intectam cui pater dederat Æ. 1, 345
intacto grege 6, 38
intactos ſaltus G. 3, 41
intactum Pallanta Æ. 10, 504
integer ævi ſanguis 2, 638. ævi Aſcanius 9, 255
integram pellem G. 4, 302
integrat miſerabile carmen 4, 515
integro, ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo E. 4, 5
intemerata, *nom. fœm.* fides, Æ. 2, 143. *illa* 11, 584. *neutr.* munera 3, 178
intempeſta nox G. 1, 247. Æ. 3, 587. 12, 846
intempeſtæque Graviſcæ 10, 184
intendebat arcum Æ. 8, 704
intendere vela ventis 3, 683. brachia tergo 5, 403. numeros nervis 9, 776
intendi brachia velis 5, 829
intendiſſe ſagittam 9, 590
intendit locum ſertis 4, 506. Tartaream vocem cornu 7, 514
intendunt vincula collo 2, 237 vela Zephyri 5, 33. arcus 9, 665
intentaque brachia remis 5, 136
intentans ſiniſtrâ angues 6, 572
intentant omnia mortem Æ. 1, 91
intentata hæc manebat ſors rerum 10, 39
intentatum ne quid fuiſſet ſceleriſve dolive 8, 206
intenti tenebant ora 2, 1. exſpectant ſignum 5, 137. quem ludo exercent 7, 380
intentis omnibus 3, 716
intentos volvens oculos 7, 251
intepuit mucro 10, 570
intercipit haſtam Rhœteus 10, 402
intercluſit hyems 2, 111
intereunt ſegetes G. 1, 152. pecudes 3, 368
interfice meſſes 4, 330
interfuſa, *nom. fœm.* Styx 4, 480. Æ. 6, 439. genas maculis 4, 644
interimit Abantem oppoſitum 10, 428
interior domus Æ. 1, 637. 2, 486. ille radit iter lævum 5, 170. ſuburget proram ad ſaxa, *inter ſcopulos & Mneſtheum* 5, 203. gyro eludit Orſilochum 11, 695
interiora limina 4, 645
interiore tecto 4, 494
interit vipera G. 3, 544
interitum E. 5, 28
interiuſque recondat G. 3, 137
interlucet corona Æ. 9, 508
interluit urbes & arva *mare* 3, 419. quos ſecans interluit Allia 7, 717
intermiſceat undam E. 10, 5
internectat auro crinem fibula Æ. 7, 816
interpres Divûm 3, 359. 4, 356. 378. hominum Divumque 10, 175. Phœbi 3, 474. curarum 4, 608
interque legendæ frondes G. 2, 366
interrita, *fœm.* fertur claſſis promiſſis Neptuni Æ. 5, 863. parmâ, *illa* 11, 711. ſpectat pugnas 11, 837
interritus extulit ad auras brachia 5, 427
interrupta, *neutr.* opera 4, 88
interrupti ignes 9, 239
interſint lachrymis patris 11, 62
interſtrepere anſer olores E. 9, 36
intertextam auro chlamydem Æ. 8, 167
intervallo longo proximus 5, 320
intexens herbis, *miſcens cum* E. 2, 49. cornua ſertis Æ. 7, 488

intexere haſtas foliis E. 5, 31
intexet illa, *terra*, tibi vitibus ulmos G. 2, 221
intexti Britanni 3, 25
intextum tauris opus Æ. 10, 785
intextus puer, *purpura* 5, 252
intexunt abiete coſtas 2, 16. latera frondibus 6, 216
intima, *neutr.* cunabula G. 4, 66. lethi Tartara 4, 481. regna Æ. 1, 243. præcordia 7, 347
intonat ore 6, 707. fragor 8, 527. ſuper clypeum, *Bitias cadens* 9, 709. horrendum armis 12, 700
intonſa ora 9, 181. capita 9, 681
intonſam bidentem 12, 170
intonſi montes, *ſylvoſi* E. 5, 63
intonuêre poli Æ. 1, 90. ſylvæ profundæ 7, 515
intonuit lævum ſubito fragore Æ. 2, 693. pater omnipotens ter clarus ab cœlo 5, 142. lævum de parte cœli ſerena 9, 631
intorquens jaculum 9, 52. 10, 323
intorquere tela 9, 534
intorquet haſtam 9, 744. *telum* eminus 12, 921
intorſerit haſtam 2, 231
intorſit oculos, *Proteus* G. 4, 451. telum in hoſtem Æ. 10, 882. haſtam equo 11, 637
intorto telo 10, 382
intractabile genus bello Æ. 1, 339
intractabilis brumæ G. 1, 211
intramus portus Æ. 5, 57
intrantem muros 4, 359
intrare portus 3, 254
intrato arvo Tybridis 3, 501
intraſtis ripas fluminis 7, 201
intravi tot maria 6, 59
intravimus portus 3, 219
intravit calor medullas 8, 390
intremere murmure Trinacriam 3, 581
intremuere omnes undæ 3, 673
intremuit malus 5, 505
introgreſſi poſtquam 1, 520. 11, 248
intulerat torrens ſaxa 10, 363
intulerint bellum 11, 250
intulit ſeſe foribus 11, 36
intus G. 3, 214. 4, 258. 422. Æ. 1, 167. 294. 703. 2, 483. 3, 619. 6, 577. 726. 7, 192. 464. 9, 538. 579. 677. 12, 589
intyba G. 1, 120. 4, 120
invade viam Æ. 6, 260
invadere portus 3, 382. aut pugnam aliquid magnum 9, 186
invadit continuò, *ſtatim aggreditur verbis* 4, 265. claſſem 9, 71. caſtra 9, 147. Teucros 10, 690. medios, *irrumpit in* 12, 497
invadunt urbem 2, 265. *nos* 2, 414. ſocii 3, 240. & complent aggere foſſas 9, 567. Martem clypeis atque ære 12, 712
invalidas palmas G. 4, 498. aves Æ. 12, 262
invalidi nati G. 2, 128. ſenes Æ. 12, 132
invalidum quicquid tecum eſt 5, 716
invalidus, *debiles* G. 3, 189. Æ. 6, 114
invaſerat hoſtes medios 9, 799
invaſiſſet *me* ferro 6, 361
invaſit thalamum natæ 6, 623. turmas Æneas 10, 310
invecta, *nom. fœm.* auras Jovis conjux 7, 287. rotis puniceis Aurora 12, 77
invectas claſſes Tybridis alveo 7, 436
invectus equis G. 3, 358. Æ. 6, 587. cœlo 1, 155. equo 5, 571. Romana triumpho mœnia Cæſar 8, 714
invehitur Centauro 5, 122. curru 6, 785. 12, 162
invenêre viam medios per ignes 7, 297
inveni viam quæ mihi reddat eum 4, 478
inveniam manu mortem 2, 645
invenient fata viam 3, 395. 10, 113
invenies alium E. 2, 73
inveniet agricola pila G. 1, 495
invenio affluxiſſe numerum comitum Æ. 2, 797
inventa, *nom. fœm. particip.* ſub ilicibus ſus 3, 390. 8, 43. *neutr. plur.* flumina 6, 8. memoranda Arcadii, *agit de apibus* G. 4, 283
inventam quam, *laurum* Æ. 7, 61
inventas per artes 6, 663
inventis uvis G. 1, 9
inventor ſcelerum Ulyſſes Æ. 2, 164
inventrix oleæ Minerva G. 1, 19
inventum *eſt* captare feras laqueis G. 1, 140. focis quem credidit ætas Æ. 7, 680. Achillem 9, 742
inventus cavis bufo G. 1, 184
invergit vina fronti ſacerdos Æ. 6, 244
invertant tauri ſolum G. 1, 65
invertêre tauri hæc loca 2, 141. campum 3, 161
invertiſſe vomere terras 3, 526
invertit cœlum nox Æ. 11, 212
Inuï caſtrum 6, 775
invia, *nom. fœm.* via longis terris 3, 383. *neutr.* ſaxa Æ. 1, 537. luſtra, *ferarum* 4, 151. regna vivis 6, 154. maria Teucris 9, 130
invictaque bello dextera 6, 878
invictæ gentes 12, 191
invicte ô 6, 365. 8, 293
invicti quanquam viribus eſſent 9, 394
invictis viris 11, 306
invictum quem dedit, *clypeum* 10, 243
invideo, non equidem invideo miror magis E. 1, 11
invidet nobis regia cœli G. 1, 504. ne pater arces Romanas Aſcanio Æ. 4, 234. mihi imperium ſenectus 8, 509. Apollo paribus armis non invidet 9, 655
invidia, *nom.* G. 3, 37. quæ tandem eſt Teucros conſidere Auſoniâ terrâ Æ. 4, 350. *abl.* 2, 90. rumpantur ilia Codro E. 7, 26. quem agitabat gloria Turni Æ. 11, 337
invidiam, ob invidiam pulſus ſolio Æ. 10, 852. ob invidiam pulſus regno 11, 539
invidiſſe Deos ut viderem conjugium 11, 269
invidit Amyntas E. 2, 39. Liber Pampineas collibus umbra 7, 58. habenti G. 2, 499. honori Æ. 5, 541. te ne fortuna mihi 11, 43
invigilant aliæ, *apes* victu G. 4, 158. venatu pueri Æ. 9, 605
inviolabile pignus paci Æ. 11, 363
inviſa,

inviſa, *nom. fœm.* colubris avis G. 2, 320. Minervæ aranea 4, 246. aris ſedebat, *illa* Æ. 2, 574. non tibi facies *Helenæ* 2, 601. *neutr.* regna Diis 8, 245. hæc lumina relinquam 12, 62
inviſam filicem aratris G. 2, 189. lucem Æ. 4, 631. ſtirpem 7, 293. faciem 9, 734. vitam 11, 177
inviſe fines Latinos 11, 588
inviſere urbis, *urbis* pro *urbeis* aut *urbes* G. 1, 25. fines Arcadiæ Æ. 8, 159
inviſi, quibus inviſi fratres 6, 608
inviſit Apollo Delum 4, 144
inviſos amictus G. 3, 563
inviſum, *maſc.* me fatis 4, 324. ego quem tu tibi fingis Æ. 11, 364. *neutr.* genus 1, 28. Numen 7, 571. caput hoc 9, 496
inviſus, haud inviſus cœleſtibus Æ. 1, 387. divis 2, 647
invita, *fœm.* reliqui Turnum 12, 809
invitæ, *dat.* ſpem anni credere terræ G. 1, 224. *plur.* te per æquor quærimus Æ. 10, 233
ivitam, *me coactam* 4, 493
invitat hyems G. 1, 302. pretiis animos Æ. 5, 292. Æneas qui velint certare ſagittâ 5, 486. Æneam ſolio acerno 8, 178
invitent floribus horti, G. 4, 109
invitet ripa decedere calori 4, 23
invitis Divis Æ. 2, 402
invito proceſſit veſper Olympo E. 6, 86. Numine Æ. 10, 31
invitus ceſſi de litore 6, 460
inultæ, *genit.* 11, 847. *plur.* moriemur? 4, 659
inulti omnes moriemur Æ. 1, 666
inulto me 10, 732
inultus amiſit amores G. 3, 227
inumbrant toros obtentu frondis Æ. 11, 66
inundant ſanguine foſſæ 10, 24. 11, 382. denſi Troës 12, 280
invocat Jovem 7, 140
involvens nox umbrâ terramque polumque 2, 251. obſcuris vera 6, 100. aquâ navemque viroſque Auſter 6, 336. ſecum ſylvas, armenta, &c. *mons cadit* 12, 689
involvere, *infinit.* Olympum Oſſæ G. 1, 282
involvêre diem nimbi Æ. 3, 198
involvi lumine 7, 77
involvit nemus flammis G. 2, 308. domum caligine Æ. 8, 253
involvitur, *ille* aris à tergo in caput, inque humeros Æ. 12, 292
inurunt notas & nomina gentis G. 3, 158
inutile ferrum cingitur Æ. 2, 510
inutilis humor G. 1, 88. annos demoror Æ. 2, 647. *ille debilis* 10, 794
Io matres Latinæ 7, 400. *vox clamantis, quæ dolorem, gaudium & omnes prope affectus exprimit.*
Io, *fluvii Inaci filia* 7, 789
Iola E. 3, 76. 79
Iolas 2, 57
Ionii fluctus G. 2, 108
Ionio in magno Æ. 3, 211. mari 5, 193
Ionios fluctus 3, 671
Iopas crinitus Æ. 1, 740
Jove E. 3, 60. Æ. 1, 380. 4, 356. 337. 6, 123. 7, 219
Jovem G. 1, 125. Æ. 1, 78. 3, 223. 4, 205. 6, 584. 7, 139. 8, 353. 9, 83. 624. 12, 496
Jovi G. 2, 15. Æ. 3, 279. 4, 169. 638. 7, 133
Jovis E. 3, 60. 4, 49. G. 3, 181. 232. Æ. 1, 42. 46. 394. 3, 681. 4, 91. 331. 614. 5, 255. 726. 747. 784. 6, 586. 7, 220. 287. 308. 8, 301. 320. 380. 640. 9, 564. 673. 716. 10, 567. 758. 11, 901. 12, 144. 247. 849. 878
Iphitus 2, 340. 435
ipſius, *dactyl.* G. 1, 452. Æ. 1, 114. 2, 772. 5, 535. 6, 396
ipſius, *primâ & ſecundâ ſyllabâ longâ,* 5, 55. 410. 8, 484. 11, 747
ira G. 4, 236. Æ. 2, 316. 413. 575. 4, 178. 5, 454. 706. 781. 6, 407. 7, 462. 508. 8, 230. 501. 9, 44. 62. 694. 736. 795. 798. 10, 742. 11, 233. 443. 12, 168. 527. 946
iræ E. 3, 81. G. 4, 453. Æ. 1, 11. 130. 2, 534. 7, 15. 326. 345. 8, 40. 9, 66. 688. 10, 714. 813. 11, 452. 12, 336. 494
iram Æ. 1, 4. 251. 8, 60. 10, 758
irarum 1, 25. 4, 532. 564. 12, 499. 831
iras E. 2, 14. G. 3, 152. 4, 536. Æ. 1, 57. 2, 381. 572. 594. 3, 366. 4, 197. 5, 461. 7, 305. 445. 755. 8, 432. 9, 464. 10, 263. 11, 342. 728. 12, 314. 590
iraſci in cornua diſcit, *taurus* G. 3, 232. nec cuiquam virtus, *eſt* Æ. 10, 712. in cornua tentant taurus 12, 104
iratus arator G. 2, 207
ire mihi videor per rupes E. 10, 59. per altum G. 1, 457. Æ. 3, 374. 4, 310. viam G. 3, 77. Æ. 4, 468. jugis juvat G. 3, 292. altum iter, *per aërem* 4, 108. per terras 4, 221. ad urbem parat Æ. 1, 678. panduntur portæ, juvat ire, &c. 2, 27. tibi comes nec recuſo 2, 704. quove jubes? 3, 88. ad Oraculum 3, 144. in nemus parant 4, 118. per altum 4, 310. in lacrymas 4, 413. ſub umbras 4, 660. volunt 5, 769. ad conſpectum genitoris 6, 108. per nemus 6, 386. per umbras 6, 461. hinc ad cœlum animas 6, 719. unà 6, 860. ad mœnia regis 7, 154. pedes campis pars parat 7, 624. ad litora regis 8, 555. pedes apparat ire comminus 10, 453. prior Pallas *cœpit irruere* 10, 458. obvius 11, 770. placet centum oratores, &c. 11, 332. ire ſola contra equites Tyrrhenos promitto 11, 504. pietate ſupra Deos 12, 839. fratri comes per umbras 12, 881
iret ſi non tanta quies friguſque caloremque inter G. 2, 344. cum pedes in hoſtem Æ. 6, 880. ut ad muros 12, 555
Iri decus cœli 9, 18
Irim 4, 694. 5, 606. 9, 2. 803. 10, 38
Iris 4, 700. 10, 73

irremeabilis, *nom.* error Æ. 5, 591. *gen.* undæ 6, 425
irreparabile tempus G. 3, 284. Æ. 10, 467
irriget Aſcanio per membra quietem Venus Æ. 1, 692. ſopor artus feſſos 3, 511. auro Pactolus, *Lydiæ populos* 10, 142
irriget imbres G. 4, 115
irriguum fontem 4, 32
irriſa, *nom. fœm. ego* Æ. 4, 534
irriſam, *me* Æ. 4, 541. ſine honore ratem 5, 272
irriſe te offer periclis 7, 425
irrita, *neutr.* ſceleris veſtigia E. 4, 14. dona G. 4, 519. tela Æ. 2, 459. 10, 331. 11, 735. donant nubibus, *mandata*, auræ 9, 313. jurgia jactas 19, 95. mea ſi non dicta putâris 10, 244
irritata ira Deorum Æ. 4, 178
irritatque virum telis 10, 644
irritus, *illum*, urget variis aſſultibus 5, 442
irrorat terras Eous ſole novo G. 1, 288. Aquarius extremo anno 3, 304
irruat Æ. 6, 294
irruerant Danai 2, 757
irruimus 2, 383. ferro 3, 222
irruit medios moriturus in hoſtes 9, 555. Æneas 10, 579
irrumpentem Rutelum 9, 729
irrumpit interiora domûs limina 4, 645
irrumpunt thalamo 6, 528. Rutuli 9, 683
irrupêre curſu portas 11, 879
is, *pronomen* G. 1, 432. Æ. 2, 215. 3, 393. 596. 4, 203. 5, 708. 6, 684. 7, 48, 8, 321. 9, 549. 595. 696. 748. 11, 702
Iſmara, *fœm.* patria, *urbs ſilicet Thraciæ* 10, 351
Iſmara, *neutr. plur. Iſmarus mons Thraciæ* G. 2, 37
Iſmare, *voc.* Æ. 10, 139
Iſmarii Dorycli 5, 620
Iſmarus E. 6, 30. 8, 44
Iſter, *qui & Danubius* G. 3, 350
Iſtro conjurato G. 2, 497
it pecus in deſerta G. 3, 342. naribus ſanguis 3, 507. triſtis arator 3, 517. unde per ora novem it mare proruptum Æ. 1, 246. portis juventus 4, 130. fama per urbes 4, 173. campis agmen 4, 404. ſtridor 4, 443. clamor ad atria 4, 665. clamor cœlo 5, 451. auri circulus it per collum pectore 5, 558. itque reditque viam 6, 122. cui comes Achates 6, 159. comes his Laodamia 6, 448. bello teſſera ſignum Æ. 7, 637. timor 8, 557. clamor 8, 595. haſta Tago per tempus utrumque 9, 418. per omnes gemitus 9, 499. per propugnacula muris 9, 664. gravis Auletes, *ducens eos* 10, 207. contra dicta Tyranni 10, 448. lacrymans 11, 90. cœlo clamorque virum, clangorque tubarum 11, 192. Turnus in bigis 12, 164. cœlo tempeſtas telorum 12, 283. ad æthera clamor juvenum 12, 409. nimbus ad terras per mare 12, 452. fumus ad auras 12, 592. ſciſsâ veſte Latinus 12, 609
Itala, *nom. fœm.* terra Æ. 7, 643. cornus 9, 698. *abl.* de gente 6, 757. urbe 10, 780. virtute 12, 827. *neut. plur.* regna 3, 185
Italæ gentes 7, 85. 9, 133. urbes 11, 420
Italas oras 5, 703. res 8, 626. ſpes 12, 35. mentes 12, 246
Itali Æ. 1, 109. 3, 396. 8, 331. 9, 532. 12, 251. 705
Italia Æ. 1, 42. 263. 6, 718
Italiam Æ. 1, 2. 13. 68. 233. 384. 533. 554. 3, 166. 253. 364. 381. 507. 523. 4, 130. 345. 361. 381. 5, 18. 629. 730. 6, 357. 7, 469. 9, 267. 601. 10, 8. 32. 67
Italiæ G. 2, 138. Æ. 3, 458. 674. 4, 106. 275. 6, 61. 7, 563. 11, 219. 508
Italides Tullaque & Tarpeïa 11, 657
Italis oris Æ. 1, 252. ſylvis 7, 776. Diis 8, 715
Italis 12, 202. 628
Italo ſanguine 6, 762. robore 11, 326
Italo nulli 8, 502
Italos fines 3, 440. 5, 82. 7, 334. hoſtes 12, 582
Italos 5, 565. 8, 678. 10, 74. 12, 189
Italum 6, 92. 8, 513. 10, 41. 109. 12, 655
Italus 5, 117. 7, 178
ite capellæ E. 1, 75. domum paſti, ite juvenci 7, 44. domum ſaturæ, ite capellæ 10, 77. ite, ferte citi flammas, &c. Æ. 4, 593. vos ite ſolutæ, ite, Deæ pelagi 9, 116. 117. per Dindyma & vere Phrygiæ 9, 617. ite, decorate muneribus animas, &c. 11, 24. nunc 11, 119
iter 1, 380. 4, 108. Æ. 1, 370. 656. 2, 360. 388. 3, 507. 5, 2. 23. 170. 589. 6, 16. 112. 240. 271. 384. 477. 542. 688. 7, 35. 160. 467. 802. 811. 8, 90. 9, 321. 377. 391. 11, 17. 244. 12, 325. liquidum radit aëre lapſa 5, 217. currit æquore claſſis 5, 862. tendit velis 7, 7. vocis 7, 534. noctis ſydera 10, 162
Ithacâ, *abl.* patriâ 3, 613
Ithacæ ſcopulos 3, 272
Ithaeus, *Ulyſſes ex Ithaca patria* 2, 104. 122. 3, 629
itis vos nunc primum à navibus? 2, 375
itur in ſylvam 6, 179. ſic ad aſtra 9, 641
ituras ſuperum ad lumen animas 6, 680. in noſtrum nomen animas, *ſucceſſuras nomini noſtro* 6, 758
Ityn, *nomen propr. viri* 9, 574
Ityræos taxi curvantur in arcus G. 2, 448
juba 3, 86. Æ. 7, 785
jubæ 2, 206. 9, 819. 11, 497
jubam G. 3, 92
jubare exorto Æ. 4, 130
jubarum 2, 412
jubas 10, 638
jube ducere dona 5, 385. ſocios vocari in arma 10, 242
jubeant telluri infindere ſulcos E. 4, 33
jubeas neu Troai fieri, *illos* Æ. 12, 824
jubeat 3, 101. 146
jubebant reddi viro promiſſa Æ. 5, 386
jubebas quid me cœlum ſperare G. 4, 325
jubebat dare vela Æ. 3, 9. aptare claſſem velis 3, 472. accipere Tarquinium Porſenna 8, 646
jubebatur indicere bella Æneadis

dis 7, 617
jubebis in ſolido puteum demitti G. 2, 230
jubebo luſtrare extrema Libyæ Æ. 1, 577. dare vela ventis 4, 546. eſſe Deas æquoris 9, 101. Teucris Italos parere 12, 189
jubent 2, 37. 3, 261. 6, 632. 8, 498. 10, 179. 11, 218. 12, 584
jubeo G. 3, 300. Æ. 3, 289
jubes 2, 3. 3, 88. 9, 849. 11, 353
jubet G. 4, 559. Æ. 1, 648. 2, 147. 3, 267. 4, 270. 498. 5, 15. 552. 757. 773. 828. 7, 154. 276. 432. 468. 8, 175. 9, 117. 10, 858. 11, 79. 83. 240. 12, 111
jubeto E. 5, 15. G. 3, 329
jucundum lumen cœli Æ. 6, 363
judice te E. 2, 27. ſine Æ. 6, 431
judicio noſtro E. 5, 18
judicium Paridis Æ. 1, 27
juga E. 4, 41. G. 3, 57. 140. Æ. 6, 804. 7, 639. 10, 594. montis E. 5, 76. Parnaſſi 10, 11. Cynthi Æ. 1, 498. ſylvarum 6, 256. animas quæ per juga longa ſedebant deturbat, *Charon, hic accipe* juga, *pro ſcamnis nauticis* 6, 411. Heſperiam ſua ſub juga mittant 8, 148. nemorum 11, 544
jugalem lectum 4, 496
jugales geminos 7, 280. ignes 7, 310
jugali vinclo 4, 16. nocte 10, 497
jugalia vincla 4, 59
jugârat cui, *illam* primis omnibus Æ. 1, 345
jugera G. 2, 264. 4, 128. Æ. 6, 596
jugis G. 3, 292. Æ. 2, 631. 801. 3, 125. 336. 4, 147. 153. 11, 135. 529. immiſſis concuſſere lora aurigæ Æ. 5, 147. pendet *equis concitatis* Æ. 12, 374
jugo E. 2, 66. G. 1, 173. Æ. 3, 542. 10, 78. prona, *rupes* 8, 236. montis per deſerta jugo properans 11, 514
jugulant pecudes 11, 199. 12, 214
jugulis ſacrum demitte cruorem G. 4, 542
jugulo Æ. 10, 907. 11, 750. 12, 358
jugulum 10, 415
jugum demittere, colles incipiunt E. 9, 8. hoc ſuperare, *collem* Æ. 6, 676. Circæum 7, 799. exſuperat, *collem* 11, 905
Iüle 11, 58
Iüli Æ. 1, 556. 690. 2, 563. 682. 4, 274. 616. 5, 546. 6, 364. 789. 7, 493. 9, 501. 10, 524. 12, 110. 399
Julia unda G. 2, 163
Julius Æ. 1, 288
Iülo Æ. 1, 267. 288. 5, 569
Iülum Æ. 1, 709. 2, 674. 9, 640. 652
Iülus 2, 677. 710. 723. 4, 140. 5, 570. 7, 107. 116. 478. 9, 232. 293. 510. 10, 534. 12, 185
junco E. 1, 49. 2, 72
juncta fuit tibi fiſtula cerâ 3, 26. eſt mihi fœdere dextra Æ. 8, 169
juncti leones 3, 113
junctiſque frontibus feruntur, *ambæ naves* 5, 157
juncto curru G. 4, 389
junctos orbes 3, 173. equos Æ. 12, 735
juncturas tabulata dabant 2, 464. laterum fibula mordet 12, 274
jungam connubio ſtabili Æ. 1, 73. 4, 126
jungant fœdera 7, 546
jungas pacem hanc æterno fœdere 11, 356
jungat vulpes & mulgeat hircos E. 3, 91
junge pares G. 3, 169. fœdera Æ. 8, 56
jungebant fœdera 8, 641
jungebat mortua corpora vivis 8, 485
jungemus te Latino regi 11, 129
jungent leges & fœdera 12, 822
jungentur jam gryphes equis E. 8, 27
jungere equos G. 3, 114. dextræ dextram Æ. 1, 408. carmina 3, 451. cui ſe viro dignetur Dido 4, 192. da dextram 6, 697. quam viro gentis noſtræ 7, 268. tauros 8, 316. tibi caſtra paro 8, 476
jungi fœdera 4, 112. hoſpitio 8, 264
jungimus hoſpitio dextras 3, 83
jungit florem anethi E. 2, 48. equos ſol Æ. 1, 568. agmina 11, 145. 4, 142. equos curru 5, 817. 7, 724. opes 10, 154
jungunt agmina 2, 267. dextras 8, 467. ponteſque & propugnacula 9, 170
juniperi ſtant E. 7, 53. gravis umbra 10, 76
Juno G. 3, 153. Æ. 1, 15. 36. 279. 443. 662. 2, 612. 3, 380. 4, 114. 166. 371. 608. 693. 5, 606. 679. 6, 90. 7, 330. 438. 552. 8, 84. 9, 2. 745. 764. 802. 10, 62. 73. 96. 628. 685. 760. 12, 134. 156. 841.
Junone 4, 45
Junonem 8, 544. 10, 606. 12, 791
Junoni Æ. 1, 446. 3, 438. 547. 4, 59. 6, 138. 8, 60
Junonia hoſpitia Æ. 1, 671
Junonis G. 3, 532. Æ. 1, 448. 130. 668. 2, 761. 3, 437. 5, 781. 7, 419. 592. 683. 8, 292
junximus hoſpitio dextras 11, 165
junxit me ſibi 4, 28
Jupiter E. 7, 60. G. 1, 418. 2, 419. 4, 149. Æ. 1, 223. 522. 731. 2, 326. 689. 3, 116. 171. 4, 110. 206. 590. 5, 17. 687. 6, 130. 272. 7, 110. 799. 8, 560. 573. 9, 128. 209. 625. 670. 803. 10, 16. 112. 116. 606. 12, 141. 504. 565. 725. 806. 854. 895
jura G. 1, 269. 2, 501. 4, 562. Æ. 1, 293. 426. 507. 731. 2, 157. 541. 3, 137. 4, 27. 5, 758. 7, 246. 8, 670
jurare numen, *Stygiæ paludis* 6, 324
juravi exſcindere gentem 4, 416
jure, *meritò* 9, 642
jurgia Codri E. 5, 11. irrita jactas Æ. 10, 95. contra mea 11, 406
juris materni Æ. 7, 402
juro maria 6, 351. per ſidera per ſuperos 6, 458. per lata Æneæ 7, 234. per caput hoc 9, 300. terram, mare, ſidera,

sidera, 12, 197
jus cedat proprium regi 11, 359. mihi soli concurrere 12, 315
justa G. 3, 41. Æ. 1, 77. 302. 2, 607. 3, 114. 684. 4, 295. 378. 396. 503. 538. 5, 749. 6, 176. 9, 804. 10, 445. 12, 877
justa, *particip. nom. fœm.* mori 3, 323. fero sacrum 4, 703. *neutr.* sacra 6, 41. loca tenet 10, 238
jusserat nymphas è navibus esse 10, 222
jussere 4, 246
jussi, *plur.* Æ. 1, 708. 3, 561. 697. 5, 834. 6, 21. 7, 156. haud secus ac jussi faciunt 3, 236
jussis tuis 8, 11. ingentibus Æ. 7, 241
jussit E. 6, 86. G. 1, 130. 4, 446. Æ. 2, 186. 3, 162. 7, 428. 9, 233. 12, 854
jusso æquore cesserunt ocii 10, 444. quà jusso, *qua parte jussero* 11, 467
jussos asperge sapores G. 4, 62. adolemus honores Æ. 3, 547
jussu Dei 2, 247
jussus dare habenas laxas qui sciret Æ. 1, 63. confundere fœdus 5, 496
justa, *abl.* plus parte G. 1, 35
justæ iræ Æ. 10, 714
justior quo alter nec pietate fuit Æ. 1, 544
justis partibus Æ. 1, 508. furiis surrexit Etruria 8, 494. haud justis querelis 10, 95
justissima tellus G. 2, 460. cura Veneris ipse Æneas Æ. 10, 132
justissimus unus qui fuit 2, 426. 7, 536
justitia G. 2, 474. Æ. 1, 523
justitiæ 1, 64. 11, 126
justitiam 6, 620
justo lætior G. 2, 251
justos hymenæos Æ. 3, 60
justum numen 4, 521. pugnæ tempus 10, 11
justus dolor 8, 500
Juturna 12, 154. 222. 244. 448. 468. 477. 798. 870
Juturnæ Æ. 12, 854
Juturnam 12, 813. 844
juvabit hæc olim meminisse 1, 203. explêsse animum ultricis flammæ 2, 586. periisse 3, 606. subvectare humeris saxa Trojana 11, 131. cecidisse 11, 168
javabo opibus Æ. 1, 571. 8, 171
juvant non omnes arbusta E. 4, 2. nec me tantum litora 5, 83. quid labor aut benefacta G. 3, 525. quid vota furentem Æ. 4, 66
juvare te 12, 872
juvat arva, *agris prodest* G. 1, 95. nidos revisere Æ. 1, 409. Ismara Baccho conserere 2, 37. spectare 2, 437. arva videre 2, 438. ducere pompas ad delubra 3, 23. ire jugis 3, 292. ire, *exire* Æ. 2, 27. *illos* te, addere Trojæ perituræ 2, 661. juvat indulgere labori 2, 776. 6, 135. evasisse tot urbes 3, 282. *illos* ante levatos auxilio, *à me* 4, 538. ire sub umbras 4, 660. ferre signa 7, 628. convectare prædas 7, 749. 9, 613. indulgere choreis 9, 615. audentes fortuna 10, 284. te, *adjuvat* 9, 411
juvenca E. 8, 2. G. 3, 219
juvencæ 2, 375. 3, 153. Æ. 12, 718
juvencas 4, 540. 551
juvenci E. 2, 66. 6, 47. 7, 11, 44. G. 1, 15. Æ. 5, 477. 8, 719
juvencis G. 2, 206. 237. 537. 4, 284. Æ. 3, 247. 369. 5, 329
juvencos G. 2, 357. 515. 3, 23. 50. 169. Æ. 5, 97. 101. 247. 6, 38. 243
juvencum E. 8, 84. G. 3, 518. Æ. 5, 366. 9, 627
juvencûm, *juvencorum* 9, 609
juvenem E. 1, 43. G. 1, 500. 3, 118. 4, 423. 522. Æ. 2, 57. 3, 326. 5, 361. 6, 861. 9, 335. 399. 10, 464, 686. 11, 51. 67. 12, 149. 275. 517
juvenes G. 4, 477. Æ. 1, 321. 631. 2, 348. 5, 300. 729. 6, 308. 771. 8, 273. 9, 28. 51. 163. 674. 10, 173. 518. 837
juveni 3, 611. 5, 172. 7, 446. 9, 88. 10, 623. 11, 76. 123. 897
juvenili in corpore 5, 475. 12, 221
juvenilibus armis Æ. 2, 518
juvenis G. 3, 258. 4, 360. Æ. 2, 341. 5, 331. 503. 6, 448. 760. 9, 16. 554. 806. 10, 445. 793. 11, 156. 530. 712. 765. 12, 19
juventa G. 3, 437. 4, 565. Æ. 2, 473. 4, 32. 5, 295. 398. 430. 9, 181
juventæ 1, 595. 4, 559
juventus G. 2, 472. 3, 63. 4, 22. Æ. 1, 467. 699. 2, 63. 394. 3, 136. 4, 86. 130. 162. 5, 134. 555. 7, 340. 812. 8, 545. 9, 226. 10, 605. 11, 419. 453
juvenum G. 3, 105. 165. 4, 445. Æ. 1, 497. 2, 355. 5, 499. 563. 6, 5. 9, 173. 249. 309. 785. 10, 167. 327. 11, 838. 12, 238. 399. 410
juvêre neque eum in vulnera cantus somniferi 7, 757. nihil illos Herculis arma 10, 320
juveris, *præter act.* neque illos auxilio 10, 33
juves, adsis ô, placidusque juves 4, 578
juvisse Rutulos contra, *eum* 10, 84
juvit, quid pestem evadere belli juvit? 10, 56
Ixiona 6, 601
Ixonei orbis G. 4, 484
Ixionis G. 3, 38

L.

LAbant Æ. 5, 432. 12, 905. vestigia prima 10, 283
labantem animum impulit 4, 22
labantes junctûras Æ. 2, 463
labantia corda vulgi variare 12, 223
labare, hanc pelago præterlabare necesse est, *suppl. partem*, 3, 478
labat ariete crebro janua Æ. 2, 492
labatur pectore nostro vultus illius E. 1, 64
labefacta movens jugera fossor G. 2, 264. per ossa Æ. 8, 390
labefactus amore animum 4, 395
labellum trivisse calamo E. 2, 34
labem concretem Æ. 6, 746
labens Cocytus circumfluit 6, 132
labente oleo 3, 281. die 4, 77. 11, 914.

11, 914. vado 11, 628
labentem annum G. 1, 6. te *morientem* Æ. 2, 432. *ſtellam* ſuper culmina tecti 2, 695. illum cadentem 5, 181
labenti tendit dextram 11, 672
labentia folia G. 2, 133. flumina 2, 157. 4, 366. ſydera cœlo Æ. 3, 515
labentibus luſtris Æ. 1, 283. annis 2, 14
labentis domûs 4, 318
labentur, inter labentur aquæ G. 2, 349
laberé pennis Æ. 4, 223. Nympha polo 11, 588
labes prima mali 2, 97
labi præcipites cœlo ſtellas G. 1, 366
Labici, *populi ſic dicti à Labico urbe* Æ. 7, 796
labitur infelix G. 3, 498. Æ. 5, 329. abies vadis 8, 91. alta ſecans 10, 687. exſanguis 11, 818.
labor, *nomen* G. 1, 79. 150. 2, 61. 401. 412. 514. 3, 68. 118. 182. 288. 525. 4, 6. 106. 184. 492. Æ. 1, 77. 431. 2, 708. 3, 714. 4, 115. 379. 6, 27. 277. 7, 248. 11, 425. 476. 684. 12, 727. improbus omnia vincit G. 1, 145. curandis vitibus 2, 397. hoc opus hic labor eſt Æ. 6, 129
laboranti ſimilis G. 3, 196
laboratæ arte veſtes Æ. 11, 643
labore G. 1, 197. 4, 114
laborem E. 10, 1. G. 1, 293. 2, 39. 155. 343. 2, 74. 97. 4, 156. Æ. 1, 330. 455. 507. 2, 11. 3, 160. 459. 4, 233. 273. 5, 499. 617. 769. 6, 892. 7, 331. 8, 380. 444. 577. 10, 111. 11, 510. 12, 435
labores G. 1, 118. 325. 2, 478. 4, 340. Æ. 1, 10. 597. 628. 742. 2, 284. 306. 3, 368. 4, 78. 5, 688. 6, 56. 437. 7, 421. 8, 291. 378. 439. 9, 202. 10, 321. 759. 12, 33. 177. 635
labori G. 3, 127. Æ. 2, 385. 619. 776. 5, 845. 6, 165. 9, 494
laboris Æ. 1, 460
laborum G. 2, 372. 3, 452. 4, 116. Æ. 1, 241. 373. 2, 143. 3, 145. 393. 4, 528. 6, 103. 7, 117. 559. 8, 46. 9, 225. 11, 75. 126. 416
labra illis admovi E. 3, 43. 47
labris G. 2, 6. Æ. 11, 572. *vaſis* 8, 22. 12, 417
labruſca, *vitis ſylveſtris* E. 5, 7
labuntur ab æthere plumæ Æ. 11, 724. frigida letho lumina 11, 818
labyrinthus 5, 588
lac E. 2, 22. 3, 6. 98. G. 3, 463
Lacænæ Tyndaridis Æ. 2, 601. *Helenæ* 6, 511
Lacænis virginibus G. 2, 487
Lacædemona Æ. 7, 363
Lacædemonios hymenæos 4, 328
lacerare loricam 12, 98
laceras, quid laceras miſerum? 3, 41
lacerâſſe nautas E. 6, 77
lacerti terga G. 4, 13
lacertis, *brachiis* Æ. 5, 141. 7, 164. 8, 387
lacerto, *brachio* 9, 402. 10, 339. 11, 561. 693
lacertos G. 4, 74. Æ. 5, 422. 7, 503
laeertos virides E. 2, 9
lacerum, *ſerpentem* Æ. 5, 275. ora 6, 495. funus, *cadaver* 9, 491
laceſſas ne quemquam voce E. 3, 51
laceſſent ferro hæc regna Æ. 12, 186
laceſſere ferrum 10, 10. bella 11, 254. Teucros 11, 585 Teucros bello 11, 842
laceſſit ventos ictibus G. 3, 233. Æ. 12, 195. voce virum 10, 644
laceſſita ſole æra fulgent 7, 527
laceſſunt pugnam 5, 429. ſe curſuque ictuque 7, 165. *eum* clamore 10, 718. manibus pectora, *equorum* Æ. 12, 85
Lacinia diva 3, 552
lacrymabile bellum Æ. 7, 604
lacrymabilis gemitus 3, 39
lacrymæ Æ. 1, 462. 4, 449. 5, 343. 6, 686. 10, 790
lacrymam G. 4, 260
lacrymans 4, 356. Æ. 1, 459. 470. 3, 10. 344. 5, 771. 6, 1. 476. 11, 90. 150. multa ſuper gnata 7, 358. inexpletum 8, 559
lacrymantem, *me* 2, 790
lacrymantis Iüli 9, 501
lacrymas 2, 784. 3, 312. 348. 4, 370. 413. 6, 455. 468. 9, 289. 293. 10, 465. 11, 96. 12, 56. 154
lacrymis E. 10, 29. Æ. 1, 228. 2, 8. 145. 196. 362. 651. 3, 492. 4, 30. 548. 649. 5, 175. 6, 867. 8, 384. 9, 251. 10, 504. 11, 41. 62. 191. 12, 30. 64. 156. 400
lacrymoſis vocibus 11, 274
lacte E. 4, 21. 5, 67. 7, 31. 15. G. 1, 344. 3, 397. Æ. 3, 66. 4, 514. 5, 79. 11, 571
lactea, *nom. fœm.* cervix 10, 137. *neutr. plur.* G. 2, 525. colla Æ. 8, 660
lactentia frumenta G. 1, 315.
lactis E. 8, 82. 2, 20. 3, 308. 394
lacu G. 4, 173. Æ. 2, 135. 6, 238. 393. 8, 66. 451
lacum Cimini 7, 697
lacunæ G. 1, 117. 3, 365
lacus 1, 377. 2, 159. 469. 3, 481. 4, 364. Æ. 3, 386. 442. 4, 526. 6, 134. 7, 760. 8, 74. 296. 12, 756
Ladem, *acc. nom. propr. viri* 12, 343
Ladona, *acc. nom. propr. viri* 10, 413
lædant te ne frigora? E. 10, 48
lædat ne glacies pecus G. 3, 298
læde, neu ferro læde ſemina 2, 301
lædent nec, *pecudes*, contagia vicini pecoris E. 1, 51
lædet, *nos*, minus via 9, 64
lædit ſcabie & rubigine ferrum G. 2, 220
læna, *toga* Æ. 4, 262
Laërtia regna 3, 272
læſæque, *apes* G. 4, 236
læſerit cuſpide ſatrum robur Æ. 2, 231
læſi fœderis Æ. 12, 456
læſiſſet ariſtas curſu 7, 809
læſo numine Æ. 1, 8. 2, 183
læta, *nom. fœm.* uligine dulci humus G. 2, 184. juventus 3, 63. Æ. 2, 395. æſtas G. 3, 322. ipſa Æ. 1, 416.

Dido 1, 503. ſpes 5, 183. Deûm partu Berecynthia mater 6, 786. parum frons 6, 862. dolis conjux 8, 393. ego 9, 89. imago 10, 643. cum veniret, *fortuna ad me* 11, 42. laborum Dido 11, 73. *abl.* haud fronte 11, 238. *neutr. plur.* ſata G. 1, 325. Æ. 2, 306. ſurgunt, *de arboribus agit* G. 2, 48. armenta 2, 144. Æ. 3, 220. carmina G. 2, 388. flumina 3, 310. pabula 3, 385. ſæcula Æ. 1, 605. limina 1, 707. pectora 5, 816. arva 6, 744. tempora, *caput lætum* 8, 681

lætabere longum 10, 740

lætæ, *genit.* conjugis G. 2, 326. *plur.* pecudes 1, 423. neſcio quâ dulcedine, *apes* 4, 55. res Æ. 2, 783

lætam cognomine gentem 3, 133. columbam 5, 515

lætantes cycnos 1, 397

lætas ſegetes G. 1, 1. mentes Æ. 5, 304

lætata Juno 12, 841

lætatus ſum 6, 392. furto 6, 568. quibus, *armis* 10, 827.

lætentur ut omnia E. 4, 52

lætere Italiâ repertâ Æ. 6, 718

læti, *plur.* G. 2, 383. 3, 375. 379. Æ. 1, 35. 554. 2, 260. 3, 638. 4, 295. 5, 34. 577. 7, 130. 147. 8, 279. 9, 157. 10, 15. agricolæ G. 1, 301. nautæ 1, 304. Æ. 4, 418. *corvi* G. 1, 412. glande ſues 2, 520. minores Æ. 8, 268

lætior juſto tellus G. 2, 252. dignus qui lætior eſſet patriis imperiis Æ. 7, 653

lætus frugibus G. 1, 69. in herbis 1, 339. 3, 494. vitibus 2, 221

lætiſſima, *nom. fœm.* Dido Æ. 1, 685. *neutr. plur.* farra G. 1, 101. litora 2, 112

lætiſſimus umbra lucus Æ. 1, 441

lætitia E. 5, 62. Æ. 1, 514. 3, 100. 8, 717. 9, 637. 11, 807. Æ. 12, 700

lætitiæ Æ. 1, 734

lætitiam Æ. 1, 636

læto in palmite E. 7, 48. imbri 7, 60. gramine G. 2, 525. clamore Æ. 3, 524. cœtu 5, 107

lætor malorum 11, 280

lætos honores Æ. 1, 590. locos 6, 638. auxilio demittam 8, 171

lætum legumen G. 1, 74. vitis genus 2, 262. Tyriis diem Æ. 1, 732. honorem 5, 58. Aceſten 5, 531. Pæana 6, 657. 10, 738. Æneam 7, 288

lætus ager G. 1, 102. palmes 2, 363. feres victum 3, 320. tegmine lupæ Romulus Æ. 1, 275. duce Achate 1, 696. Eois Eurus equis 2, 417. ad ſidera extulit oculos 2, 687. hæc refer parenti 3, 169. perfecto honore 3, 178. ducit ſuos ad mœnia 3, 347. Iülus 4, 140. gazâ agreſti 5, 40. Mneſtheus 5, 210. ego 5, 236. ob navem ſervatam 5, 283. ducebat curſus equeſtres 5, 667. heros 6, 193. ſuccedit fluvio 7, 36. ait 7, 259. in arma para, &c. 7, 430. exquirit, *loca* 8, 311. adit penates 8, 544. honore 8, 617. Æneas 10, 787. precatur, *eum* 10, 874. Apollo 12, 293. minus atque minus ſucceſſu equorum 12, 616

læva, *nom. fœm.* mens E. 1, 16. Æ. 2, 54. tibi tellus 3, 412. via 6, 542. *neutr. plur.* numina G. 4, 7. æquora Æ. 3, 241

læva, *abl.* manu Æ. 1, 611. 2, 552. 5, 382. 10, 227. 535. 11, 862. 12, 302. 488. *parte* 8, 460. dextrâ lævâque 6, 486. 656. 11, 528. dextrâ ac lævâ 9, 677. *neutr. plur.* tenent, *lævam partem* 5, 825

lævam, *partem*, petivit 3, 563

lævas undas 3, 562. cautes 5, 163. *manus* 7, 732

lævo limite 9, 372. lateri 9, 579. lumine 10, 275. pede 10, 495. 11, 587. lacerto 11, 693

lævos in orbes 10, 885

lævum intonuit, *ad ſiniſtram partem* 2, 693. *latus* 9, 631. Æ. 3, 420. iter 5, 170. ad amnem 8, 236. inguen 10, 589

lageos G. 2, 93

Lagus Æ. 10, 381

lambebant ora ſibila linguis 2, 211

lambent vulnera 10, 560

lambere flamma comas, *viſa eſt* 2, 684. matrem pueros 8, 632

lambit ſydera 3, 574

lamentabile regnum 2, 4

lamentis 4, 667

lamina ferræ G. 1, 143

lampada Æ. 6, 587. 9, 535

lampade 4, 6. 7, 148

lampadis 3, 637

Lamumque 9, 334

Lamyrumque 9, 334

lana G. 2, 120. 465

lanæ 1, 397. 3, 391

lancea Æ. 12, 375

lances G. 2, 394. Æ. 8, 284

lancibus G. 2, 394. Æ. 8, 284. 12, 215

lanea inſula G. 3, 487

languebunt corpora morbo 4, 252

languentibus humeris Æ. 11, 874

languentis pelagi 10, 289. Hyacinthi 11, 69

langueſcit moriens flos 8, 436

languida quies 12, 908

laniabant artus G. 3, 514

laniata, *nom. fœm.* crines & genas Æ. 12, 606

laniatum Priamidem 6, 494

lanicium G. 3, 384

lanigeræ oves Æ. 3, 660

lanigeras pecudes 3, 642. bidentes 7, 93

lanigeros greges G. 3, 287. apices Æ. 8, 664

lanugine E. 2, 51. primâ flaventem malas Clytium Æ. 10, 324

Laocoon 2, 41. 201

Laocoonta 2, 213. 230

Laodamia 6, 447

Laomedonteæ Trojæ G. 1, 502. gentis Æ. 4, 542

Laomedontia pubes 7, 105

Laomedontiadæ, *voc.* ô Trojani 3, 248

Laomedontiaden Priamum 8, 158. ipſum 8, 162

Laomedontius heros 8, 18

lapidem G. 1, 274. 2, 348

lapides E. 6, 42. G. 1, 62. 3, 34

lapidoſa cornua G. 2, 34. Æ. 3, 649

lapillos G. 4, 194

lapis E. 1, 48. Æ. 1, 593. 12, 906

Lapithæ Pelethronii G. 3, 115

Lapithas Æ. 6, 601
Lapithis G. 2, 457. Æ. 7, 307
Lapithum gentem immanem 7, 295
lappæque tribulique G. 1, 153. 3, 385
lapſa, *nom. fœm. cœlo*, Jovis ales Æ. 1, 394. *turris* 2, 465. de cœlo ſtella 2, 693. aëre, *columbæ* 5, 216. *neutr. plur.* cadunt folia 6, 310. ancilia cœlo 8, 664
lapſæ fugâ ſub ſidera, *volucres* 3, 243. per aëra, *volucres* 6, 202
lapſantem in ſanguine nati 2, 551
lapſi generis G. 4, 249. *plur.* per funem, *deſcendentes*
lapſis rebus G. 4, 449
lapſo, *illi* Æ. 12, 356
lapſorum ſi te miſeret 5, 354
lapſu 2, 225. 3, 225. 4, 524 10, 750
lapſum in viſcera ſerpentes malum 7, 374. *illum* 10, 540. equi cervice Thymæten 12, 364. temone Metiſcum 12, 470
lapſura, quos ſuper ſilex jamjam lapſura Æ. 6, 602
lapſus ad oſſa dolor G. 3, 457. per aras, *anguis* Æ. 5, 86. inter veſtes & pectora, *coluber* 7, 349. ad undas, *Jovis ales* 12, 249
lapſus rotarum ſubjiciunt pedibus, *equi* 2, 236
laquearia tecti 8, 25
laquearibus Æ. 1, 726
laqueis captare feras G. 1, 139
Larem 3, 344. Æ. 5, 744. 8, 543. 9, 259
larem ſub terra fodêre, *domum* G. 4, 43
larga, *nom. fœm.* tibi copia fandi Æ. 11, 378. *abl.* manu 10, 619
largi lactis copia G. 3, 308
largior æther Æ. 6, 640
largior, *verb.* quidquid ſolamen humandi eſt 10, 494
largo fetu G. 2, 390. flumine Æ. 1, 465. fletu 6, 699. ſanguine Æ. 12, 721
largos rores G. 1, 385. fletus Æ. 2, 271
largum imbrem G. 1, 23
largus opum Æ. 11, 338
Lari, *voc.* maxime, *agit de lacu Lario* G. 2, 159
Laride Æ. 10, 391. 395
Larinaque virgo 11, 655
Lariſſeus Achilles 2, 197. 11, 404
laſciva capella E. 2, 64. puella 3, 64
laſſa reſedit, *conjux* Æ. 2, 739
laſſo collo papavera demiſêre caput 9, 436
lata, *nom. fœm.* lancea 12, 374. *neutr. plur.* flumina G. 3, 213. relucent freta Sigea *latè* Æ. 2, 312. mœnia 6, 549
Latagum 10, 697. 698.
latamque trahens inglorius alvum, *rex apum* G. 4, 94
latebas poſt carecta E. 3, 20
latebat ſub fronte, *ingens oculus* Æ. 3, 636. veſte, *ramus* 6, 406. claſſis adjuncta lateri caſtrorum 9, 69
latebram teli 12, 389
latebras G. 2, 216. Æ. 2, 38. 55. 10, 657. 663. animæ pectus 10, 601
latebris curvis G. 3, 544. effoſſis 4, 42. cæcis Æ. 3, 232. 424. in latebris, *in inſidiis* G. 4, 423
latebroſaque flumina Æ. 8, 713
latebroſo in pumice 5, 214. 12, 587
latentem in ſede ſecreta Tyndarida 2, 568
latentes cauſas 3, 32
latentia ſaxa Æ. 1, 108. ſcuta 3, 237
latera, *taurorum* G. 3, 523. ardua, *Polyphemi* Æ. 3, 665. Atlantis 4, 246. *pyræ* 6, 216
latere, *nomen*, montis G. 4, 419
lateri G. 3, 54. Æ. 2, 19. 341. 393. 553. 4, 73. 5, 434. 7, 590. 8, 459. 9, 69. 536. 579. 10, 161. 11, 489. 12, 432
laterum Æ. 1, 122. 160. 10 210. 12, 274
latet anguis in herba E. 3, 93. error Æ. 2, 48. ipſe *portus* 3, 535. ſub claſſibus æquor Æ. 4, 582. cauſa 5, 5. arbore ramus 6, 136. peſtis ſylvis 7, 505. ſub precibus venia 10, 626. tutâ arce viator 10, 805
lati aditus centum 6, 43
laticem Æ. 1, 696
latices G. 3, 509. Æ. 4, 454. 512. 6, 218. 715. 7, 464
laticis G. 2, 192
laticum Æ. 1, 736
Latina, *abl.* gente 8, 55. urbe, 9, 367. 11, 100
Latinæ matres Æ. 7, 400. acies 10, 360. turmæ 11, 518. quæcunque 12, 143. miſeræ *ſuppl. mulieres* 12, 604
Latini *populi* Æ. 5, 568. 7, 716. 10, 895. 11, 108. 134. 302. 402. 603. 618. 621. 12, 15. 240. 548. 656. 693. 730
Latini, *regis* 6, 891. 7, 284. 407. 585. 11, 213. 12, 58. 137. 567
Latinis 7, 367. 470. 8, 117. 9, 717. 10, 77. 11, 229. connubiis 7, 96. regnis 313. arvis 8, 38. 10, 300. canibus 9, 485. occiſis 11, 193. patribus 2, 211. feſſis 12, 593
Latino, *dat.* regi 8, 17. 10, 66. 11, 128. 12, 111. ſocero 11, 440. eſt aurum 12, 23. *abl.* Rege 7, 261
Latinorum tecta 7, 160. tela 8, 4[illegible]
Latinos 5, 598. 7, 151. 202. 426. 10, 237. 311. 12, 1. 448. 556. 823. 837. fines 8, 602. 11, 588. populos 10, 4. muros 11, 17. oratores centum 11, 331
Latinum 7, 333. 373. genus 1, 6. regem 7, 467
Latinus 7, 92. 103. 192. 249. 616. 11, 231. 238. 12, 18. 161. 195. 285. 609. 707. rex 7, 45. 432. 556. 9, 388. 12, 657. pater 11, 469. ſocer 12, 192
Latio 1, 16. 31. 265. 3, 432. 5, 731. 6, 67. 89. 793. 7, 38. 54. 271. 601. 8, 10. 14. 10, 24. 148. 820
latis otia fundis G. 2, 468. regnis Æ. 4, 199. campis 6, 887. 11, 465. arvis 8, 605. humeris 9, 725
Latium Æ. 1, 295. 554. 7, 342. 709. 8, 5. 18. 322. 10, 58. 11, 168. 12, 826
lato haſtilia ferro Æ. 1, 313. 12, 165. dedit ore feneſtram 2, 482. venabula ferro 4, 131. auro balteus 5, 312. limite 9, 323. enſe 12, 389
Latonæ Æ. 1, 502

Latonia 9, 405. 11, 534. Delos G. 3, 6. virgo 11, 557
latos campos Æ. 1, 488. 10, 408. agros G. 4, 522. Æ. 8, 8. humeros 2, 721. 5, 376. 11, 679. armos 11, 644
latrans 6, 401
latrante Lyciſcâ E. 3, 18
latrantibus monſtris E. 6, 75. undis Æ. 7, 588
latrat Hylax in limine E. 8, 107
latratibus inſtat canis Æ. 12, 751
latrator Anubis 8, 698
latratu G. 3, 412. Æ. 6, 417
latratus canum 5, 257
latronis telum 12, 7
latuêre, nec latuêre doli fratrem Junonis Æ. 1, 130
latuiſſent his in oris 8, 323
latum agmen 10, 513
latura eſt ſi quam fidem vetuſtas operi 10, 792
laturam, *ſe* auxilio arma Vulcania 8, 536
latus E. 6, 53. Æ. 1, 82. 2, 51. 3, 581. 10, 314. 778. 12, 304. 507. dat undis prora 1, 106. Heſperium 3, 418. Euboïcæ rupis 6, 42. nemoris 7, 566. Sicanium 8, 416. *collis* 11, 524. unum exſerta pugnæ, *Amazon, unam mammam* 11, 649
lavabat ferum in fonte 7, 489
lavabo, *capellas* in fonte E. 3, 97
lavandi ſtudio geſtire G. 1, 387
lavant corpus frigentis & ungunt Æ. 6, 219
laudabor ſumpſiſſe pœnas merentis 2, 586. raptis ſpoliis, *ob rapta ſpolia* 10, 449
laudârit ſi ultra placitum E. 7, 27
laudate ſedentes pacem Æ. 11, 460
laudato ingentia rura G. 2, 412
laudavit carmina nobis E. 5, 55
laude Æ. 4, 233. 273. 5, 230. 355. 12, 49. inſigni ferebat Teucros 1, 625
laudem G. 3, 288. Æ. 2, 584. 4, 93. 9, 655. 11, 708. 791. 12, 321
laudes, *verb.* nil eſt quod pecula laudes E. 3, 48
laudes, *nomen* E. 4, 26. 5, 11. 78. 6, 6. Æ. 1, 609. 8, 287. 10, 282
laudi ſunt ſua præmia Æ. 1, 461
laudibus G. 2, 138. 3, 186. Æ. 11, 125
laudis G. 2, 174. Æ. 5, 394. 751. 7, 496. 10, 371
laudum G. 3, 112. Æ. 5, 138. 6, 823. 8, 273. 9, 197
lavêre favillam vino 6, 227
lavi vulnera 9, 487
Lavinaque venit litora Æ. 1, 2
Lavini Æ. 1, 258. 270. 6, 84
Lavinia arva 4, 326
Lavinia *nom. propr.* 7, 359. 12, 64. 194. conjux 6, 764. 7, 314. 12, 17. 80. virgo 7, 72, 11, 479. filia prima 12, 605
lavit corpora ſanguis, *primâ correptâ, a lavo, lavis* G. 3, 221. æquore currum 3, 359. cruorem luminis Æ. 3, 663. ora cruor 10, 727
lavit, præteritum *à lavare, as, lavit, productâ primâ*, boves in flumine 7, 663
laurea, *laurus*, E. 7, 62. 64
Laurens ora, *litus* Æ. 10, 706
Laurente, *Nympha* 7, 47. ſolo, *terrâ* 12, 547
Laurentem Tybrim 5, 797
Laurentes, *nom. maſc.* ipſi 12, 240. campi 12, 542. *fœm.* Nymphæ 8, 71. *acc.* ſuperbos 8, 613. muros 10, 671
Laurenti ab arce 8, 1. ſolo 1, 34. Divo 12, 769
Laurentia, *nom. fœm.* palus 10, 709. *neutr. plur.* arva 7, 661. 9, 100. caſtra 10, 635. agmina 11, 909
Laurentibus miſeris 8, 537. agrii 11, 431. 12, 24
Laurentis colonis 7, 63. Pici 7, 171. tyranni 7, 342. Turni 7, 650. pugnæ 11, 78. *regis* 11, 851
Laurentum 8, 371. 12, 137. 280
lauri E. 2, 54. 3, 63. 10, 13. Æ. 6, 658
lauro G. 2, 131. Æ. 3, 81. 5, 246. 539
lauros E. 6, 84. 8, 13. 82
laurum 8, 83
laurus G. 2, 18. 133. Æ. 2, 513. 3, 91, 7, 59
Lauſe 10, 775
Lauſi 10, 863
Lauſo 10, 439. 700. 810. 814. 839
Lauſum 10, 810. 341
Lauſus 7, 649. 651. 10, 345. 426. 434. 790. 902
lautis carinis 8, 361
laxabant ſomno curas Æ. 9, 225
laxant arva ſinus G. 2, 331
laxare excuſſos rudentes Æ. 3, 267
laxarant membra quiete 5, 836
laxas habenas dare 1, 63
laxat clauſtra Sinon 2, 259. foros 6, 412
laxata vix eſt via voci dolore 11, 151
laxaverat artus quies 5, 857
laxis habenis immiſſus palmes per purum G. 2, 364. compagibus Æ. 1, 122
laxos circlos G. 3, 166. caſſes 4, 247. funes immittere Æ. 8, 708. arcus 11, 874
leæna E. 2, 63. G. 3, 245. 4, 408
labetas Æ. 3, 466. 5, 266
lecta, *nom. fœm.* bello juventus 8, 606. *voc.* ô manus, *turba* 10, 294. *neutr. plur.* ex arbore mala E. 3, 70. ponto venena 8, 95. *ſemina* G. 1, 197. oſſa Æ. 6, 228. pubis robora equites 8, 519. arma refert humeris, *collecta* 10, 542
lectæ comites 11, 655
lectas de more bibentes 4, 57. 6, 39. 8, 544
lecti cunctis navibus, *electi e* Æ. 1. 518. cuſtodes 2, 762. juvenes 8, 179. 10, 837. ô vos 9, 146. proceres 10, 213. *viri* 12, 899
lectis viginti equitum comitatus 9, 48
lectiſſima matrum corpora 9, 272
lectori veſtro paſcite vitulam Pierides E. 3, 85
lectos juvenes Æ. 5, 729. viros 6, 73. 11, 60. Dardaniæ duces 8, 119
lectum jugalem 4, 496
Ledæ matris Æ. 1, 652
Ledæam Hermionem 3, 328
Helenam 7, 364
legam cana mala E. 2, 51
legat quæ, *carmina* 10, 2. corpora

pora præcipue matrum G. 3, 15
legati Æ. 11, 227. 296
legatus 8, 143. 11, 239
lege, *verb.* primi litoris oram G. 2, 44. albos greges villis mollibus 3, 386
lege, *nom.* tenetur nulla fati Æ. 12, 819
legem hanc dederat G. 4, 487
legendæ, interque legendæ frondes 2, 366
legens pabula Æ. 12, 475
legentem, *mala* E. 8, 38
legentes, nec miseros aconita legentes G. 2, 152
legere laudes & facta E. 4, 27. unde possit omnes adversos considerare Æ. 6, 755. soceros, *decipere* 10, 79
legêre quem ducem G. 3, 125. quod sæpe novercæ, *virus* 3, 282
legeret mihi serta E. 10, 41. maxima quæque manu, *grana* G. 1, 199
leges has imposuit natura locis G. 1, 60. dabat viris Æ. 1, 507. dedimus 4, 213. sub leges mitteret orbem 4, 231. sub leges iniquæ pacis se tradiderit 4, 618. fixit pretio atque refixit 6, 622. dedit 8, 322. æquas fœderis dicamus 11, 322. pacis dicere 12, 112. compositæ ictum fœdus 12, 315. jungent & fœdera 12, 822
leget hæ si quis E. 6, 10
legibus G. 1, 510. 4, 154. Æ. 2, 159. 6, 810. 7, 203. 12, 190
legiferæ Cereri Æ. 4, 58
legimus freta 3, 127. litora Epiri 3, 292
legio G. 2, 280. Æ. 7, 681. 8, 605. 9, 174. 368. 10, 120. 12, 121. 563
legis, *verb.* oram æquori Illyrici E. 8, 7
legit vela G. 1, 373. pontum pone Æ. 2, 208. geminas de classe biremes 8, 79. præstantes virtute 8, 548. vestigia retro observata 9, 393. virum vir 11, 632. tortos orbes 12, 481
legitis flores E. 3, 92
lego vada Æ. 3, 706
legumen G. 1, 74
legunt è foliis natos *apes* 4, 201. *amellum florem* 4, 278. jura magistratusque, *eligunt* Æ. 1, 426. vela 3, 532. loca sorte 5, 132. fractos remos 5, 209. fila Parcæ 10, 815
leguntur vaccinia E. 2, 18
Lelegas, *nationes* Æ. 8, 725
lembum G. 1, 201
Lemnies pater, *Vulcanus* Æ. 8, 454
Lenæe ô pater G. 2, 4. te vocat libens 2, 529
Lenæos latices 3, 510
Lenæum honorem Æ. 4, 207
leni fluit agmine Tybris 2, 782. vento 6, 209
lenibant curas 4, 528
lenibat dictis animum 6, 468
lenibus flabris G. 3, 199
leniit timorem Æ. 1, 451. tumentem fluvium Tybris 8, 87
lenire dolentem solando 4, 393
lenis, *nomen* crepitans Auster 3, 70
lenta, *nom. fœm.* vitis E. 3, 38. salix 3, 83. 5, 16. *abl.* sub vite 10, 40. radice Æ. 12, 773. *neutr. plur.* viburna E. 1, 26. verbera G. 3, 208. spicula Æ. 7, 164. hastilia 11, 650. 12, 489. collo 11, 829
lentæ, *dat.* viti G. 1, 265. *plur.* vites E. 9, 42. genistæ G. 2, 12
lentandus remus in unda Æ. 3, 384
lentas hastas E. 5, 31
lentescit, *tellus* G. 2, 250
lenti consedimus arvis Æ. 12, 237
lentis, *subst. gen.* Pelusiacæ G. 1, 228
lentis, *adject.* massis 4, 170. ramis 4, 558
lentius viscо gluten 4, 41
lento vimine 4, 34. Æ. 6, 137. marmore 7, 28. argento 7, 634. flagello 7, 731. stirpe 12, 781
lentum virus G. 3, 281. gluten 4, 160. vimen Æ. 3, 31
lentus in umbra tu Tityre E. 1, 4. humor G. 1, 290
leo Æ. 9, 339. 10, 454. 723. 12, 6
leonem [illegible] 4, 159. 8, 295. 9, 792
leones E. 4, 22. 5, 27. Æ. 3, 113. 10, 157. 253
leonis 2, 722. 5, 351. 7, 666. 8, 177. 552. 9, 306
leonu
lepor
41
lepor
Lern
mi
Lern
Lern
8c
Lesb
letal
letal
letal
letal
leth
Letl
leth
A
Letl
v
leth
9
6
4
leth
9
leto
6
8
4
830. 12, 328
letum 2, 538. 5, 624. 6, 20. 277. 7, 455. 8, 346. 11, 846. 872. 12, 636. 727. 851
levabat terras cœlumque invisum numen 7, 571. morsus arte 7, 755. viam sermone 8, 309. corpus 10, 834
levabo ego hoc te fasce E. 9, 65
levamen curæ casusque genitorem Æ. 3, 709
levandum fronde nemus G. 2, 400
levare viros auxilio Æ. 2, 452
levarent omen 3, 36
levaret æstus ripâ viridante 7, 495
levari viro manicas jubet 2, 146. *illos* obsidione numquamne fines 10, 25
levat tridenti, *navem* Æ. 1, 145
levato ferro lucida, *tela* 5, 306
levatos auxilio 4, 538
levavit sese cubito innixa 4, 690
Leucaspim *nom. propr.* 6, 334
Leucatæ montis 3, 274
Leucaten, *montem* 8, 677
leve, neque enim leve nomen Amatæ Æ. 7, 581. haud leve

leve non ... *gloriam* 11, 688
levem ſtipulam G. 1, 85. culmum 1, 321. paleam 1, 368. æthera 1, 406. 409. clypeum Æ. 7, 789
leves, *adject.* cervi E. 1, 60. ſtipulæ G. 1, 289. calamos 2, 358. tiliæ 2, 449. auras 3, 274. Æ. 11, 595. libant flumina, *apes* G. 4, 55. Parthi 4, 314. pharetras Æ. 5, 558. clypeos 7, 626. ocreas 7, 634. 8, 624. humeros 7, 815. coryti 10, 169
leves, *verb.* noſtrum laborem 1, 330
levi, *primâ brevi*, ſuſurro E. 1, 56. rore Æ. 6, 230. fronde 12, 207. jaculo 12, 354
levi, *primâ longâ*, fronte E. 6, 51. marmore 7, 31. limo G. 4, 45. ſanguine Æ. 5, 328. pectore 11, 40
levia, *primâ longâ*, ſaxa G. 1, 109. pocula Æ. 5, 91. pectora 7, 349
levia, *primâ brevi*, arma parmam 10, 817. arma 11, 511. præmia 12, 764
levibus, *primâ longâ*, hamis 5, 259
levibus, *primâ brevi*, rotis Æ. 1, 147. ſagittis 5, 68. 9, 178. ventis 6, 701
leviore curâ G. 3, 305
levioribus terris 2, 92
levis tilia jugo G. 1, 173. *tellus* 2, 255. alnus 2, 451. apex Æ. 2, 682. volat 5, 819. ſomnus 5, 838. Dædalus 6, 17. fama 7, 232. *erat*, enſe nudo 9, 548. haſta 9, 576. imago 10, 663. ala 11, 868. curſu Meſſapus 12, 489
levium rerum G. 4, 3
liba E. 7, 33. G. 2, 394. Æ. 7, 109
libabant pocula Bacchi 3, 354
libabat cineri Andromache 3, 303. hoc auro ad aras 7, 245
libamina prima imponit ſacris ignibus 6, 246
libamus pateris qualem, *laticem* G. 2, 192
libans 2, 529. Æ. 5, 77
libant flumina ſumma leves *apes* G. 4, 54. in menſam læti Æ. 8, 279. pateris altaria 12, 174
libat honorem Lenæum 4, 207
libate pateras Jovi 7, 133
libato ſummo tenus attigit ore 1, 737
libavit amnem quadrupes E. 5, 26. oſcula natæ Æ. 1, 256. in menſa laticum honorem 1, 736. dapes 5, 92
libeat E. 2, 28. G. 3, 436. Æ. 12, 570
libemus Oceano G. 4, 381
libeat Æ. 3, 438. 8, 155. 12, 145
liber, *ſubſt.* E. 10, 67
liber, *adject.* habenis, *equus* G. 3, 194. equus Æ. 11, 493
Liber, *Bacchus* E. 7, 58. G. 1, 7. Æ. 6, 805
libera, *nom. fœm.* noſtris ſceptris, *trrra* 7, 369. fatis gens Lydia 10, 154. neque enim Turno mora libera mortis 12, 74. *neutr. plur.* colla ubi ſervitio aſſuerint, *vituli* G. 3, 167
liberius omnia ferebat tellus G. 1, 128
libertas E. 1, 28
libertate Æ. 6, 821. 8, 648
libertatem det fandi 11, 346
libertatis ſpes erat E. 1, 33
libet 3, 36. 10, 59. Æ. 9, 514
Libethrides Nymphæ E. 7, 21
libo munera intemerata focis 3, 177
Libra, *ſignum cœleſte* G. 1, 208
librabat telum ab aure Æ. 9, 417
librans, *robur præfixum ferro*, 10, 480. *haſtam* dextrâ 11, 556
librant, *lapillis*, ſeſe per inania nubila, *apes* G. 4, 196
libravit dextrâ cæſtus Æ. 5, 479
libro, *verb.* quod miſſile, *ferrum* 10, 421. telum 10, 773
libro, *ſubſt. cortice* G. 2, 77. Æ. 11, 554
Liburnorum regna Æ. 1, 124
Libyæ G. 1, 241. 3, 249. 339. Æ. 1, 22. 158. 226. 301. 384. 556. 577. 4, 173. 257. 6, 694. 843
Libycæ, *genit.* urbis 4, 348. *plur.* gentes 4, 320
Libycas oras 4, 106
Libyci æquoris G. 2, 105. finet Æ. 1, 339
Libycis oris Æ. 1, 377. undis 1, 596. 5, 789. terris 4, 271
Libyco curſu 6, 338. marmore 7, 718
Libycos penates Æ. 1, 527
Libycum, *mare* ſecant 5, 595
Libyſtidis urſæ 5, 37. 8, 368
liceat E. 8, 8. Æ. 1, 551. 3, 461. 4, 103. 5, 350. 796. 8, 579. 10, 46
licebat neque ſervitio me exire E. 1, 41
licebit portus intrare Æ. 3, 252. res rapuiſſe, *Trojanas* 10, 14
licentius errare te ſuper auras 7, 557
licere 12, 786
licet, *quamvis* E. 9, 64. Æ. 11, 348. 440
licet, *verb.* G. 1, 214. 4, 70. 176. 531. Æ. 6, 490. 403. 7, 315. 9, 139. 11, 387
licia E. 8, 74. G. 1, 285
licito ſermone Æ. 8, 468
licitum haud eſt 10, 106. non eſt 10, 344
licuit 4, 550. 5, 82. 6, 502. 10, 317
ligant ſpiris, *illum* 2, 217
ligatus, inque ligatus 10, 794
Ligea, *Nympha* G. 4, 336
Liger, *nom. propr. viri* Æ. 9, 571. 10, 576. 580
Ligeri 10, 584
ligno ſicco G. 2, 31. odorato 2, 118. incluſi Achivi, *equo ligneo* Æ. 2, 45. fiſſo tranſit præcordia, *haſta* 9, 413. duro transfoſſi pectora 9, 544
lignum G. 1, 144. 2, 442. Æ. 12, 767
Ligurem G. 2, 168
Ligurum Æ. 10, 185. 11, 701
Ligus 11, 715
liguſtra E. 2, 18
lilia 2, 45. 10, 25. G. 4, 131. Æ. 6, 709. 883. 12, 68
Lilybeia vada dura 3, 706
limen 5, 56. G. 3, 317. Æ. 2, 441. 453. 5, 316. 6, 45. 402. 563. 7, 343
limes agro poſitus 12, 898
limina G. 2, 504. 511. 4, 188. 257. 358. Æ. 1, 389.

394. 448. 707. 2, 366. 480. 508. 567. 634. 752. 803. 3, 91. 155. 351. 371. 616. 626. 4, 133. 202. 645. 6, 115. 525. 575. 696. 7, 221. 491. 613. 8, 145. 232. 362. 9, 648. 10, 117. 620. 11, 29. 235. 267
limine E. 8, 92. 107. Æ. 2, 242. 469. 485. 500. 620. 673. Æ. 4, 473. 6, 151. 279. 427. 636. 7, 579. 598. 610. 8, 461. 656. 720. 9, 687. 10, 355. 11, 423. 482. 881. 12, 849
limite E. 1, 54. G. 1, 126. Æ. 2, 697. 9, 323
limitem 10, 514
limo G. 1, 116. 378. 4, 45. Æ. 6, 416
limoſo junco E. 1, 49. lacu Æ. 2, 136
limum felicem G. 2, 188. ad limum 4, 428
limus E. 8, 80. G. 4, 478
lina humida, *retia ex lino contexta* 1, 142
linea vincula Æ. 5, 510. terga 10, 784
lingua G. 7, 28. G. 3, 388. 508. 4, 525. Æ. 8, 634. 11, 390
linguæ G. 2, 43. Æ. 4, 183. 6, 625. volucrum, *cantus & garritus* 10, 177
linguam G. 2, 94
linguas volucrum, *cantus* Æ. 3, 361.
linguis triſulcis G. 3, 439. Æ. 2, 475. vibrantibus. *agit de ſerpentibus* 2, 211. variæ gentes, *ſermone* 8, 723. facta ſilentia 11, 241
lini ſeges G. 1, 77. ſegetem 1, 213
lino velati Æ. 12, 120
Lino, *Apollinis filio* E. 4, 57
linquam, *lucem* Æ. 10, 856
linquant quo litore claſſem Æ. 1, 517
linque laborem 3, 160
linquebant dulces animas 3, 140
linquebat habenas 11, 827
linquens nemus patrium G. 1, 16. Alphæum 3, 19. litora Æ. 3, 300. *Æneam* 4, 390. Aurora cubile Tithoni 4, 585. 9, 460. antrum 6, 157. ſupra ardua 7, 562. infectos hymenæos 10, 720.
linquentem terras 10, 193
linquentes Omolen deſcendunt 7, 676
linquere pollutum hoſpitium 3, 61. portus 3, 289. terræ ignotæ, *illas mulieres* 5, 795. ſolam potuiſti 9, 482. caſtra 10, 68
linquêre, *linqueris* alitibus feris 10, 559
linquimus fines patriæ E. 1, 3. Ortygiæ portus Æ. 3, 124. arva 3, 550
linquit in certamine multos ſuorum 9, 726. nemora 11, 902
linquo te ventis 3, 705. inque ſalutatam 9, 288. acies 12, 875
linquunt poſitum in clauſo, *loco juvencum* G. 4, 303. limina Æ. 3, 616. ripas 6, 320. cacumina ſumma 6, 678. mœnia 7, 670. Cales 7, 728. illum in pulvere ignoto 11, 866
lintea retro dare 3, 686
lintres cavat arbore G. 1, 262
linunt ſpiramenta cera 4, 39
Linus E. 4, 56. Paſtor 6, 67
Liparen Æoliam Æ. 8, 417
liquefacta, *neutr.* ſaxa G. 1, 473. Æ. 3, 576. *mella* G. 4, 36. viſcera 4, 555
liquefacto plumbo Æ. 9, 582
liquentem fluvium G. 4, 442
liquentes campos Æ. 6, 724
liquentia *primâ brevi*, vina 5, 238. 776
liquentia, *primâ longâ*, mella Æ. 1, 432. flumina 9, 679
liquere, *præterit. verbi linquo* menſas 3, 213. urbem Coſas 168
liqueris Anchiſen 2, 597
liqueſcit cera E. 8, 80. chalybs Æ. 8, 446
liquida, *abl. fœm.* nocte 10, 272. *neutr.* mella G. 4, 102. nubila Æ. 7, 699
liquidam æſtatem G. 4, 59
liquidas voces, *corvorum* 1, 410. in undas Æ. 5, 859
liquidi ignis E. 6, 34. fontes G. 2, 200. 3, 529. 4, 18. olivi 2, 466. lacus Æ. 7, 760
liquidis frontibus E. 2, 59. nubibus Æ. 5, 525
liquido aëre G. 1, 104. nectare *melle* 4, 164. 384. electro Æ. 8, 402
liquidum ambroſiæ odorem G. 4, 415. iter *de aëre* Æ. 5, 217. aëra 6, 202. æthera 7, 65
liquit ferrum volatile, *in vulnere* 4, 71. depaſta altaria 5, 93. ſaxo ſeminecem 5, 275
liquitur humor G. 1, 44. corpore ſudor Æ. 9, 813
liquor flu dus G. 3, 484
liquuntur amnes 2, 187. ſanguine guttæ Æ. 3, 28. lita corpora guttis paribus *maculis notata & diſtincta* G. 4, 99
litandum animâ Argolicâ Æ. 2, 118
litatis ſacris 4, 50
litem diſcerneret 12, 898
lites tantas componere E. 3, 108. novas incidere 9, 14
litora E. 5, 83. 9, 43. G. 1, 334. 359. 362. 2, 108. 112. 3, 200. 338. 4, 124. Æ. 1, 3. 86. 157. 225. 528. 576. 633. 668. 2, 205. 256. 321. 399. 3, 10. 71. 122. 161. 186. 209. 239. 280. 292. 300. 532. 556. 592. 598. 651. 657. 676. 4, 254. 289. 409. 567. 582. 588. 628. 657. 5, 23. 177. 125. 150. 177. 611. 676. 765. 6, 4, 329. 7, 124. 149. 705. 764. 8, 553. 9, 122. 10, 223. 268. 277. 290. 574. 683. 12, 262. 366. 455
litore E. 1, 61. 2, 25. G. 1, 398. 3, 33. 542. 4, 432. 465. Æ. 1, 173. 184. 196. 213. 517. 2, 24. 557. 3, 16. 21. 135. 223. 266. 277. 404. 419. 510. 536. 639. 4, 373. 397. 417. 5, 43. 236. 412. 6, 162. 212. 362. 460. 505. 900. 7, 158. 477. 779. 8, 83. 497. 687. 9, 317. 710. 10, 36. 309. 11, 184. 199. 265
litoreas aves 12, 248
litoreis ilicibus 3, 390. 8, 43
litoribus 4, 628. 7, 1
litoris G. 3, 44. Æ. 3, 396
lituo, *tubâ* 6, 167
lituoſque pati G. 3, 183
litus E. 6, 44. Æ. 2, 28. 582. 3, 44. 413. 4, 212. 257. 5, 163. 6, 6. 7, 198. 215. 226. 798. 11, 261. 628
liventis plumbi Æ. 7, 687
livida vada 6, 320

loca G. 2, 140. 235. 4, 515. Æ. 1, 51. 2, 495. 698. 3, 414. 5, 132. 756. 6, 265. 434. 462. 534. 761. 7, 131. 8, 24. 9, 190. 10, 238
locant ahena litore Æ. 1, 213. fundamenta 1, 428. ordine ahena 5, 102
locantur in medio circo munera tripodes 5, 109
locare te 7, 127
locari arce 2, 33
locarim in parte cœli te 12, 145
locas fundamenta 4, 266. effigiem thoro 4, 508. viros ſedili gramineo Æ. 8, 176.
locavi, *illum* in parte regni 4, 374
locavit hic ſedes Teucrorum Æ. 1, 247. mediam 1, 698. *eum* in ſacra ſede 2, 525. ſtratis, *eum* 8, 367. membra conſueta, *huic equo* 10, 867. fortuna, *illos* in ſolido, *ſtatu* 11, 427
loci 2, 384. 3, 697. 4, 213. 5, 95. 7, 136. 8, 31. 350. 9, 397. 10, 366
locis G. 1, 61. 4, 367. Æ. 3, 447. 4, 386. 6, 445. 7, 559. 8, 311. 336. 608. 11, 10
loco, *nom.* G. 3, 84. Æ. 1, 442. 7, 333. 9, 220. 531. 12, 506. quo res ſumma loco, *quo in ſtatu* 2, 322. quo ſit fortuna loco, *quo in ſtatu* 9, 723
loco, *verb.* mœnia 3, 17
locorum G. 1, 52. Æ. 1, 332. 2, 725. 3, 181
locos Æ. 1, 306. 365. 2, 28. 6, 638. 9, 387
Locri Naryeii 3, 399
Locros 11, 265
locum E. 3, 69. G. 2, 230. 266. Æ. 1, 425. 2, 633. 3, 109. 313. 4, 506. 5, 155. 185. 258. 315. 442. 6, 507. 7, 158. 477. 677. 8, 53. 346. 9, 237. 456. 11, 112. 531
locus G. 1, 33. 2, 177. 4, 296. Æ. 1, 159. 459. 530. 2, 30. 71. 3, 393. 4, 319. 481. 5, 492. 6, 381. 540. 670. 7, 411. 563. 8, 46. 11, 180
locuta eſt E. 3, 72. eſt ſic ore Æ. 1, 614. eſt demiſsâ voce 3, 320. eſt de te 6, 189. eſt mollius 7, 357. ad quem ſic ore 9, 5
locutæ pecudes G. 1, 478
locutum ſimulatâ mente Æ. 4, 105
locuti Phœbo digna 6, 662
locutus, *eſt*, ore hominis G. 4, 444. tali ore Æ. 4, 277. ſic deinde 5, 14. 303. 400. ea verba 8, 404. ſic ore 9, 319. nec plura 11, 461
lolium E. 5, 37. G. 1, 154
longa, *nom. fœm.* legio 2, 279. eſt injuria Æ. 1, 341. via 3, 383. *hyems* 4, 193. dies 5, 783. 6, 745. quam, *nox* eſt 8, 86. *abl.* veſte 6, 645. Alba 6, 766. pace 7, 46. morte 8, 488. carinâ 10, 197. abiete Æ. 11, 667. cuſpide 12, 386. 510. *neut. plur.* faſtidia E. 4, 61. exorſa G. 2, 46. deſerta 3, 342. atria Æ. 2, 483. exilia 2, 780. juga 6, 411. 11, 544. oblivia 6, 715. colla 7, 700
longæ, *genit.* tænia vittæ 7, 352. tegmine pallæ 11, 576. *plur.* ambages 1, 341. carinæ 5, 158
longæva conjux 5, 625. ſacerdos 6, 321. 628
longævi, *genit.* Anchiſæ 5, 535. regis 7, 166. parentis 12, 44. *plur.* cuſtodes 5, 256
longævo parenti 3, 169. tibi 6, 764. *huic* ſimilis 9, 650
longævos ſenes 5, 715
longævum 2, 525
longævus aruſpex 8, 498. Iäpis 12, 420
longam alvum G. 3, 427. Albam Æ. 1, 271. 5, 597. viam 4, 467
longarum hæc meta viarum 3, 714
longas voces 4, 463
longi fluctus G. 3, 200
longinqua, *nom. fœm.* vetuſtas ævi Æ. 3, 415. *neutr.* Tarenti, *arva* G. 2, 197
longior anno eſt mihi hæc lux E. 7, 43
longis diebus G. 2, 201. colubris 2, 320. porticibus Æ. 2, 528. terris 3, 383. crinibus 7, 73. ſcutis 8, 662. haſtis 9, 229. ſingultibus 9, 415. paſſibus 11, 907
longiſſima rerum ſeries Æ. 1, 641
longo poſt tempora E. 1, 30. 68. Æ. 2, 409. lateri G. 3, 54. ſingultu 3, 506. tempore 3, 565. ſeceſſu Æ. 1, 159. 3, 229. ſermone 1, 217. ordine 1, 395. 703. 2, 766. 6, 482. 754. 8, 722. 11, 79. 143. luctu 2, 26. bello 2, 109. 9, 511. limite 2, 697. curſu 3, 116. circuitu 3, 412. agmine 5, 90. 10, 769. intervallo 5, 320. circo 5, 551. penſo 8, 412. ex longo rabies 9, 94
longos ſoles E. 9, 51. tractus G. 1, 367. fletus Æ. 3, 344. fluctus 3, 430. curſus 5, 131. tortus 5, 276. flexus 8, 95. annos 10, 549
longum inquit, *diu* E. 3, 79. in longum ducis amores 9, 56. nec longum lætabere Æ. 10, 740. *maſc.* laborem G. 1, 293. amorem Æ. 1, 749. 3, 487. laborem fugæ 3, 161. dolorem 4, 469. *neutr.* tempus G. 2, 80. Æ. 9, 395. agmen 1, 186. per inane 12, 354
longus in occaſum ager 11, 317
loquacia ſtagna 11, 458
loquacibus ranis G. 3, 431. nidis Æ. 12, 475
loquar, quid loquar E. 6, 74. pro re pauca Æ. 4, 337
loquelas has fundit ore 5, 842
loquendi finem dedit ore 6, 76
loquentes pinos E. 8, 22
loquentis Æ. 7, 118. 8, 152. 10, 347
loqui 6, 125. 266. 562
loquitur hæc 10, 907
loquor haud ignota 2, 91. quid 4, 595
loquuntur ſylvæ E. 5, 28. te dare jura Æ. 1, 731
loquuta, &c. *vid.* locuta, &c.
lora G. 3, 107. Æ. 1, 156. 477. 2, 273. 5, 146. 9, 318. 12, 469. 624
lorica 9, 707. 12, 432
loricæ 10, 485. 12, 925
loricam 3, 467. 5, 260. 7, 640. 8, 21. 621. 10, 553. 11, 692. 12, 88. 98. 376
lotoque G. 2, 84
lotoſque frequentes 3, 394
luant peccata Æ. 10, 32
luat morte, *pereat* 11, 444
lubrica terga 2, 474. per lubrica ſurgens 5, 335
lubricus anguis 5, 84. *coluber* 7, 353.

7, 353. fruſtra ô Ligur tentâſti artes patrias 11, 716
Lucage, *voc.* 10, 592
Lucagus Æ. 10, 575. 577. 586
luce G. 4, 52. 298. 490. Æ. 1, 588. 2, 590. 694. 4, 186. 5, 105. 6, 270. 8, 247. 9, 153. 641. 10, 257. carentum corpora G. 4, 255. carentum ſimulacra 4, 472. coruſcus ahenâ Æ. 2, 470. magis dilecta ſoror 4, 31
Lucetium 9, 570
lucem G. 1, 445. 2, 340. 3, 402. 551. Æ. 2, 471. 569. 698. 4, 452. 586. 631. 692. 6, 435. 9, 338. 10, 704. 855. 11, 183. 12, 115. 660. 873
lucent in equis, *pueri* 5, 554. aurea fulcra toris 6, 603. ſagulis 8, 660. quà colla, *equitantis* lucent 11, 693
lucentemque globum Lunæ 6, 725
luceſcere ſolem novum terræ E. 6, 37
lucet ebur Æ. 10, 137. via longo ordine flammarum 11, 143
luci G. 1, 209
lucida ſpicula Æ. 8, 306. 7, 626
lucidus auguis G. 1, 205. orbis 1, 459. polus Æ. 3, 585
Lucifer E. 8, 17. Æ. 2, 801. 8, 589
lucifugis blattis G. 4, 243
Luciferi 3, 324
Lucina caſta fave E. 4, 10
Lucinæ experta labores G. 4, 340
Lucinam 3, 60
lucis, *genit.* Æ. 5, 678. 6, 721. 7, 142. 761. 9, 205
lucis, *abl.* G. 4, 533. Æ. 6, 118. 564. 673. 7, 763. 778
luco G. 3, 181. 4, 543. Æ. 1, 450. 3, 302. 6, 259. 7, 34. 95. 800. 8, 104. 125. 271. 9, 3. 584. 673. 11, 456
lucos E. 8, 86. 10, 58. G. 1, 476. 2, 122. 438. 3, 19. 146. 4, 364. Æ. 1, 693. 6, 13. 154. 195. 7, 11. 82. 697. 11, 740
Lucrinoque, *lacui* addita clauſtra G. 2, 161
luctamen abeſſet remo Æ. 8, 89
luctans diu 12, 781
luctantem animam 4, 695. in ſcopulo Sergeſtum 5, 220
luctantes ventos 1, 53
luctantur inter ſe cornibus hœdi G. 2, 526. arenâ Æ. 6, 643. marmore tonſæ, *remi.* Æ. 7, 28
luctatur telum eripere 12, 387
luctificam Alecto 7, 324
luctu 2, 12. 26. 92. 298. 10, 189. 871. 11, 38. 350. 12, 277. 594. 620. 667. 805
luctum 6, 869
luctus G. 4, 350. Æ. 2, 369. 3, 713. 6, 274. 9, 452. 500. 10, 755. 11, 62. 139. 214
lucum G. 4, 468. 546. 553. Æ. 7, 29. 8, 342. 601
lucus E. 6, 73. Æ. 1, 441. 3, 681. 5, 761. 6, 139. 8, 597. 9, 86
ludet formidine falsâ 10, 632
ludere calamo quæ vellem E. 1, 10. verſu 6, 1. videres feras 6, 28. geminos huic ludere ubera circum pendentes pueros Æ. 8, 632
luderet ſi quis mihi Æneas parvulus aulâ 4, 329
ludetque favis emiſſa juventus, *agit de apibus,* G. 4, 22
ludi veteres 2, 381
ludibria Æ. 6, 75
ludicra præmia 12, 764
ludis Æ. 1, 408. 3, 280. 5, 605. 8, 717
ludit falsâ vatem formidine 7, 442. quam falsâ formidine 7, 453
ludo E. 7, 17. G. 3, 379. 4, 105. Æ. 5, 593. 674. 6, 643. 7, 380. 9, 167
ludos 5, 113
ludum 9, 338
ludunt in ſicco fulicæ G. 1, 363. verſibus 2, 386. Cœlo examina 4, 107. alis ſtridentibus, *cycni* Æ. 1, 307. per undas, *Delphini* 5, 595. jubæ per colla per armos 11, 497
ludus E. 9, 39. Æ. 9, 606
luere pro vobis fœdus 12, 695
lues magna commiſſa G. 4, 454. arboribus fatiſque Æ. 3, 139. prima, *peſtis* 7, 354
luet morte meritâ 11, 849
luetis pœnâ commiſſa Æ. 1, 136
lugent caſſum lumine, *illum* 2, 85
lugentes campi 6, 441
lugeret Græci fatis verſis 11, 287
lugubre rubent Cometæ 10, 273
luimus perjuria Trojæ G. 1, 502
luiſti ſupplicium Æ. 11, 841
lumbos, per lumbos agitur ſpina duplex G. 3, 87
lumen Æ. 2, 683. 3, 600. 635. 4, 80. 6, 363. 680. 8, 22. 9, 75. juventæ purpureum affl arat nato genitrix 1, 590. cui, *monſtro,* ademptum, *agit de Polyphemo* 3, 658
lumina vel pro *luce* vel pro *oculis* G. 1, 6. 251. 2, 432. 3, 433. 4, 414. 496. Æ. 1, 828. 2, 405. 4, 244. 5, 847. 856. 6, 255. 300. 594. 862. 7, 13. 449. 771. 8, 411. 9, 189. 10, 418. 447, 463. 746. 11, 819. 12, 63. 173. 310. declinat ſomno 4, 185. defixus 6, 156. vitæ ſi attigerint 6, 828. ſpectans orientia ſolis 8, 69
lumine G. 4, 423. 451. Æ. 2, 85. 3, 151. 645. 677. 4, 358. 584. 6, 640. 7, 9, 76. 130. 8, 153. 246. 392. 9, 459. 10, 275. 12, 113. 935. quarto, *die* 6, 356. demiſſo, *demiſſis oculis* 12, 220
luminibus flammæ 2, 173. tacitis totum pererrat, *Æneam oculis* 4, 364
luminis G. 1, 291. 2, 47. Æ. 3, 663. 7, 660
luna G. 1, 276. 353. 396. 427. 3, 337. 392. Æ. 3, 152. 3, 81. 7, 9
lunæ G. 2, 478. Æ. 2, 255. 3, 645. 6, 725. 8, 23
lunam E. 8, 69. Æ. 1, 742. 2, 340. 3, 587. 4, 513. 6, 270. 454. 9, 403
lunaſque ſequentes G. 1, 424
lunatis peltis Æ. 1, 490. 11, 663
lupæ Æ. 1, 275
lupam 8, 631
lupatis duris parere, *frænis* G. 3, 208

Lupercal Æ. 8, 343
Lupercos nudos 8, 663
lupi E. 9, 54. Æ. 2, 355. 7, 688. 11, 681
lupini triſtis G. 1, 75
lupis ululantibus 1, 486
luporum 3, 264. 407. Æ. 3, 428. 7, 18
lupos G. 1, 139. 4, 43
lupum E. 2, 63. 8, 97
lupus 2, 63. 3, 83. 5, 60. 7, 51. 8, 52. G. 3, 537. Æ. 9, 59. 566. 11, 811
luſerat ambo ſpe carminis, *deceperat* E. 6, 19. plurima nocte, *multum per noctem* Æ. 9, 336
luſi carmina paſtorum G. 4, 565
luſit vanâ ſpe amantem Æ. 4, 352. multos, *decepit* 11, 427
luſtra ferarum G. 2, 471. Æ. 3, 647. in via 4, 151. horrentia 11, 570
luſtrabat arva ſolus, *percurrebat* G. 4, 519. Phœbeâ lampade terras Aurora Æ. 4, 6. animas, *circumſpiciebat* 6, 681. lampade terras orta dies poſtera 7, 148. lumine corpus 8, 113
luſtrabimus agros E. 5, 75
luſtrabro Mænala 10, 55
luſtralibus extis Æ. 8, 183
luſtramurque Jovi 3, 279
luſtrandum navibus æquor 3, 385
luſtrans omnem acceſſum 8, 229. in caligne Turnum unum veſtigas 12, 467
luſtrant omnia 6, 887. choreis, *regem* 10, 224
luſtrare Libyæ extrema Æ. 1, 577. metas Pachyni 3, 429. te choro, *tuam imaginem* 7, 391
luſtras qui terrarum flammis opera omnia, *ô ſol* 4, 607
luſtrat dum ſingula Æ. 1, 453. atria 2, 128. litora 5, 611. Aventini montem 8, 231. equo muros 9, 58. veſtigia 15, 763. pennis alta atria hirundo 12, 474
luſtravere in equis oculos ſuorum 5, 578. ignem funeris 11, 190
luſtravitque viros 6, 231
luſtres æquora 3, 377
luſtret pericula 9, 96
luſtris labentibus Æ. 1, 283
luſtro, *verb.* veſtigia E. 2, 12. quæ ſit me circum copia Æ. 2, 564. lumine 2, 754
lutea aurora 7, 26
luteola caltha E. 2, 50
luto 4, 44
lux 7, 43. Æ. 1, 306. 2, 281. 668. 3, 117. 311. 8, 170. 9, 110. 355. 731. 10, 244. 11, 210. 12, 669
luxu G. 3, 135. Æ. 1, 637. 4, 193. 6, 605
luxuria foliorum G. 1, 191
luxurians, *equus* Æ. 11, 497
luxuriatque toris pectus, *equi* G. 3, 81
luxuriem ſegetum 1, 112
Lyæo 2, 229. patri Æ. 4, 58
Lyæum laticem Æ. 1, 686
Lycæi gelidi ſaxa E. 10, 15. ſaltus G. 1, 16. ſylvæ amneſque 3, 2. ſylvas 3, 314. ſumma 4, 539. Panos Æ. 8, 344
Lycam 10, 315. 561
Lycaon Gnoſſius 9, 304
Lycaonis G. 1, 138
Lycaoniumque Ericatem Æ. 10, 749
lychni incenſi Æ. 1, 726
Lyci Æ. 1, 222
Lycia 10, 126. 12, 344. 516
Lyciæ 4, 346. 377. 6, 334. 7, 721
Lyciam 4, 143. pharetram 7, 816
Lyciaſque ſagittas 8, 166
Lycida, *voc.* E. 7, 67. 9, 2. 37
Lycimnia ſerva Æ. 9, 546
Lycio cornu 11, 733
Lycios 1, 113
Lyciſcâ multum latrante E. 3, 18
Lycius Agis Æ. 10, 751
Lycori E. 10, 42
Lycorias flava G. 4, 339
Lycoris E. 10, 2. 22
Lyctius Ægon 5, 72. Idomeneus Æ. 3, 401
Lycumque G. 4, 367
Lycurgo, *regi* Æ. 3, 14
Lycus 9, 545. 556
Lydia G. 4, 211. Æ. 8, 470. gens 10, 155
Lydius Tybris 2, 781
Lydorumque manum 9, 11
lymbo 4, 137
lympha 4, 635. 12, 420
lymphas Æ. 1, 701. 9, 23
lymphara furit per urbem, *furioſa Amata* 7, 377
lymphis 4, 683. 10, 834
Lyncea, *acc. nom. propr. viri* 9, 768
lynces ſtupefactæ carmine E. 8, 3. Bacchi variæ G. 3, 264
lyncis maculoſæ Æ. 1, 323
Lyrin, *acc. nom. viri* 11, 670
Lyrneſſi 12, 547
Lyrneſſius Acmon 10, 128

M.

MAcer taurus E. 3, 100
Machaon, *nom. prop. viri* Æ. 2, 263
machina in muros fabricata 2, 46. belli 2, 151. ſcandit muros 2, 237. æquata cœlo 4, 89
macie G. 3, 129. Æ. 3, 590
macies G. 4, 255
mactabam taurum Æ. 3, 21
mactabat taurum ad aras 2, 202. centum bidentes 7, 93
mactabis ovem G. 4, 546
mactant bidentes, Æ. 4, 57. juvencos 5, 101
mactantur corpora boum morti 11, 197
mactare juvencos 6, 38
mactas prodigia Creſſia 8, 294
mactat tibi, *ſuem* 8, 85. bidentes 8, 544. Ladona, *interficit* 10, 413
mactatos alterum in alterius ſanguine 2, 667
mactaverat ſi quam ſacerdos, *victimam* G. 3, 489
mactavit honores meritos aris Æ. 3, 118
macte novâ virtute puer 9, 641
maculæ G. 1, 454
maculant terram tabo Æ. 3, 29
maculavi tuum nomen crimine 10, 851
maculis G. 1, 441. 3, 56. 389. 4, 92. Æ. 4, 643. 5, 566. 9, 49
maculoſæ tegmine lyncis Æ. 1, 323
maculoſus alvum notis, *ſerpens* G. 3, 427. auro fulgor Æ. 5, 87
madefecerat humum & herbas fuſus, *ſanguis* 5, 330
madent vere terræ G. 3, 429. tori cruore Æ. 9, 334
madentem crinem 4, 216. rore ramum 5, 854
madentes myrrhâ crines 12, 100

maderent, *femina* G. 1, 961
madeſcunt robora ſemiuſta Æ. 5, 697
madet terra ſanguine 12, 691
madidâ veſte 5, 179. 6, 359
Mæandro duplici 5, 251
Mænala, *Arcadiæ montem* E. 10, 55. G. 1, 17
Mænalios verſus E. 8, 21. 25. 31. 36. 42. 51. 57. 61
Mænalus 8, 22. 10, 15
Mæoniâ mitrâ Æ. 4, 216. generoſe domo 10, 141
Mæoniæ juventus 8, 499
Mæonidæ 11, 759
Mæonii Bacchi G. 4, 380
Mæonio regi Æ. 9, 546
Mæonis 10, 337
Mæotica unda G. 3, 349. tellus Æ. 6, 799
magalia Æ. 1, 421. 4, 259
mage penetrabile telum, *magis* 10, 481
magicas artes 4, 493
magicis ſacris E. 8, 66
magiſter, *navis* Æ. 1, 115. 5, 176. *tuus* memoratus Eryx 5, 391
magiſtrâ arte 8, 442. 2, 427
magiſtratuſque ſegunt Æ. 1, 426
magiſtri G. 3, 118. 185. 445. 549. 4, 283. Æ. 5, 669. 12, 717
magiſtris pecoris G. 2, 529. paribus Æ. 5, 562
magiſtro pecoris E. 3, 101. *navis* Æ. 5, 224. 867. 6, 353. ſub te tolerare militiam 8, 515. Volſcente, *duce* 9, 370
magiſtros ovium E. 2, 33. rerum Æ. 9, 173
magiſtrum E. 5, 48
magna, *nom. fœm.* tritura G. 1, 190. quercus 3, 332. lues commiſſa 4, 454. quorum pars fui Æ. 2, 6. Deûm genetrix 2, 788. mei imago 4, 654. ira Deum 5, 707. ego Jovis conjux 7, 308. vis cœleſtium 7, 432. mihi domus hic 8, 65. hæc mea fides 11, 55. *voc.* parens frugum ſalve G. 2, 173. mea potentia, nate Æ. 1, 664. ſacerdos 6, 544. *abl.* vi G. 1, 169. 4, 174. in ſylva 3, 219. Æ. 6, 451. ſub terra G. 4, 366. caterva Æ. 1, 496. 2, 40. 370. 4, 136. 5, 76. 11, 478. umbra Æ. 2, 253. voce 3, 68. 5, 245. 345. 6, 506. 619. 10, 873. 12, 482. 580. manu Æ. 3, 624. 5, 241. in Ida 5, 449. de ſtirpe nepotum 6, 864. in heſperia 7, 4. ſe mole ferebat 8, 199. cum parte muri 9, 562. ditione 10, 53. ab urbe 11, 226. pugna 12, 34. *neutr. plur.* parvis componere E. 1, 24. ſatis tibi rura 1, 48. omnia G. 3, 54. corpora boum 3, 369. ſi rependam Æ. 2, 161. *mœnia* 2, 295. numina 2, 632. 3, 264. 633. 697. para mœnia 3, 160. æquora 3, 196. oſſa 5, 422. ora domus 6, 53. penetralia 6, 71. ſatis ſi non ſunt mea numina 7, 311. auri talenta 9, 265. facta 10, 281. tibi volant, *verba* 11, 381. incœpta 11, 469. inter præmia 12, 437
magnæ, *genit.* Junonis 5, 437. laudis 5, 751. urbes 12, 116. Romæ 12, 168. *dat.* Cereri G. 1, 338. ſorori, *matris Eumenidum* Æ. 6, 250. *plur.* urbes 7, 629
magnam Heſperiam Æ. 1, 570. Italiam 4, 345. mentem 6, 11. patrem 6, 30. ad urbem 6, 872. 12, 671. rem 9, 232. haſtam 10, 335
magnanimæ, *plur.* gentes 10, 139
magnanime Æneа 5, 17
magnanimi, *genit.* Jovis 12, 144. 878. *plur.* heroes 6, 647
magnanimo Volſcente 10, 563
magnanimoſque duces, *apum* G. 4, 4
magnanimum Æneam Æ. 1, 260. 9, 204. hoſtem 10, 771
magnanimûm, *genit.* heroum G. 4, 476. Æ. 6, 307. equorum 3, 704
magnanimuſque Anchiſiades 5, 407
magnas urbes 3, 106. 4, 173. 187. ædes 12, 473
magne rex Æ. 1, 241. Cato 6, 841. pater Divûm 9, 495. belli potens 11, 7. pater 11, 410. Jupiter 12, 808
magni, *genit.* Timavi ſaxa E. 8, 9. Achillis G. 3, 91. Jovis Æ. 3, 104. Abantis 3, 286. patris 4, 238. Anchiſæ 5, 99. 8, 156. incœpti 5, 714. Hectoris 6, 166. Ditis 6, 541. agminis 7, 707. Diomedis 8, 9. æquoris 9, 101. Aceſtæ 9, 218. Æneæ 9, 787. 10, 830. Achatæ 10, 344. Olympi 10, 437. *plur. nom.* menſes E. 4, 12. Dardanidæ Æ. 5, 45. *voc.* ô cœlicolæ 19, 6
magnis ſtridoribus G. 2, 162. Aquilonibus 2, 334. clamoribus 4, 76. Æ. 2, 128. 5, 341. legibus G. 4, 154. parva componere 4, 176. Mycenis Æ. 2, 331. Diis 3, 12. 8, 679. mœnia magna para 3, 159. clangoribus 3, 226. 4, 668. ſimulata Pergama 3, 349. muneribus 5, 532. periclis 6, 83. Circenſibus actis 8, 636. molibus 9, 711. viribus 10, 474. terroribus 11, 448. Divis 12, 296. ſtridoribus 1[illegible], 590
magno grege E. 6, 56. tridenti G. 1, 13. Æ. 2, 610. calore G. 1, 190. agmine 1, 381. Æ. 6, 749. ſtridore G. 1, 407. corpore 2, 327. Æ. 6, 727. 8, 711. 10, 478. cratere G. 2, 458. ore 3, 294. Æ. 12, 692. mutentur vellera *pretio magno vendantur* G. 3, 306. clamore 3, 375. 4, 439. Æ. 2, 58. 5, 207. 6, 175. 9, 791. murmure 1, 55. 124. 4, 160. 5, 369. populo 1, 148. amore telluris 1, 171. Iüli 1, 284. amore 1, 344. 675. 4, 395. 5, 5. concurſu 1, 509. 12, 399. mercentur, *pretio* 2, 104. tumultu 2, 122. 6, 857. 11, 662. bello 2, 193. 11, 295. auri pondere 3, 49. in Ionio 3, 211. amore conjugis inflammatus 3, 330. pectore 4, 448. æſtu irarum 4, 532. munere 5, 537. Latio 7, 54. omine 7, 146. in gyro 7, 379. ſonore 7, 462. fragore 6, 587. 677. Amphitryoniadæ 8, 103. amore laudum 9, 197. æthere 10, 356. objice, *aquarum* 10, 377. pondere 10, 381. emptum, *pretio* 10, 503. motu 11, 400. juvenco 11, 811. actu 12, 687

magnorum ſuum Æ. 1, 634. luporum 7, 18. Achivûm 11, 266. avorum 12, 649
magnos leones E. 4, 22. honores 4, 48. ſaltus G. 1, 140. Camillos 2, 169. montes 2, 260. orbes Æ. 1, 269. crateras 1, 724. memorum artus 5, 422. amnes 6, 671. Æneadas 8, 341. Penates 9, 258
magnum Jovis incrementum E. 4, 49. per inane 6, 31. certamen Coridon cum Thyrſide 7, 16. acervum G. 1, 158. Taburnum 2, 38. fluentem Nilum 3, 28. corpus 3, 205. ignem 3, 258. in orbem glomerantur, *apes* 4, 79. æquor 4, 388. per aëra Æ. 1, 300. per orbem 1, 602. 11, 694. amorem 1, 716. 6, 28. exitium 2, 190. 10, 13. annum 3, 284. cratera 3, 525. 9, 346. nomen 4, 94. 7, 412. 11, 223. talentum 5, 248. Alciden 5, 414. mare 5, 628. Deum 6, 78. Theſea 6, 122. munus 6, 526. cœlum 6, 583. ſub axem cœli 7, 790. imperium 6, 812. 11, 47. bellum 7, 80. agmen 7, 706. Jovem 9, 82. aliquid 9, 186. 10, 547. ſtridens falarica 9, 705. ad æthera 10, 459. gemitum 10, 464. decus 10, 507. concilium 11, 234. Achillem 11, 438
magnus Apollo E. 3, 114. Æ. 9, 654. ordo ſæclorum E. 4, 5. Achilles 4, 36. *aër* G. 2, 327. orbis 2, 338. ignis 3, 99. Olympus 3, 223. labor prohibere 4, 106. Cæſar 4, 560. rex Olympi Æ. 5, 533. Jupiter 9, 208. Æneas 10, 159. quam magnus Orion, *quantus* 10, 763. clamor 11, 455
Mago 10, 521
Maia, *nomin.* 8, 138. *abl.* genitum, *Mercurium* 1, 497
Maiæ G. 1, 225
Maiam Æ. 8, 140
majeſtate, pro majeſtate tuorum 12, 820
major tu, *natu* E. 5, 4. rerum fato prudentia G. 1, 416. nec pietate fuit Æ. 1, 545. imago 2, 773. videri, *cœpit* 6, 49. rerum mihi naſcitur ordo 7, 44. Martis imago 8, 557. agit Deus 12, 429
majora paulò canemus E. 4, 1. quid majora loquar G. 2, 434. quid me ad majora reſervo Æ. 4, 368. viribus audes 10, 811. audere 12, 814
majore nixu 3, 37. ſub hoſte 10, 438
majoremque furorem orſa 7, 386
majores umbræ E. 1, 84. herbas G. 2, 251
majoribus auſpiciis Æ. 3, 374
majoris pugnæ 12, 560
majus multo E. 3, 35. quidquam tali fit munere 5, 53. aliud Æ. 2, 199. 12, 244. opus moveo 7, 45. adorta nefas 7, 386
mala, *adject. nom. fœm.* lingua E. 7, 28. rubigo G. 1, 150. tactu vipera 3, 416. *abl.* falce E. 3, 11. *neutr. plur.* contagia 1, 51. gramina Æ. 2, 2, 471. mentis gaudia 6, 278
mala, *ſubſt.* E. 2, 51. 3, 71. 6, 62. 8, 37. 53. G. 2, 33
malæ novercæ 3, 282
malæ, *primâ longâ* Æ. 5, 436. 11, 681
Maleæque 5, 193
malas, *primâ longâ* 9, 751. 10, 324
malè, *adverb.* G. 1, 105. 360. 448. 3, 249. maleſana Æ. 4, 8. malefida carinis ſtatio 2, 23. male numen amicum 2, 735. maleſuada Fames 6, 276
mali Æ. 1, 630. 2, 97. 3, 663. 6, 93. 10, 510. 843. 11, 480
mali felicis Aſſyrii ſeu, *citrii* G. 2, 127
maliferæ Abellæ mœnia Æ. 7, 740
maligna ſub luce 6, 270
maligni colles G. 2, 179. aditus Æ. 11, 525
malignis oculis 5, 654
malint G. 3, 159
malis, *ſubſt.* Æ. 4, 549. 611. 6, 95. 365. 512. hominum E. 10, 61. *adject.* Graiis Æ. 3, 398
malis, *maxillis* G. 3, 268. abſumere menſas, *dentibus* Æ. 3, 257. audacibus violare orbem cruſti 7, 114. increpuit 12, 755
malis, *verb.* G. 3, 69
malit Æ. 4, 108
malle E. 10, 53
malo Trojæ errore Æ. 10, 110
malo Ligurem aſſuetum G. 2, 168
malo me petit, *pomo* E. 3, 64
malo alto, *arbore navis* Æ. 5, 489
malorum Æ. 1, 198. 4, 169. 6, 527. 739. 7, 481. 9, 538. 11, 280. 361. *impiorum* 6, 542
malos valentes geſſere platani G. 2, 70. attolli Æ. 5, 829
maluit 8, 323. 12, 397
malum hoc E. 1, 16. virus G. 1, 129. quo non ullum velocius Æ. 4, 174. omne 6, 736. furiale ſerpentis 7, 375. proprius eſt 12, 407
malum, *navis* 5, 487. qui fixit arundine 5, 544
malus me abſtulit error E. 8, 41. me Daphnis urit 8, 83. ille ager G. 2, 243. anguis 3, 425. multa ſimulans, *Pygmalion* Æ. 1, 352. *navis* intremuit 5, 505
mammæ exertæ Æ. 1, 492
mammis G. 3, 310. Æ. 11, 571
manabat corpore ſudor Æ. 3, 173
manabunt flumina mammis G. 3, 310
manare curor puteis 1, 485
manat cruor de ſtipite Æ. 3, 43
manda ne foliis carmina Æ. 6, 74
mandarat alendum furtim 3, 50
mandare terræ cacumen G. 2, 29
mandat fieri ſibi talia E. 5, 41. foliis notas & nomina Æ. 3, 444. talia 4, 222. inſignia 8, 506
mandata ferre 4, 270. detulit 4, 357. dabat 6, 116. referte regi 7, 267. 11, 176. portanda dabat 9, 312. ferant 10, 840. perfer 11, 825
mandavimus hordea ſulcis E. 5, 36
mandemus terræ corpora Æ. 11, 23
manderet atro membra fluentia tabo

tabo 3, 627
mandet ſcrobibus G. 2, 50. humo ſolita Æ. 9, 214
mandit frena 4, 135. pecus 9, 340. humum 11, 669
mando tibi terra E. 8, 93
mandunt ſub dentibus aurum Æ. 7, 279
manè, *adverb.* G. 1, 440. 2, 462. 4, 185. novum G. 3, 325
maneant hac in relligione nepotes Æ. 3, 409. Itala de gente nepotes 6, 757
maneas promiſſis 2, 160
maneat mihi pars ultima vitæ E. 4, 53. ea cura nepotes Æ. 3, 505
manebant dum regna 2, 22. 455. hæc nos ſuprema 7, 128
manebat fixus 2, 650. dum vita 5, 724. 6, 608. 661. pars imperfecta 8, 428. hæc intentata ſors rerum 10, 39. immatura mors natum 11, 166
manebit te triſte ſupplicium 7, 596
manebunt ergo tua rura E. 1, 47. ſemper honos, nomenque tuum, laudeſque Æ. 1, 609
manens ipſa immota 10, 696
manent ſi qua fceleris veſtigia noſtri E. 4, 13. immota tuorum fata tibi Æ. 1, 257. illa immota locis 3, 447. certa vobis munera 5, 349. magna regnis penetralia noſtris 6, 71. illis ſua fata 10, 438. qui te cunque caſus, *in* certamine 12, 61
manere ea fata nepotes 2, 194
manerent Priami tecta 4, 343
maneres arx alta Priami 2, 56. tu dictis Albane 8, 643
maneret Troja antiqua 4, 312. hæc Turno rata vita 10, 629
manes G. 4, 505. Æ. 3, 303. 565. 4, 490. 5, 99. 6, 506. 896. 8, 246. 10, 34. 39. 524. 820. 11, 181. 12, 646. 884. profundi G. 1, 243. adiit 4, 469. ſepultos Æ. 4, 34. ſub imos 4, 387. patris Anchiſæ 4, 427. conjugis *Eurydices* 6, 119. quiſque ſuos patimur manes 6, 743
manet ſi te gloria ruris G. 1, 168. immota 2, 294. genus immortale 4, 208. altâ mente repoſtum judicium Paridis Æ. 1, 26. mens immota 4, 449. fatis conjux immota *Æneæ* Lavinia 7, 314. te pronuba Bellona 7, 319. ſi qua gratia Amatæ piis animis Æ. 7, 401. nec parva gratia talem partum 9, 299. inſontem gravis exitus 10, 630. ipſa immota 10, 696. imperterritus ille 10, 770
manibus G. 2, 249. 366. 4, 15. 377. 405. Æ. 1, 424. 701. 2, 167. 192. 220. 296. 3, 606. 4, 205. 517. 5, 379. 429. 811. 818. 6, 360. 583. 606. 883. 7, 237. 8, 426. 442. 486. 9, 132. 476. 10, 81. 280. 11, 16. 74. 439. 861. 12, 85. 173. 278. 327. 348. 471. in manibus terræ, *terra in facili, vel in propinquo eſt* G. 2, 45
manibus ſtant aræ Æ. 3, 63. parentum 10, 828. patrum 11, 689
manicas 2, 146. 9, 616
manicique G. 4, 439
manifeſta fides Æ. 2, 309. 3, 375
manifeſti multo lumine, *mihi* niſi ſunt Æ. 3, 151
manifeſtius apparere 8, 16
manifeſto in lumine 4, 358. numine 11, 231
manifeſtus ſapor indicium faciet G. 2, 246
manipli Æ. 11, 870
maniplis G. 2, 297. Æ. 11, 463
maniplos G. 1, 400
Manlius Æ. 8, 652
mansêre, non comtæ mansêre comæ 6, 48
manſiſſet utinam fortuna 3, 615
manſueſcere neſcia humanis precibus corda G. 4, 470
manſueſcit arundo, *tellus* 2, 239
manſuram urbem Æ. 3, 86
mantilia G. 4, 377. Æ. 1, 702
Mantua E. 9, 27. 28. G. 2, 198. 3, 12. Æ. 10, 200
Mantus, *genit. ſing.* fatidicæ 10, 199
manu G. 1, 179. 199. 2, 156. 3, 32. 176. 395. 420. 4, 230. 329. Æ. 1, 187. 313. 2, 239. 320. 434. 459. 530. 645. 717. 3, 372. 624. 4, 344. 544. 589. 5, 241. 460. 487. 496. 6, 146. 435. 835. 7, 143. 455. 604. 621. 664. 688. 8, 116. 124. 220. 289. 294. 662. 694. 9, 95. 245. 558. 592. 702. 758. 773. 10, 80. 264. 620. 886. 11, 116. 289. 453. 484. 505. 552. 578. 650. 676. 816. 893. Æ. 12, 98. 155. 165. 317. 442. 602. 605. 627. 692. 774. 901. 904
manum G. 4, 114. Æ. 3, 659. 7, 490. 573. 9, 72. 577. 11, 245. 12, 423. glomerare bello Æ. 2, 315. ferre in prælia 5, 403. Tyrrhenam 7, 43. 11, 450. Lydorum, *multitudinem* 9, 11. conferre 9, 44. 690. 10, 876. 12, 345. 480. 678. glomerare, *cogi in turbam* 9, 792. Parcæ infecêre, *in Haleſum* 10, 419. committere Teucris 12, 60
manus, *nom. ſing.* Æ. 2, 189. 5, 436. 623. 9, 321. 579. 12, 210. juvenum 6, 5. hic manus, *eſt eorum turba* 6, 660. omnis Ereti, *multitudo* 7, 711. Oſcorum, *agmen* 7, 730. juvenumque ſenumque 9, 309. *turma* 9, 396. *exercitus* 9, 801. quæ manus intereà, &c. *multitudo* 10, 164. juvenum cæſa, *turba* 10, 498. illa virûm 10, 673. famulûm, *turba* 11, 34. miſeranda, *turba* 11, 259. cætera, *multitudo* 11, 467. Trojana, *multitudo* 11, 597. fatalis, *exercitus* 12, 232. *voc. ſing.* ô lecta manus, *turba* 10, 294. *nom. plur.* Æ. 1, 592. 3, 217. 498. 6, 33. 10, 320. 376. Dolopum, *turmæ* 2, 29. Auruncæ, *turmæ* 7, 795. 10, 353. Auſoniæ 8, 328. mille juvenum 10, 167. Tiburti, *turmæ* 11, 519. *acc. plur.* E. 8, 48. G. 3, 455. Æ. 1, 455. 487. 2, 57. 681. 793. 3, 42. 177. 490. 592. 4, 665, 5, 429. 6, 57. 314. 496. 683. 701. 7, 382. 806. 8, 486. 9, 115. 561. 10, 433. 566. 667. 868. 11, 81. 311. 12, 258. contulimus 11, 283. demus, *operam*

operam 11, 379. poſcunt bella, *opus* 11, 379. neque manus dediſſet, *neque ſe ſubdidiſſet* 11, 568
mapalia G. 3, 340
Marcellus Æ. 6, 856. 884
mare E. 2, 26. 8, 58. G. 2, 158. 4, 262. 373. Æ. 1, 224. 236. 246. 280. 3, 196. 290. 695. 4, 560. 5, 175. 628. 778. 808. 7, 25. 32. 529. 802. 810. 8, 149. 10, 358. 12, 198. 452
Mareotides albæ G. 2, 91
mari E. 4, 38. Æ. 1, 84. 110. 3, 144. 5, 52. 193. 6, 23. 7, 200. 9, 492. 10, 162
maria G. 2, 478. Æ. 1, 32. 68. 524. 3, 70. 5, 212. 594. 790. 6, 59. 112. 351. 9, 115. 130. 714. 10, 197
Maricâ Nymphâ Laurente 7, 47
marinæ fulicæ G. 1, 362
marinis canibus E. 6, 78. monſtris , 80
marino fremitu G. 2, 160
marinos caſus 2, 68
Marios 2, 169
maris E. 4, 51. 6, 33. G. 1, 29. 3, 541. 4, 222. Æ. 1, 598. 2, 780. 3, 495. 528. 5, 616. 768. 799. 7, 301. 8, 671. 10, 57. 221. 377. 695
marite ſparge nuces E. 8, 30
mariti Æ. 4, 35
marito 3, 297. 4, 103
maritos 4, 536
maritum pecori G. 3, 25
marmor, *mare* 1, 254
marmore E. 7, 31. G. 3, 13. Æ. 4, 457. 6, 69. 848. in lento luctantur tonſæ 7, 28. Libyco 7, 718. verſo 10, 208
marmorea cervice G. 4, 523
marmoreo thalamo Æ. 4, 392. æquore 6, 729
marmoreum te fecimus E. 7, 35
Marpeſia cautes Æ. 6, 471
Marrubiâ gente 7, 750
Mars G. 1, 511. 2, 283. Æ. 7, 304. 9, 717. 10, 280
Marſis montibus 7, 758
Marſorum montibus 10, 544
Marſos G. 2, 167
Marte gravis Ilia Æ. 1, 274. cœco 2, 335. 9, 518. æquo 7, 540. præſenti 8, 495. ſecundo 10, 22. 11, 899. 12, 497. horrentes Latinos 10, 237. adverſo 12, 1. ſub duro cadentum 12, 410
Martem indomitum 2, 440. accendere cantu 6, 165. fatigant 7, 582. movent in prima prælia 7, 603. cientes 9, 766. acuit 12, 108. noſtrum annuerit nobis victoria 12, 187. invadunt 12, 712
Marti Æ. 8, 433. ſævo te credere 11, 153
Martia *nom. ſing. fœm.* Penthesilea 11, 661. *neutr. plur.* tela E. 9, 12. vulnera Æ. 7, 182
Martis E. 10, 44. G. 3, 91. 4, 346. Æ. 7, 550. 608. 8, 516. 557. 9, 584. 12, 790
Martius æris canor G. 4, 71. lupus Æ. 9, 566
maſcula thura E. 8, 65
maſſam atræ picis G. 1, 275. verſant tenaci forcipe Æ. 8, 453
Maſſica Bacchi munera G. 3, 526. felicia Baccho 7, 726
Maſſicus humor Bacchi G. 2, 143. Princeps E. 10, 166
maſſis lentis G. 4, 170
Maſſylæ gentis Æ. 4, 483
Maſſylique equites 4, 132
Maſſylûm gentes 6, 60
mater E. 4, 56. 5, 23. 8, 48. G. 1, 498. 4, 321. 333. 357. 380. Æ. 1, 314. 3, 111. 5, 38. 6, 778. 784. 7, 441. 762. 8, 370. 9, 486. 10, 76. 172. 557. 818. 11, 71. 12, 52. 74
materies jacet 11, 328
materna, *nom. fœm.* nobilitas 11, 340. *abl.* myrto G. 1, 28. Æ. 5, 72
maternam Delum inviſit Apollo Æ. 4, 144
maternas aures G. 3, 349. aves Æ. 6, 193
materni juris 7, 402
maternis in armis 12, 107
materno ab avo 4, 258
matre E. 8, 38. G. 4, 328. Æ. 1, 382. 7, 284. 8, 510. 9, 628. 697. 10, 315. 12, 209
matrem E. 4, 60. 8, 47. G. 1, 39. 2, 268. Æ. 1, 405. 3, 96. 4, 472. 8, 632. 9, 108
matres G. 4, 475. 520. Æ. 2, 489. 766. 797. 5, 646. 654. 715. 750. 767. 6, 306. 7, 392. 400. 518. 580. 8, 556. 592. 666. 11, 146. 214. 481. 581. 877. 891. 12, 131
matri E. 4, 61. Æ. 3, 19. 74. 4, 516. 6, 250. 9, 216. 302. 484. 565.
matribus E. 1, 23. G. 3, 398. Æ. 1, 635. 2, 786. 5, 622. 9, 61. 217
matris G. 1, 163. 2, 19. 55. 3, 187. 4, 64. 548. Æ. 1, 585. 652. 720. 7, 361. 484. 8, 335. 9, 474. 10, 200. 11, 542. 12, 64. 515
matronæ, *nom. plur.* 11, 476
matrum G. 2, 23. 3, 51. 138. Æ. 7, 357. 813. 8, 718. 9, 272. 11, 478.
matura arbos G. 4, 143. viro filia Æ. 7, 53. ætas 12, 438. *abl.* luce 10, 257
maturæ uvæ E. 10, 36
maturare multa, *præparare* G. 1, 261
maturate fugam Æ. 1, 137
maturis frugibus E. 3, 80. ſolibus G. 1, 66. ariſtis 1, 348. uvis 2, 419
maturus ævi Aceſtes Æ. 5, 73. animi Alethes 9, 246
matutini cantus volucrum 8, 456
matutinus Æneas 8, 465
mavis 10, 43. 12, 935
Mavors 8, 700. 10, 755. 11, 389. 12, 179. 332
Mavortia, *nom. fœm.* tellus Rheſi G. 4, 62. terra Æ 3, 13. *neut. plur.* mœnia 1, 276
Mavortis 6, 872. 8, 630
Mavortius Romulus 6, 777. Hæmon 9, 685
Mauruſia gens 4, 206
maxima, *nom. fœm. ſing.* Æſculus G. 2, 15. taurus victima 2, 146. tua cura ipſe tibi 4, 354. naturam Priami Æ. 1, 654. mea cura 1, 678. Furiarum ego, 3, 252. Juno 4, 371. 8, 84. 10, 685. Roma 5, 600. natu 5, 644. Furiarum 6, 605. turba 6, 611. nemorum ſylva 7, 83. rerum Roma 5, 602. pars 7, 686. 11, 214. quæ ſemper dicetur nobis, *ara* 8, 271. tibi rerum verborumque fides , 279. res effecta viri 11, 14. *voc.* ô famæ pars maxima noſtræ G. 2, 40. *neutr. plur.* hæc

hæc E. 10, 72. quæque grana G. 1, 199. campi ſpatia 3, 202. monita Æ. 3, 545. mœnia 3, 703. *regna* 7, 217. delubra 8, 716. Nerei ſtagna 10, 764. duo Teucrûm corpora 11, 690
maxime Cæſar G 2, 170. Teucrorum ductor Æ. 8. 470, tu divûm rector 8, 571. Palla 11, 97
maximus orbis G. 1, 26. anguis 1, 244. imber 1, 429. Ilioneus Æ. 1, 521. Atlas 1, 741. 4, 481. 8, 136. armis, Iphytus 2, 339. pater Æ. 3, 107. Hector 5, 371. Æneas 5, 530. heros 6, 192. tu ille es 6, 845. natorum 7, 532. ultor 8, 201. æther 8, 239. virûm 10, 312. ævo 11, 237. Actor 12, 96
meatus Æ. 6, 849
mecum E. 1, 80. 2, 12. 28. 31. 3, 31. 4, 58. 8, 21. 25. 31. 36. 42. 46. 51. 57. 9, 37. 10, 40. G. 1, 41. 2, 8. 3, 10. Æ. 2, 285. 383. 576. 679. 2, 93. 435. 3, 149. 4, 115. 5, 635. 6, 105. 112. 351. 7, 403. 9, 51. 147. 286. 528. 10, 864. 11, 117. 467. 510. 707
medendi uſum 12, 396
medendo ægreſcit 12, 46
mederi nec ſit mihi cura E. 8, 89
Medi G. 2, 134
media, *nom. fœm.* eſt nobis via E. 9, 59. ipſa, *arbos* G. 2, 297. ipſa, *in medio* Æ. 6, 518. Ardea 9, 738. *abl.* nimborum in nocte G. 1, 328. ſylva Æ. 1, 314. in urbe 1, 441. teſtudine templi 1, 505. in morte 2, 533. in unda 3, 202. arena 4, 620. 5, 423. nave 5, 188. in valle 5, 288. de gente 5, 785. nocte ſuper 9, 61. nocte 10, 147. *neut. plur.* inter tela E. 10, 45. Æ. 10, 237. in arma Æ. 2, 353. inter cornua 4, 61. 5, 479. 6, 245. per mœnia 4, 74. inter numina Divûm 4, 204. inter talia 4, 663. omnia tenent ſylvæ 6, 131. inter millia 9, 549. 10, 761. tempora 9, 588. agmina 10, 721. 12, 683. inter prælia 11, 541. 12, 337. inter talia verba 12, 318. in prælia 12, 346. inter lora 12, 469
Media G. 2, 126
mediæ urbis Æ. 2, 359. per Elidis urbem 6, 588. urbi 2, 240. haſtæ 11, 555. Mycenæ 7, 372
mediam G. 1, 237. locavit Æ. 1, 698. ſe matribus infert 5, 622. cœli metam 5, 835. quietem Æ. 7, 414. frontem 9, 750, 12, 307
medias pruinas G 1, 230. per acies 4, 82. Æ. 7, 296. inter ſeſe conjicit 5, 618. per urbes 7, 384. inter ipſa 7, 397. Italum per urbes 10, 41. turmas 80, 239. inter cædes 11, 648. in acies 12, 224
medica, *voc. herba* G. 1, 215. medicâ, *abl.* manu Æ. 12, 402
medicans occulte 12, 418
medicantur ſenibus G. 2, 135
medicare ſemina 1, 193
medicari cuſpidis ictum Æ. 7, 756
medicas manus G. 3, 455
medicatis ſedibus 4, 65. frugibus Æ. 6, 420
medicina hæc noſtris furoris E. 1, 60
medicinæ talis Æ. 7, 772
medii nexus G. 3, 423. valli Æ. 9, 142. Nerei 10, 764. omnes 12, 696
mediis frigoribus E. 10, 65. in armis G. 2, 283. fervoribus 3, 154. æſtibus 3, 331. in fluctibus Æ. 1, 109. Achivis 1, 242. in millibus 1, 491. 12, 125. tectis 1, 638. in mœnibus 2, 328. in ædibus 2, 512. in penetralibus 2, 665, ex ignibus 3, 149. in vallibus 4, 156. Aquilonibus 4, 310. ſcopulis 4, 382. in quibus 5, 303. in undis 6, 339. 10, 305. ædibus, 696. correptis, *ſylvis* 10, 407. fluctibus 10, 683. in mediis ſedet 11, 237. in catervis 11, 683. armis 11, 815. caſtris 12, 409. in conatibus 12, 910
medio, in medio, E. 3, 40. 46. G. 2, 528. 3, 16. Æ. 3, 354. 6, 283. 7, 226. 8, 675. 9, 343. 595. 12, 118. æſtu G. 1, 292. æquore 1, 361. Æ. 6, 342. 10, 665. orbe G. 1, 442. de cortice 2, 74. ponto 3, 237. Æ. 3, 104. campo G. 3, 466. in honore, *ſacrificio* 3, 486. in opere 3, 519. gurgite 4, 524. Æ. 5, 160. dolore 5, 386. in fluctu 1. 584. in conſpectu 2, 6[illegible] 2, 213. mari 3, 73. fluctu 3, 270. venit pontus 3, 417. in antro 3, 624. cœli 6, 184. ſermone 4, 277. 9, 657. lapſu 4, 524. in circo, 5, 110. ex hoſte 6, 111. laurus erat 7, 59. in medio Italiæ 7, 563. in crimine cædis 7, 577. curriculo noctis 8, 407. agmine 8, 588. 9, 28, 728. 11, 762. in certamine. 8, 700. campi 9, 230. in ſpatio 10, 219. tumultu 11, 225. fugæ 11, 547. in clamore 11, 838. in ictu 12, 732
medios æſtus G. 4, 401. per medios Æ. 1, 440. 504. 4, 674. 10, 21. in medios 2, 123. 9, 438. 10, 876. 870. 11, 149. 741. in hoſtes 2, 377. 9, 400. 554. per hoſtes 3, 283. 12, 477, 650. in Achivos 5, 497. curſus torquet nox 5, 738. in conventus 6, 753. per ignes, 7. 296. inter ipſe 10, 132. in ignes 12, 201. invadit 12, 49[illegible]
meditabor arundine muſam E. 6, 8
meditando uſus extunderet artes G 1, 133
meditante Phœbo E. 6, 82
meditantem prælia taurum Æ. 10, 455
meditantur dolum retia cervis E. 5, 61
meditaris muſam avenâ E. 1, 2
meditata Juno peſtem Inachiæ juventæ G. 3. 153
meditatur Dido amorem Æ. 4, 171
meditor capere, &c. Æ. 1, 674
medium mare E. 8, 58. Æ. 7, 810. 12, 452. in medium G. 1, 127. 4, 25. 157. Æ. 5, 401. orbem G. 1, 209. 4, 426. Æ. 3, 512. ad medium diem converſa ſtabula G. 3, 303. ſub axem 3, 351. amplexi Æ. 2, 218. agmen 2, 408. 10, 440. hoſtem 2, 508. per æquor 3, 665. ſermonem 4, 388. iter

5, 1. se tulit cum millibus 5, 290. axem 6, 536. spatium 6, 634. hunc habet turba 6, 667. se offert paci 7, 536. orbem cœli 8, 97. fugisse per ignes 10, 56. quem ducunt 10, 117. Olympum 10, 216. per medium, *dorsi* 10, 383. in æquor 10, 451. transverberat ictu 10, 484. per juvenem 10, 816. in medium consulite 11, 335. per ignem 11, 787. per femur 12, 295
medius Æ. 5, 76. 10, 379. 402. 12, 564. concidit scopulo G. 4, 436. quos inter venit furor Æ. 1, 348. occurrere possit 1, 682. prorumpit in hostes 7, 169
Medonta 6, 483
Medorum sylvæ G. 2, 136
medullas Æ. 4, 66. 8, 389
medullis G. 3, 271
Medus 4, 211
Megæram Tartaream Æ. 12, 846
Megaros sinus 3, 689
Melampus G. 3, 550. Æ. 10, 320
Melibœa 5, 251
Melibœe E. 1, 6. 20. 43. 74. 7, 9
Melibœi E. 3, 1. 5, 87. Æ. 3, 401
Melicertæ G. 1, 437
melios fugæ nona, *dies* 1, 286. *rex apum* 4, 90. sententia Æ. 2, 35. jaculo incedit 5, 68. remis consequitur 5, 153. sanguis 5, 415. pedum motu 5, 430. pars acta diei 9, 156. longè Lycus pedibus 9, 556. armis 10, 735. linguâ 11, 338. jam melior, *mihi ô* Diva, *mitior* 12, 179. victima 12, 296
meliora omnia G. 3, 456. piis dii, *reservate* 3, 513. sequamur Æ. 3, 188. sequentur miseros 12, 153
meliorem animam 5, 483
melioribus auspiciis 3, 498. utere fatis 6, 546. annis nati 6, 649
melisphylla trita G. 4, 63
Melite, *Nympha* Æ. 5, 825
mella E. 3, 89. 4, 30. G. 1, 131. 5, 35. 57. 101. 141. 163. 169. 213. 228. Æ. 1, 432. 436. 4, 486
Mellæ flumina G. 4, 278
melle Æ. 6, 420
melli G. 2, 436
mellis G. 4, 1. 205
membra 3, 268. 565. 4, 438. Æ. 1, 92. 691. 3, 30. 626. 4, 391. 559. 5, 279. 358. 836. 6, 220. 642. 732. 7, 415. 8, 30. 406. 425. 9, 337. 490. 708. 734. 10, 558. 868. 12, 297. 867. 951
membris G. 2, 130. 4, 418. Æ. 4, 5. 5, 431. 7, 353. 10, 217
membrorum 5, 422
meme adsum qui feci, in me convertite ferrum 9, 427. duce 12, 260
memento, *cum infinit.* E. 3, 7. G. 2, 259. Æ. 2, 549. 6, 851. 7, 126
memet 4, 606. 7, 309
meminêre fues jactare maniplos ore G. 1, 400. quorum poëtæ 3, 90
memini E. 1, 17. 7, 69. 9, 45. 52. G. 4, 125. Æ. 1, 619. 7, 205. 8, 156. 11, 289
meminisse G. 1, 451. Æ. 2, 12. 6, 514. alternos volebant musæ E. 7, 19. si valeam 9, 38. nemorum G. 3, 216. hæc Æ. 1, 203. hujus 1, 735. viæ 3, 302. Elisæ 4, 335
meministis 7, 645. 9, 529
meminit decedere, &c. E. 8, 88
Memmi Æ. 5, 117
Memnonis arma 1, 489
memor G. 1, 167. 2, 347. Æ. 5, 23. veteris belli Saturnia 1, 23. ille matris Acidaliæ 1, 719. dum ipse mei 4, 336. precatur 4, 521. casus 6, 377. sermonum 8, 464. telorum 9, 480. tecti 10, 281. nec sonitus 11, 802. sis 12, 439
memora, musa, mihi causas Æ. 1, 8
memorabile nomen 2, 583. 4, 94
memoranda inventa G. 4, 283
memorande, *pastor* 3, 1. juvenis Æ. 10, 793
memorandum, quid memorandum æque? G. 2, 454
memorans talia Æ. 2, 650. hæc 5, 641. 743. 10, 680. sic 6, 699
memorant, *narrant* 8, 339
memorate tibi has *animas* 6, 716. poteris, *illa* 7, 645. 9, 529
memoras quod, *factum* 4, 109 talenta quæ memoras Æ. 10, 531
memorat sic Æ. 1, 631. 8, 79. 9, 324. tum 3, 182. 8, 532. bella viro 6, 890. regi nomenque genusque 10, 149
memoratus nequicquam magister, *dictus* 5, 392. fama multis in oris 7, 564
memorem, *adject.* ob iram Junonis Æ. 1, 4
memorem, *verb.* an mare G. 2, 158. quam te memorem, ô virgo Æ. 1, 327. quid memorem Alciden? 6, 123. quid memorem Lapithas? 6, 601. quid memorem cædes? 8, 483
memores, *capræ*, redeunt in tecta G. 3, 316. hyemis venturæ, *apes* 4, 156. fandi atque nefandi Deos Æ. 1, 543. hyemis, *formicæ* 4, 403. apud memores stat gratia facti 4, 539. sui alios fecêre merendo 6, 664. referte mea dicta Evandro 10, 491
memorat quid ferat 2, 75
memori ævo 8, 447
memorum equorum Domini 12, 534
Menalca E. 3, 13. 58. 5, 4. 64. 90. 9, 18
Menalcam 2, 15. 9, 10
Menalcas 9, 16. 55. 10, 20
mendacem finget Sinonem Æ. 2, 80
mendacis viri 8, 644
Menelaum 6, 525
Menelaus 2, 264. 11, 262
Menœte 3, 166
Menœten 5, 161. 173. 12, 517
Mœnetes 5, 164. 179
mens E. 1, 16. G. 3, 42. 4, 212. Æ. 1, 604. 2, 54. 170. 4, 449. 5, 812. 6, 727. 8, 163. 205. 400. 9, 187. 798. 10, 182. 501. 543. 11, 3
mensa E. 4, 63. Æ. 1, 736
mensæ Æ. 1, 216. 723. 2, 764. 7, 490. 8, 283. 11, 738
mensam Æ. 1, 736. 8, 279
mensarum 3, 394
mensas G. 4, 133. 378. Æ. 1, 686. 706. 3, 231. 257. 6, 606.

6, 606. 7, 116. 125. 10, 460
menſe primo Æ. 6, 453
menſem G. 1, 435. 3, 341
menſes E. 4, 12. 61. G. 1, 335. 4, 507
menſibus 1, 32. 115. 2, 149. 3, 139. Æ. 5, 46
menſis, *ablat.* G. 2, 101. Æ. 1, 640. 4, 602. 7, 134. 176. 8, 110. 174
menſtrua Luna G. 1, 353
menta incana 3, 311. Æ. 6, 809
mente Æ. 1, 26. 2, 407. 588. 3, 388. 4, 100. 105. 501. 649. 5, 56. 9, 292. 10, 629. 940. 11, 795
mentem G. 3, 267. 4, 757. Æ. 1, 304. 462. 643. 676. 713. 2, 316. 736. 3, 47. 4, 39. 319. 595. 5, 828. 6, 11. 10, 824, 899. 12, 37. 468. 554. 599. 841
mentes G. 3, 3. Æ. 4, 65. 487. 5, 304. 643. 11, 357. 12, 246. 609
menti 2, 35. 4, 55. 11, 314. 12, 669
mentibus 9, 184. 234
mentiri diſcet lana colores E. 2, 41
mentiris, quo te mentiris ſatum Æ. 2, 540
mentis, *genit.* G. 4, 220. Æ. 6, 278. 12, 160
mentita tela agnoſcunt 2, 442
mento G. 3, 53. Æ. 4, 250. 6, 299
mentum 4, 216. 10, 347. 12, 307
Meonia & Meonides, &c. *quære* Mæonia
Mephitim ſævam 7, 84
mercatique ſolum Æ. 1, 367
mercede G. 2, 62. 4, 150. Æ. 7, 317
mercedis aliud erit huic E. 6, 26
mercentur magno Æ. 2, 104
merces mutabit E. 4, 39
Mercurio Æ. 4, 558
Mercurium 4, 222
Mercurius 8, 138
meremur pietate 2, 690
merendo fecêre alios ſui memores 6, 664
merente Calydone 7, 307
merentem Laocoonta ferunt expendiſſe ſcelus 2, 229
merentis ſumpſiſſe pœnas 2, 585
mereor, ſi mereor 5, 692
mergi, *nomen* G. 1, 361
mergis apricis Æ. 5, 128
mergite culmi cerealis exuberet annus G, 2. 517
merita, ut merita es Æ. 4, 547
meritâ morte Æ. 4, 696. 11, 849. irâ 8, 501
meritæ præmia palmæ 5, 70
meritas urbes 12, 852
meriti tanti 9, 256
meritis Æ. 1, 74. 11, 179. trophæis 11, 224
merito Æ. 3, 667. 11, 502
meritos juvencos G. 2, 515. honores Æ. 3, 118. 264. 5, 652. 8, 189
meritum, ob meritum G. 4, 455. malis avertite numen Æ. 4, 611
mero Æ. 1, 729. 3, 526. 633
Meropem 9, 702
Meropes aliæque volucres G. 4, 14
merſare gregem fluvio 1, 272
merſas res altâ terrâ & caligine Æ. 6, 267
merſatur aries in gurgite G. 3, 447
mersêre me fata mea his malis Æ. 6, 512
merſit te ſub æquore 6, 342. me Deus æquore 6, 348. funere, *cum acc. morti demiſit* 6, 429. 11, 28. quæ fortuna viros 6, 615
merſum gurgite 10, 559
merui bene ſi quid de te 4, 317. primam laude coronam 5, 355. quoque, *hoc* 5, 801. equidem 12, 931
meruiſſe ut caderem manu 2, 434
meruiſſet fiſtula caprum E. 3, 22
meruit qualem Æ. 10, 492
meſſæ falcibus herbæ 4, 513
Meſſapi 9, 351. 365. 458
Meſſapo 9, 160
Meſſapum 11, 520
Meſſapus 7, 691. 8, 6. 9, 27. 124. 523. 10, 354. 749. 11, 429. 464. 518. 603. 12, 128. 294. 488. 550. 661
meſſem, in meſſem triticeam G. 1, 219
meſſes E. 8, 99. G. 1, 49. 103. 161. 4, 330
meſſis E. 5, 70. G. 1, 253. 314
meſſor E. 3, 42
meſſorem induceret arvis G. 1, 316
meſſoribus E. 2, 10
meta viarum Æ. 3, 714. 8, 594
metabere agros G. 2, 274
Metabus Æ. 11, 540. 564
metæ mortis Æ. 12, 546
metalla æris oſtendit venis G. 2, 165
metallis inexhauſtis Chalybum Æ. 10, 174
metallo ſimili 6, 144
metallum auri 8, 445
metam conſtituit 5, 129. tenebant 5, 159. cœli mediam nox contigerat 5, 835
metas ad Elei G. 3, 202. rerum Æ. 1, 278. luſtrare Trinacrii Pachyni 3, 429. dati pervenit ad ævi 10, 472
Methymnæo palmite G. 2, 90
metire Heſperiam jacens Æ. 12, 360
metis relictis 5, 171
Metiſci 12, 472. 623. 737. 784
Metiſcum 12, 469
metit gladio proxima quæque 10, 513
metitio poſtremus G. 2, 410
metitur piſcibus æquor 4, 389
Metium Æ. 8, 642
metu Æ. 1, 257. 280. 514. 2, 685. 3, 213. 4, 164. 176. 395. 5, 390. 676. 6, 491. 7, 60. 8, 556. 9, 341. 10, 573. 11, 21. 401. 807. 12, 468. 718. 916
metuam non ego Daphnim E. 2, 27
metuenda pariter utraque vis apibus G. 4, 37
metuende Æ. 10, 557
metuendus maturis Jupiter uvis G. 2, 419
metuens formica ſenectæ 1, 186. hoc 1, 335. Æ. 1, 61. id 1, 23. eſt pericli 5, 716. ſe tegebat 9, 346. moneret, &c. 11, 47
metuent nec armenta leones E. 4, 22
metuentem expendere caſus Æ. 12, 21
metuentes Arctos tingi æquore Oceani G. 1, 246
metues hyemem 4, 239
metuet quiſquis amores dulces E. 3, 110. amnem Cocyti G. 3, 38.

G. 3, 38
metui Æ. 4, 604. 6, 694
metuiſſe 10, 94
metuit nec qampinus Auſtros G. 2, 333
metum 3, 552. Æ. 1, 218. 562. 8, 431. 11, 900. 12, 110
metunt flores G. 4, 54
metus 2, 491. Æ. 1, 362. 463. 548. 3, 682. 5, 420. 6, 276. 807. 7, 438. 9, 90. 10, 9. 11, 732. 12, 316
metuunt 6, 753
Mevi E. 3, 90
meum Æ. 2, 666. 4, 318. 6, 112. 8, 144
Mezentii 11, 7
Mezentius 7, 648. 654. 8, 7. 482. 501. 9, 522. 586. 10, 150. 204. 689. 714. 729. 742. 762. 768. 897. 11, 16
micans ignea rima 8, 392
micant æratæ peltæ 7, 743. lumina rara 9, 189. ſemianimes digiti 10, 396
micantia æra 2, 734. fulgura 9, 733
micat auribus, *equus* G. 3, 84. linguis ore triſulcis 3, 439. Æ. 2, 475. ignibus æther 1, 90. æreus enſis 7, 743. gemma 10, 134. oculis ignis 12, 102
migrantes cernas 4, 401
migrate coloni E. 9, 4
miles 1, 71. Æ. 2, 7
Mileſia vellera G. 3, 306. 4, 334
milio 1, 216
milite Æ. 2, 20. 495. 3, 400. 9, 161. 11, 516. 546
militia 11, 261. 585
militiam 8, 516
mille agnæ E. 2, 21. Oreades Æ. 1, 499. carinæ 2, 198. varios colores 4, 701. 5, 89. viis 5, 90. coloribus 5, 609. ſequentia tela 6, 110. annos 6, 748. nocendi artes 7, 337. viros 7, 653. populos 7, 725. duros labores 8, 291. carinis 9, 148. manus juvenum 10, 167. rapit, *viros* 10, 178. mittit viros 11, 61. quos mille die victor ſub Tartara miſi 11, 397. vias 12, 753
millia quam multa avium G. 4, 473. quot millia nunquam venêre, &c. Æ. 2, 331. multa daret letho, 5 806. tot gentes Italæ 9, 132. inter media 9, 549. 10, 761
millibus in mediis Æ. 1, 491. 12, 125. multis 5, 75. 289. his 8, 496. Volſcorum 11, 167
Mimanta 10, 702. 706
minaces fibræ G. 1, 484. fluvios 3, 7
minaci ſcopulo Æ. 8, 668
minæque murorum ingentes 4, 88
minans, *machina* 2, 240
minantem Lapithis cratere Hylæum G. 2, 457
minanti ſimilem illum Æ. 8, 649
minantur in cœlum ſcopuli Æ. 1, 162. bellum armenta 3, 540
minaris infandum caſum, fortuna 8, 578. mortem 10, 900
minas G. 3, 421. Æ. 3, 26. 4, 44. 6, 113. 8, 60. 10, 451. 695
minatur uſque, *ornus* illa 2, 628. ſaxum undis, *Centaurus* 10, 196. Lauſo 10, 810. *ſe*, dejecturum arces Italûm 12, 654. 760
Mincius, *fluvius* E. 7, 13. G. 3, 15. Æ. 10, 206
Minerva G. 1, 18. Æ. 8, 409
Minervæ G. 4, 246. Æ. 2, 31. 189. 404. 3, 531. 5, 284. 6, 840. 7, 805. 11, 259
Minervam 8, 699
minetur mortem mihi 11, 348
minimè, *adv.* quod minimè reris 6, 97
minioque rubentem E. 10, 27
Minionis arvis E. 10, 183
minis 8, 40. 371
miniſteria fœda 7, 619
miniſterium triſte 6, 223
miniſtrant fluvioſque, farraque G. 3, 126. flammas Æ. 1, 213. Bacchum 8, 181
miniſtrantem platanum potantibus umbram G. 4, 146
miniſtras paciſque bellique quas ſibi delegit Æ. 11, 658
miniſtrat rorem G. 8, 213. tædas ſylva 2, 431. furor arma Æ. 1, 150. animum 5, 640. vires animumque 9, 764. velis 10, 218. vires 11, 71
miniſtri pares ætate Æ. 1, 705
miniſtris Phrygiis comitata 2, 580
miniſtro Calchante 2, 100
miniſtros inter cunctantes 3, 488
minitans exciſurum urbem 12, 762
Minoia regna Æ. 6, 14
minor Argitis, *parva* G. 2, 99. nec ipſo monte, *fluctus* 3, 240. nec minor uſus erit 3, 306. nec minor mihi cura tui Æ. 5, 803. nec minor Euryali cædes 9, 342. nec minor in caſtris luctus 9, 452. nec minor Clytio genitore, *nec inferior* 10, 129
minorem germanam Turni 9, 593
minores, *ætate*, apes G. 4, 180. minores, *poſteri* Æ. 1, 532. 733. 3, 165. 6, 822. 8, 268
Minos 6, 432
Minotaurus 6, 26
minus via lædet E. 9, 64. obvia Æ. 3, 499. nec minus G. 1, 393. Æ. 3, 482. 6, 475. 8, 465. 10, 812. 11, 204. 12, 746. quominus G. 3, 319. haud minus Æ. 3, 561. 11, 755. 12, 481. minus atque minus 12, 616. nec minus interea G. 2, 429. 3, 311. Æ. 1, 633. 6, 212. 7, 572. 12, 107
mira, *abl.* arte Æ. 9, 304. *neutr.* ea videri 10, 267
mirabar quid vocares Deos E. 1, 37. duces Teucros Æ. 8, 161
mirabere nubem apum trahi vento G. 4, 60. morem illum adeo placuiſſe apibus 4, 197
mirabile dictu G. 2, 30. 3, 275. 4, 554. Æ. 1, 439. 2, 174. 4, 182. 7, 64. 8, 252. 12, 252. dictu monſtrum 2, 680. 3, 26. monſtrum 8, 81. 9, 120. viſu monſtrum 10, 637. domum 1, 652. viſu 7, 78
mirabitur oſſa grandia G. 1, 497
mirabor ariſtas E. 1, 70
miracula in omnia rerum ſeſe transformat G. 4, 441
mirans domum genitricis 4, 363

miranda hæc videntur Æ. 1, 494
mirantibus hæc 6, 855
mirantur Gargara ſuas meſſes G. 1, 103. dona Æneæ, Iulum Æ. 1, 709. molem equi 2, 32. undæ 8, 91. corda inertia Teucrûm Æ. 9, 55
mirata, quos certantes mirata eſt juvenca, *canentes* E. 8, 2. *illos*, euntes Trojæ juventus Æ. 5, 555. buxum volubile, *turbo* 7, 382
miratum mala puellam E. 6, 61
miratur limen Olympi 5, 56. Rhodope Orphea 6, 30. novas frondes G. 2, 82. molem Æneas Æ. 1, 421. operum laborem 1, 456. currus virûm inanes 6, 651. *illam*, turba matrum 7, 813. nemus *mirantur & undæ* 8, 92. Æneas 8, 310. 619. dona parentis 8, 730
miratus quis præmia Olympiacæ palmæ G. 3, 49. adventum, *navium* Æ. 5, 35. motuſque tumultu 6, 317. juſſa ſuperba 10, 446
mirer, juſtitiæ ne prius, *te*, mirer belline laborum? *ob juſtitiam, &c.* 11, 126
miretur Græcia campos Elyſios G. 1, 38. primis te ab annis Æ. 8, 517
miris modis G. 1, 477. 4, 309. Æ. 1, 354. 7, 89. 10, 822
miro amore 3, 298. 7, 57. honore colebat 4, 458
miror magis E. 1, 11
miſcebant operi metum Æ. 8, 432
miſcens, *terram*, diluvio 12, 205
miſcent prælia G. 2, 282. 3, 220. Æ. 10, 23. ſpumas argenti G. 3, 449. inania murmura Æ. 4, 210. ſe maria 9, 714. inter ſeſe vulnera 12, 720
miſcentem agmina, *turbantem* 1, 721
miſcentur denſæ circà regem, *apes* G. 4, 76. animalia 4, 311. æſtu arenæ Æ. 3, 557. in unum fors & virtus 12, 714
miſcere cœlum terramque 1, 134. Hymenæos luctu 12, 805
miſceri litora, *perturbari* G. 1, 359. murmure pontum Æ. 1, 124. murmure cœlum 4, 160. populos 4, 112. clamoribus æquor 4, 411. æratas acies ex agmine tanto 7, 704. vario pectora motu 12, 217
miſcet turbam Æ. 1, 191. ſe viris 1, 440. incendia 2, 329. magno ſe corpore, *mens* 6, 727. prælia 12, 628
miſcetis odores E. 2, 55
miſcetur gemitu domus interior Æ. 2, 487. pulvere campus 12, 445
miſcueruntque herbas G. 2, 129. 3, 283
miſcuit maria cœlo Æ. 5, 791
Miſene 6, 189
Miſenum 6, 162. 212
Miſenus 3, 239. 6, 234
miſer involvitur aris 12, 292
miſera ante diem, *Dido* 4, 697
miſerabere res fractus G. 4, 240
miſerabile corpus E. 5, 21. Æ. 11, 58. carmen G. 4, 514. exitium 4, 532. viſu Æ. 1, 111. vulgus 2, 798. miſerabile 12, 338
miſerabilis Orpheus G. 4, 454
miſeræ Cremonæ E. 9, 28. *Didoni* Æ. 344. *ſibi* 1, 719. mihi 4, 315. 420. 12, 873. matri 9, 216. 484. *matris* 9, 475. ſenectæ 12, 58. *plur.* ô *matres* 5, 623. cives 5, 671. primitiæ 11, 156. Latinæ 12, 604
miſeram me G. 4, 494. Eurydicen 4, 526. quam Æ. 9, 285. mortem 10, 829. 11, 881
miſeranda, *nom. fæm.* tempeſtas G. 3, 478. lues Æ. 3, 138. cultu, *forma viri* 3, 591. manus 11, 259
miſerandæ, *Camillæ* 11, 593
miſerande puer 6, 882. 10, 825. 11, 42. jaceres 10, 327
miſerandus Mneſtheus 5, 509
miſerans G. 2, 499. Æ. 5, 452. 10, 823
miſerantem incommodo noſtra 8, 74
miſerantur iram inanem 10, 758. iniquam Turni ſortem 12, 243
miſerari caſum inſontis amici 5, 350
miſerat, quem miſerat Æneæ comitem, *dederat* 9, 177. quem ad Trojam 9, 547. quem genitor 9, 583
miſerata, *nom. fæm.* dolorem Juno 4, 693. *noſtri*, genitrix 10, 234. animo repreſſit juvenem, *Juno* 10, 686. *vox* ô ſola miſerata labores Trojæ Æ. 1, 597
miſerate labores Trojæ 6, 56
miſeratus agreſtes ignaros viæ G. 1, 41. Romam 1, 496. eſt amantem Æ. 4, 370. eſt ab cœlo, *tui Jupiter* 5, 727. amorem 6, 28. ſortem 6, 332. euntem eſt 6, 476
miſère exitium apibus G. 4, 534. ſaltu corpora ad terram Æ. 2, 566. quos de collibus 7, 727. te in prælia 7, 744. quos populi duces 11, 430
miſerebitur hoſtis 2, 645
miſerere nil noſtri E. 2, 7. laborem Æ. 2, 143. domus labentis 4, 318. ſororis 4, 435. natique patriſque 6, 117. *mei* 9, 495. 12, 777. precantis 10, 598. tuorum 11, 365. 12, 653. parentis 12, 43. ſenectæ 12, 934
miſereſcimus ultro 2, 145
miſereſcite regis 8, 573. ô Venti 10, 676
miſeret te lapſorum 5, 354. nec te gnatæque tuique 7, 360. Æneæ 9, 787
miſeri, *genit.* unius 2, 131. Sichæi 4, 20. fratris 12, 636. *plur. nom.* parentes G. 3, 262. Troëi Æ. 1, 524. nos 2, 248. Teucri 2, 459. Latini 11, 203. *voc.* ô cives 2, 42. fugite 3, 639
miſeris Æ. 1, 630. 2, 199. 6, 721. 736. 8, 736. 9, 472. 10, 61
mortalibus G. 3, 66. Æ. 11, 182. nautis G. 3, 313. Laurentibus Æ. 8, 537. civibus 11, 119. agricolis 12, 452
miſerit orco tot juvenum primos 9, 785
miſero mihi E. 2, 58. Æ. 2. 70. 10, 849. tumultu 2, 486. fato 2, 738. da dextram 6, 370. complexu 8, 488. patri 11, 3. *Cupento* 12, 541. fratri 12, 813. 881
miſerorum culpam morte piabunt 2, 140. viſceribus & ſanguine veſcitur 3, 622

miſeros

miſeros cives E. 1, 73. Æ. 11, 360. aconita legentes G. 2, 152. Penates 2, 505. artus 3, 483. Æ. 2, 215. Troas 10, 89. meliora ſequentur 12, 153
miſerrima ipſa Æ. 2, 5. cædes 2, 411. Dido 11, 885. 4, 117. *ſoror* 4, 437
miſerrime conjux 2, 519
miſerrimus 2, 655. 6, 618
miſerum carmen E. 3, 27. Sinonem Æ. 2, 79. quid laceras? 3, 41. amorem 5, 655. (miſerum) 6, 21. 12, 646
miſi mala decem E. 3, 71. claſſem ad Pergama Æ. 4, 426. regem ſub Tartara 8, 563. quos ſub Tartara 11, 397
miſit ſub amnem G. 4, 362. *me* huc in arma Æ. 2, 87. præceps ſe corpore ad undas 4, 254. Irim de cœlo Juno 5, 605. nos ad limina 7, 221. quos 7, 715. quem 7, 762. regni coronam cum ſceptro 8, 506. Irim de cœlo ad Turnum 9, 2. cœlo ſe 10, 634. mentem Æneæ 12, 554
miſſa Trojâ gens G. 2, 385. alnus Pado 2, 452. haſta Æ. 10, 339. 11, 799
miſſæ haſtæ 10, 457
miſſi exploratores 11, 511
miſſile, *ferrum* 10, 421. 12, 278. telum 10, 773
miſſilibus 9, 520. 10, 716. 802
miſſo certamine 5, 286. 445
miſſos fratres 12, 516
miſſu regis 7, 752
miſſum te ſub pericula 9, 483
miſſuram, *ſe* hoc ſignum 8, 534
miſſus, *aries in undas merſus* G. 3, 447. ad Trojam Æ. 3, 595. à ſede anguſta Pelori Boreas 3, 688. ab Jove 4, 356. 377. ab æthere 4, 574. in imperium 6, 812. ab Argis 10, 779
miſta, *nom. fœm.* Deo mulier 7, 661. *abl.* irâ 10, 742. cruor arenâ, 12, 340. *neutr. plur.* acantho colocaſia E. 4, 20. cum ſanguine vina Æ. 9, 349. lilia 12, 68
miſtæ glomerantur, *apes* G. 4, 79
miſtas corylis ulmos E. 5, 3
miſti Cretes 4, 145. Latini 11, 134
miſti Creteſque, Driopeſque Æ. 4, 145. Sicani 5, 293. Latini 11, 134
miſti nymphis E. 10, 55
miſto pulvere Æ. 2, 609. tumultu lætitia 3, 99. inſania luctu 10, 871. 12, 667. agmine 11, 880
miſtoque metu 11, 807
miſtum ſpumis cruorem G. 3, 516. genus Æ. 6, 25. Auſonio ſanguine genus 12, 838
miſtus matre Sabellâ 8, 510. dolor 10, 398
mites uvas G. 1, 448
miteſcent ſæcula poſitis bellis Æ. 1, 291
miteſcere diſcat malis E. 10, 61
miti Baccho G. 1, 344
mitia poma E. 1, 81
mitigat quam nec pietas Æ. 5, 78
mitis vindemia G. 2, 522. Thybris Æ. 8, 88
mitrâ, *abl.* 4, 216
mitræ 9, 616
mittam altera, *mala* E. 3, 71. te in pericula Æ. 9, 200
mittamus funera Teucris 12, 629
mittant ſub juga Heſperiam 8, 148. ſe in fœdera æterna ambæ gentes 12, 191
mittatur ad urbem 11, 27
mitte E. 3, 76. in Venerem pecuaria G. 3, 64. de pectore curam Æ. 6, 85
mittent tumulo ſolennia 6, 380
mittêre, *in* fines Italos 3, 440
mitteret ſub leges totum orbem 4, 231. in imperium 11, 47. quos umbris 11, 81
mittes G. 3, 323. 4, 545
mittet tibi ſigna Boôtes 1, 229
mittetur Achilles ad Trojam E. 4, 36
mitti viros qui, &c. Æ. 9, 193. plurima jubes 11, 352
mittimur per Elyſium 6, 744
mittimus hos illi hœdos E. 9, 6. ſciatum oracula Æ. 2, 125
mittit ebur India G. 1, 57. inferias Orphei 4, 553. ſociis tauros Æ. 1, 633. nos ad limina 3, 155. alias ſub Tartara, *animas* 4, 243. ad Tartara 6, 543. ſe ab æthere 9, 645. fulgura clypeo 9, 753. quos, *ad bellum* 10, 351. huic comitem Buten 12, 362. Onythen neci 12, 514
mittite timorem Æ. 1, 203. hæc munera noſtro cineri 4, 623
mittitur 8, 9
mitto ea quæ, &c. Æ. 11, 256
mittunt falſa ad cœlum inſomnia manes 6, 896. animas in aperta pericula 9, 663
Mnaſylus E. 6, 13
Mneſthea Æ. 4, 288. 12, 561
Mneſtheoque 5, 184
Mneſtheus Æ. 1, 112. 185. 190. 206. 214. 489. 490. 9, 171. 306. 779. 812. 10, 143. 12, 127. 384. 443. 459. 549
mobilis cœli humor G. 1, 417. ætas 3, 165
mobilitate 4, 175
modi haud ignara 10, 247
modis miris G. 1, 447. 4, 309. Æ. 1, 353. 6, 738. 7, 89. 10, 822
modo, quocumque modo E. 5, 50. quo quamque modo G. 2, 226. quoque modo 4, 120. 284. quo quemque modo Æ. 3, 459. 6, 892. quo puer ipſe modo 5, 599. Delphinum, *more* 9, 119. fulminis 9, 706
modos hos natura dedit G. 2, 20. canoros dant per colla cycni Æ. 7, 701
modulabor avenâ E. 10, 51
modulans alterna notavi 5, 14
modum ſupra eſt illis ira G. 1, 236. exigit Æ. 4, 475. poſitura exitiis 7, 129. ſervare 10, 502. carinis præcipiant 11, 328
modus quis adſit amori? E. 2, 68. & quis erit 10, 28. inſerere G. 2, 73. nullus lateri 3, 54. orandi qui ſit 4, 537. ſed quis erit Æ. 4, 98. quis rebus dexter 4, 294. ſi quis 12, 157
Mœcenas G. 1, 2. 2, 41. 3, 41. 4, 2
mœnia Æ. 1, 7. 259. 277. 365. 410. 437. 645. 2, 187. 193. 234. 242. 252. 294. 298. 705. 3, 17. 85. 100. 159. 398. 501. 704. 4, 74. 96. 220. 325. 655. 5, 3. 633. 717. 737. 798. 811.

811. 6, 541. 549. 631. 7, 731. 145. 153. 670. 8, 165. 385. 715. 9, 39. 144. 160. 196. 218. 241. 286. 524. 10, 22. 119. 167. 11, 288. 323. 506. 619. 629. 871. 900. 12, 148. 193. 361. 579. 585. 620. 670. 706. 745
mœnibus G. 4, 193. Æ. 1, 95. 2, 328. 3, 255. 322. 345. 5, 624. 9, 676. 726. 805. 10, 469. 11, 567. 884. 895. 12, 116
mœrens philomela G. 4, 511. ſola Æ. 4, 32
mœrentem fraternâ morte juvencum G. 3, 519. magno corpore Nilum Æ. 8, 711. alloquitur 10, 860
mœrentes cinerem Æ. 11, 211
mœrentia pectora Æ. 1, 197
mœrentis Iüli 12, 399
mœrentum ſororum 11, 216
mœret ſola domo 4, 82
Mœri E. 9, 1
Mœrim 8, 98. 9, 53
Mœris 8, 96. 9, 16
Mœſia, *vel* Myſia, G. 1, 102
mœſta, *nom. fœm.* digreſſu Andromache E. 3, 482. vita 10, 820. phalanx 11, 92. *voc.* Amarylli E. 1, 37
mœſtæ, *genit.* conjugis Æ. 12, 39. *plur.* vittis & cupreſſo aræ 3, 64. Iliades 11, 35
mœſtam ſororem 4, 476. Eriphylen 6, 445
mœſtas voces 2, 280. 11, 482. aras 5, 48
mœſti, *genit.* Iüli 12, 110. parentis 10, 840. *plur.* 6, 434. 9, 471. 11, 52. 226. 454
mœſtis queſtibus G. 4, 515
mœſtiſſimus Hector Æ. 2, 270
mœſto vultu 6, 156. luctu 11, 38
mœſtorum parentum 2, 681
mœſtos 6, 333
mœſtum ebur illacrymat templis G. 1, 480. timorem Æ. 1, 202. hunc 6, 340. amorem 10, 191. ignem funeris 11, 189. quem 12, 44. Onyten 12, 514. furorem 12, 601
mœſtus, *ego* 2, 769. gemitus 9, 498. induit ſupremum honorem 11, 76
molâ manibuſque piis 4, 517
molam ſparge E. 8, 82
molaribus Æ. 8, 250
mole G. 3, 370. Æ. 3, 579. 656. 5, 118. 225. 431. 6, 232. 7, 387. 8, 199. 3, 35. 542. 10, 771. 12, 161. 575
molem Æ. 1, 61. 421. 2, 150. 185. 5, 790. 6, 727. 9, 516
moles Æ. 1, 135. 2, 497. 608. 8, 191. 11, 130
molibus urbem oppugnat 5, 439. conſtructam magnis 9, 711
molimur claſſem 3, 6
molior muros urbis 3, 132
molire bipennem validam in vites G. 4, 331
moliri inſidias avibus 1, 271. moram Æ. 1, 411. arcem 1, 424. me talia 1, 564. fugam 2, 109. tecta 7, 127. 290
moliris ſuper tua laude laborem 4, 273. claſſem 4, 309
molis tantæ erat condere gentem 1, 37
molita viam per oras clypei, *baſta* 10, 477
molitur fulmina G. 1, 323. ſuper ſua laude laborem Æ. 4, 233. inter 6, 477. locum 7, 158. habenas manibus 12, 327. morbos Deûm rex 12, 852
molitus arator terram G. 1, 494
molle ſiler 2, 12. pecus 3, 299. Æ. 9, 341. feretrum 11, 64
molles, *nom.* caſtaneæ E. 1, 82. Sabæi G. 1, 57. ſomni 2, 470. *acc.* ſomnos 3, 435. aditus Æ. 4, 423. thyrſos 7, 390
molli junco E. 2, 72. acantho 3, 45. herbâ 3, 55. ariſtâ 4, 28. violâ 5, 38. Hyacintho 6, 54. vittâ 8, 64. clivo 9, 8. G. 3, 293. lanâ 2, 120. collo 3, 204. umbra 3, 404. tactu Æ. 2, 683. fronde 4, 147. amplexu 8, 388. auro 10, 138. 818. pluma 192
mollia vaccinia E. 2, 50. prata 10, 41. oſcilla G. 2, 389. haud mollia juſſa 3, 41. Æ. 9, 804. crura G. 3, 76. penſa 4, 348. colla Æ. 11, 622. haud mollia fata 12, 25
mollibus foliis E. 5, 31. pratis G. 2, 384. capiſtris 3, 188. ſtabulis 3, 295. villis 3, 386. ſertis Æ. 7, 488. ſtratis 8, 415. pilentis 8, 666. undis 9, 817. ſtimulis haud mollibus Æ. 11, 452. 728
mollior herba ſomno E. 7, 45. æſtas G. 1, 312. undis ibat Euphrates Æ. 8, 726
mollis, *nom.* amaracus Æ. 1, 693. flamma 4, 66. *gen.* acanthi G. 4, 137. violæ Æ. 11, 69
molliſſima, *neutr.* vina G. 1, 341. fandi tempora Æ. 4, 293
mollitque animos Æ. 1, 57
mollite fructus feros colendo G. 2, 36
molliter oſſa quieſcant E. 10, 33
mollius ſpirantia æra Æ. 6, 847. locuta eſt 7, 357
Molorchi G. 3, 19
Moloſſum 3, 405
Momordit humum ore Æ. 11, 418
mone, Diva, vatem 7, 41
moneat convellere funem G. 1, 457
monebat ſic Jupiter Æ. 7, 110
monebo 3, 436
monent juſſa Heleni 3, 684
monere ita viſa eſt 1, 557
moneret quid menſtrua Luna G. 1, 353. multa horrenda Æ. 3, 712. acres eſſe viros 11, 47
moneri te noſtrâ voce 3, 461
monet inſtare tumultus G. 1, 465. Turnum ſuccurrere Lauſo Æ. 10, 439
monile Æ. 1, 654
monilia 7, 278
monita Carmentis Nymphæ 8, 336
moniti, *plur.* 2, 183. 3, 188. 6, 620
monitis 4, 331. 8, 504. 10, 110. 689
monitu 4, 282. 465. 6, 533. 9, 501. 10, 397
monituſque datos 7, 102
Monœci 6, 830
mons Æ. 1, 105. 3, 92. 105. 12, 687
monſtra G. 1, 185. Æ. 3, 59. 583. 6, 285. 729. 7, 270. 8, 289. 698. 9, 128
monſtrabat talia 3, 690
monſtrante viam Deâ Æ. 1, 382
monſtrantem vulnera 6, 446
monſtrantur campi Æ. 6, 440. hic ſpecus & ſpiracula Ditis 7, 569
monſtrarat caput Æ. 4, 144

monſtrat Æ. 4, 498. 8, 337. 343. quà ſemita 1, 418. fortuna ſalutis viam 2, 388. flamina inventa 6, 8. ira conferre manum 9, 44
monſtrata mihi ſacerdos 4, 483. piacula 4, 636
monſtratas iras G. 4, 549
monſtrate ſiquam vidiſtis ſororum &c. Æ. 1, 3-1
monſtrator puer aratri G. 1, 19
monſtrent cœli vias & ſydera 2, 47
monſtr's E 6, 76. Æ. 5, 849. 3, 307. 5, 059. 7, 81. 376. 78
monſtro G. 3, 152. Æ. 5, 849. 7, 348. 8, 198. 12, 246. 874
monſtrum G. 4, 554. Æ. 2, 245. 680. 3, 26. 214. 658. 4, 181. 5, 523. 5, 328. 8, 81. 9, 120. 10, 637
montana caſtella 5, 440
montano flumine torrens 2, 305
monte G. 3, 240. Æ. 3, 655. 4, 155. 6, 234. 7, 697. 11, 849
montem G. 3, 213. 373. Æ. 1, 81. 2, 804. 7, 713. 8, 231
montes E 5, 28. 63. 6, 41. 66. G. 1, 283. 2, 260. 3, 254. 270. 412. 335. 4, 461. Æ. 1, 61. 2, 636. 3, 206. 508. 4, 151. 155. 8, 652. 11, 810. 12, 113
monti 12, 135
montibus E. 1, 84. 2, 5. 21. 5, 8. 6, 53. 72. 7, 56. 10, 32. G. 1, 43. 342. 358. 2, 111. 4, 112. 433. 474. Æ. 1, 607. 2, 626. 3, 6. 235. 644. 675. 4, 164. 491. 6, 182. 774. 7, 387. 563. 758. 8, 53. 321. 692. 9, 92. 674. 10, 544. 707. 766. 11, 569. 836. 12, 523
montis E. 3, 76. 8, 59. G. 2, 186. 4, 361, 419. Æ. 1, 55. 245. 2, 15. 3, 274. 575. 5, 35. 6, 60. 7, 674. 8, 191. 227. 9, 569. 10, 128. 699. 11, 320. 513. 526. 12, 684
montoſæ Nurſæ 7, 744
monuiſſet cornix ab ilice E. 9, 5
monumenta 3, 102. 486. 4, 498. 6, 26. 512. 8, 312. 356. 12, 945
monumentum & pignus amoris 5, 538. ſui 5, 572
Mopſe 5, 1. 10. 8, 29
Mopſo 8, 26
mora E. 3, 52. G. 2, 482. 3, 110. 4, 185. 548. Æ. 1, 746. 2, 701. 3, 207. 473. 548. 5, 140. 368. 458. 639. 749. 6, 177. 7, 156. 10, 622. 11, 19. 713. 12, 11. 74. 541. 553. 565. 889
moræ 2, 282. 3, 453. 9, 143. 232. 10, 400
moram E. 10, 12. Æ. 1, 414. 10, 428
morandi cauſas innecte 4, 51
morando ſuſtinuit ipſum 10, 798
morantem te his terris 4, 568. Gyan 5, 184
morantes G. 4, 28. 70. Æ. 7, 620
moranti longo tempore G. 3, 565
morantur nautæ Æ. 5, 207. diem 5, 766. nec juſſa viri 6, 40. ſaxa 11, 297
morari 6, 487, 12, 676
moras G. 3, 43. Æ. 4, 407. 569. 7, 315. 8, 443. 9, 13. 10, 485. 658. 888. 12, 431. 699
morata paulum lacrymis & mente 4, 649
moratur Æ. 4, 535. 7, 253. 9, 368. 439. vocibus 1, 670. me 2, 287. quæ ſegnities 2, 373
moratus haud multa 3, 610. 12, 506. nec plura 5, 381. in ſtirpe 12, 781
morbi G. 3, 67. 471. 4, 397. 532. Æ. 6, 275
morbo G. 3, 478. 485. 561. 4, 252. 318
morborum 3, 440
morbos 3, 552. Æ. 10, 274. 12, 851
morbus G. 3, 504
mordet junctûras laterum fibula Æ. 12, 274
more patrum G. 3, 177. Æ. 11, 187. quo ſolent G. 3, 461. ſuo 4, 66. feræ Æ. 4, 551. parentum 6, 223. veteris Dei 7, 204. hoc 7, 617. turbinis atri furens 10, 604. daret jura 7, 247. de more 1, 318. 3, 65. 369. 4, 57. 5, 96. 6, 39. 7, 357. 8, 344. 544. 10, 832. 11, 35. 142. ex more 5, 244. 8, 186. ſine more 5, 694. 6, 7, 577. 9, 635
morem Cœli varium G. 1, 51. illum placuiſſe apibus 4, 197. hunc Æ. 1, 539. 5, 596. hunc ſacrorum 3, 408. imponere pacis E. 6, 852. rituſque ſacrorum 12, 836. in morem fluminis G. 1, 245. in morem picis 2, 250. in morem caſtrorum Æ. 7, 159. in morem ſtagni 8, 88. in morem fulminis 11, 616. in morem *de morte* 5, 556. 1, 278. in morem Pæonium 12, 401. ſupra morem G. 2, 227
morer quà tibi lucem arte Æ. 12, 874
morere 2, 550. 4, 547. 10, 600. 743
morerentur 2, 439
mores dicam & populos G. 4, 5. viris ponet Æ. 1, 264. virûm 6, 683. dabunt 9, 254. tenebunt 12, 834
moretur tædas 7, 388
mori E. 2, 7, Æ. 2, 317. 3, 323. 4, 475. 564. 11, 895. 12, 646
moriamur 2, 353. 4, 660
moribunda, *fœm. nom.* cecidit, &c. G. 3, 488. dextra Æ. 10, 341. *neutr.* membra 6, 732
moribundam cui me deſeris? 4, 323
moribundum extendit 5, 374
moribundus 10, 590
moriemur 2, 670. 4, 659
moriens E 2, 38. 7, 57. 8, 20. 10, 67. Æ. 7, 2. 9, 350. 362. 436. 443. 754. 10, 489. 11, 418. 669. 816
morientem 4, 674
morientia lumina 10, 463. corpora 11, 665
morientibus herbis G. 1, 107. ea viſa ſalus 3, 510
morientis E. 8, 60. Eliſæ Æ. 4, 610. vultum 10, 821
morientium gemitus 11, 633
morière 2, 524. 11, 857
Morini extremi hominum 8, 727
moris ſanguineis pingit E. 6, 22
moritura, *fœm. nom.* Æ. 4, 415. 519. 604. 12, 55. 602. virgo G. 3, 263. puella 4, 458. Dido Æ. 4, 308
moriture quo ruis? 10, 811
morituris G. 3, 501
morituras Æ. 2, 408. 511. 9, 400.

400. 554. 10, 881. 11, 741
moriuntur vituli G. 3, 494
moror dum E. 8, 106. quidve Æ. 2, 102. quid 4, 325. 6, 528. nec dona Æ. 5, 400. vitam 11, 177. nil 11, 365
mors Æ. 4, 385. 11, 167
morſibus Gr 4, 227
morſu Æ. 1, 169. 2, 215. 10, 707. 22, 755
morſus 3, 394. 7, 112. 755. 12, 782
mortale ſonans 6, 50
mortalem aliquem 7, 771. formam 9, 101
mortales G. 1, 147. Æ. 9, 657. 10, 376. viſus 2, 605. 4, 277
mortali ab hoſte 9, 95. manu 10, 375. vulnere 12, 797
mortalia E. 8, 35. Æ. 1, 462. corda G. 1, 123. 330. arma Æ. 1, 542. 10, 30. pectore 3, 56. 4, 412
mortalibus G. 1, 237. 3, 66. Æ. 2, 142. 268. 10, 274. 759. 861. 11, 182. 12, 850
mortalis, *nom.* egeſtas G. 3, 319. vultus Æ. 1, 328. ego *ſi nunc eſſem* 12, 882. *genit.* vitæ G. 4, 326
morte 3, 512. 518. Æ. 2, 140. 447. 533. 3, 333. 4, 17. 244. 375. 436. 502. 644. 696. 5, 476. 483. 6, 121. 163. 444. 8, 488. 709. 9, 348. 445. 10, 386. 641. 673. 849. 11, 159. 444. 796. 839. 846. 849. 12, 679
mortem G. 4, 218. Æ. 1, 91. 2, 359. 645. 4, 451. 6, 569. 9, 363. 401. 10, 829. 880. 900. 11, 348. 644. 881. 12, 41. 760
mortes per omnes 10, 854
morti G. 4, 226. Æ. 2, 62. 127. 5, 691. 6, 522. 9, 552. 599. 10, 662. 11, 115. 197. 12, 257. 464
mortiferum bellum 6, 279
mortis G. 3, 68. 482. Æ. 2, 369. 4, 662. 9, 736. 10, 791. 12, 74. 546. 879
mortua corpora E. 3, 15
mortuus eſſe Æ. 8, 485
mos G. 3, 224. Æ. 1, 336. 7, 601. 731. 8, 316
motantibus Zephyris E. 5, 5
motat latas feſſum Æ. 3, 581
motibus G. 1, 475
motos componere fluctus Æ 1, 135
motu G. 1, 329. 4, 68. Æ. 12, 217. 503. aquarum G. 4, 365. pedum Æ. 5, 430
motus, *acc.* G. 1, 420. Æ. 4, 297. 11, 225. det incompoſitos G. 1, 350. *eſt* tumultu Æ. 6, 317
movebant quem nulla tela 2, 726
movebat ſe navis 5, 280. caſtra aciemque 11, 446
movebit viros in arma 6, 813
movebo arcana fatorum Æ. 1, 262. Acheronta 7, 312
movemus caſtra 3, 519
movendus pulvis G. 2, 418
movens jugera foſſor 2, 264
multa animo Æ. 3, 34. 10, 890. multa, *parans* 5, 608. bella 12, 333
movent in prœlia Martem 4, 603
moventem ſe vaſtâ mole, *Polyphemum* 3, 656. ſaxum 12, 904
moventes nova bella 6, 820
moveo majus opus 7, 45
moveor nil ſuper imperio 10, 42
movere tellurem G. 2, 316. non poſſunt animum prata 3, 521
moveret quo fletu manes 4, 505. quem Caſſandra Æ. 3, 187
moveri pontum G. 1, 130. ſylvas Aquilone 1, 460. mons Æ. 3, 91. nunquam conceſſa fatis 3, 700. juga ſylvarum 6, 256. abſiſte 6, 399. 11, 408. portis in arma pubem 7, 429. tela manuſque 10, 432. totum bellum 10, 626
movet Germania bellum G. 1, 509. ſigna 3, 236. ſi te nulla gloria rerum Æ. 4, 272. nemo ordine palmam 5, 349. ſi te nulla pietatis imago 6, 405. nec purpura regem 7, 252. hunc decus formæ 7, 473. manes, *Juno* 10, 40. ſi fama 11, 368. arma leo 12, 6
movete cantus Æ. 7, 641. 10, 163
movetur donis Æ. 1, 714. neque ſpecie famave 4, 170. nullis ille fletibus 4, 438. vultum incepto ſermone, *ſecundum vultum* 6, 470
movi verbis odia 2, 96
movit agros per artem G. 1, 123. animum dulcedine Æ. 11, 538
mucro 10, 570. 817. 11, 817. 12, 740
mucrone 2, 333. 7, 665. 10, 601. 681. 12, 378. 512
mucronem 10, 652. 798. 12, 357
mucronibus 2, 449. 12, 663
mugiit 8, 218
mugire cortina adytis recluſis 3, 92. terram ſub pedibus 4, 490. ſub pedibus ſolum 6, 256. boves 8, 215. armenta 8, 361. per æthera clangor tubæ 8, 526
mugitibus E. 6, 48
mugitus G. 2, 470. Æ. 2, 223. 12, 102
mulcebant æthera cantu, *aves* 7, 34
mulcebat iras 7, 755
mulcens dictis 5, 464
mulcentem tigres G. 4, 510
mulcere fluctus Æ. 1, 66. alternos 8, 634
mulcet pectora Æ. 1, 153. 197
Mulciber 8, 724
mulctra ſpumaverit G. 3, 309
mulctram, ad mulctram bis venit E. 3, 30
mulctralia vaccæ implebunt G. 3, 177
mulgeat hircos E. 3, 91
mulget bis oves in hora 3, 5
muliebribus armis Æ. 11, 687
mulier miſta Deo 7, 661
mulsêre quod, *lactis* expreſsêre G. 3, 400
multatam morte 11, 839
multiplicem, *loricam* 5, 264
multiplici ſermone 4, 189
mundi E. 6, 35. G. 1, 5. 232. 2, 336. Æ. 9, 93
mundo E. 4, 9
mundum 4, 50
mundus G. 1, 240
munera E. 2, 44. 56. 3, 62. 68. G. 1, 12. 3, 527. 4, 40. 534. Æ. 1, 636. 647. 3, 177. 4, 217. 263. 624. 5, 109. 247. 349. 354. 846. 7, 261. 8, 613. 11, 195. 249. 281. 333. 12, 393. 520
munere E. 5, 53. G. 1, 7. 238. 3, 391. 4, 178. 520. Æ. 3, 282. 337. 361. 537. 652. 6, 637. 886. 8, 273
muneribus E. 2, 57. G. 2, 5
muneris Æ. 8, 464
muniet multâ vi Albam Æ. 1, 271
munimen effuſos ad imbres G. 2, 352

munire favos 4, 179
munus E. 8, 60. Æ. 4, 429. 647. 5, 535. 6, 142. 526. 629
munuſcula prima E. 4, 18
murali tormento Æ. 12, 921
muri 9, 562
murice E. 4, 44. Æ. 4, 262. 9, 614. in acuto, *ſaxo*, 5, 205
muris E. 4, 32. Æ. 5, 597. 805, 8, 592. 9, 664. 738. 766. 10, 26. 263. 11, 256. 398. 597. 891
murmur G. 1, 109. Æ. 11, 298. 12, 239
murmura 4, 210. 10, 99
murmura unda 10, 212
murmure Æ. 1, 55. 124. 245. 3, 584. 4, 160. 5, 369. 6, 709. 12, 591
murmuris ventoſi auræ E. 9, 58
muro G. 2, 535. Æ. 3, 402. 535. 6, 549. 783. 7, 161. 9, 371. 10, 236
murorum 4, 89. 9, 468. 10, 144. 11, 130, 382
muros G. 2, 157. Æ. 1, 423. 483. 2, 33. 46. 234. 278. 290. 610. 752. 3, 132. 4, 359. 5, 631. 7, 409. 8, 98. 9, 37. 58. 65. 153. 161. 174. 196. 478. 507. 511. 557. 599. 782. 800. 10, 70. 122. 200. 286. 671. 11, 17. 99. 304. 387. 468. 475. 506. 876. 12, 555. 575. 586. 596. 690. 698. 706
Murranum Æ. 12, 529. 639
murum 8, 474
mus G. 1, 181
muſa Æ. 1, 8. 10, 191
muſæ E. 3, 60. 4, 1. G. 2, 475. 4, 315
muſæum E. 6, 667
muſam E. 1, 2. 3, 84. 6, 8. 8, 5
muſarum Æ. 9, 775
muſas G. 3, 11
muſco E. 6, 62. G. 4, 18
muſcoſi fontes E. 7, 45
muſcus G. 3, 144
muſis Æ. 9, 774
muſſant oras circam G. 4, 183. dicere Æ. 11, 345. juvencæ 12, 718
muſſat rex ipſe Latinus 12, 657
muſti dulcis humorem G. 1, 295
muſto Æ. 2, 7
mutabat pectore curas 5, 702
mutabile ſemper femina 4, 569
mutabilis ævi 11, 425
mutabit merces E. 4, 39. vellera croceo 4, 44
mutandæ ſedes Æ. 3, 161
mutant limina G. 2, 511
mutare E. 10, 64. Æ. 3, 415. nomen 12, 823
mutari corpora G. 3, 69. pabula 3, 548. bellum Æ. 10, 627
mutat mentem inſania 4, 595. 12, 37. vigorem 9, 611
mutata, *nom. fæm.* fortuna 5, 604. ſententia 9, 220. Dea in faciem Metiſci aurigæ 12, 784. *abl.* parte 11, 543. *neut. plur.* flumina E. 8, 4. *de arboribus tranſlatis* G. 2, 50
mutatæ agnoſcunt ſuos Æ. 5, 679
mutatam pyrum G. 2, 33. ignorent ne ſemina matrem 2, 268
mutati, *venti* Æ. 5, 19. Laurentes 12, 240
mutatis fetibus requieſcunt arva G. 1, 82
mutato ſydere G. 1, 73. corpore 4, 413
mutatos artus Terei E. 6, 79
mutatus faciem Æ. 1, 658. quantum ab illo Hectore 2, 274
mutavêre vias G. 1, 420
mutavit Circe carminibus ſocios Ulyſſei E. 8, 70. glandem pingui ariſtâ G. 1, 8
mutemus clypeos Æ. 2, 384
mutentur magno, *precio* G. 3, 307
mutet quo ſe numine Æ. 1, 674
mutua, *neutr.* convivia G. 1, 301. funera Æ. 10, 755. per mutua, *invicem* 7, 66
mutum metu pecus 9, 341. 12, 718
Mutuſcæ oliviferæ 7, 711
Mycenæ 5, 52. 7, 372
Mycenas G. 3, 121. Æ. 1, 284. 2, 25. 180. 577. 6, 838
Myceneus ductor Achivûm 11, 266
Mycenis Æ. 1, 650. 2, 331. 7, 222. 9, 139
Mycon E. 7, 30
Mycone Æ. 3, 76
Myconis E. 3, 10
Mygdonides juvenis Corœbus Æ. 2, 342
myricæ E. 4, 2. 6, 10. 8, 54. 10, 13
Myrmidonum Æ. 2, 7. 252. 785. 11, 403
myrrha 12, 100
myrta cruenta G. 1, 306
myrte proxima, *lauris* E. 2, 54
myrtea ſylva Æ. 6, 443.
myrtetis lætiſſima litora G. 2, 112
myrto 1, 28. Æ. 5, 72
myrtos E. 7, 6. G. 4, 124
myrtum Æ. 7, 817
myrtus E. 7, 52. G. 2, 64. 447. Æ. 3, 23
myſtica vannus Iacchi G. 1, 166
Myſus Caïcus, *fluv.* 4, 370

N.

NAbat Stygiâ cymbâ G. 4, 506
nactæ ver, *apes* 4, 77
nactus aurigam ſub equis Æ. 9, 331. canis cervum 12, 749
Naïades puellæ E. 10, 10
Naïadum 6, 21
Naïs 2, 46
nando Æ. 5, 594. 10, 683
nantes plumas in ſumma aqua G. 1, 369. rari in gurgite Æ. 1, 118
nanti 10, 210
Napæas G. 4, 535
Nar Æ. 7, 517
Narciſſi G. 4, 160
Narciſſo E. 5, 38. 8, 53
Narciſſum 2, 48. G. 4, 123
nare ad ſydera cœli, *apes* 4, 59
nares geminæ 4, 300. truncas in honeſto vulnere Æ. 6, 497. noto contingit odore 7, 480
naribus G. 1, 376. 2, 140. 3, 85. 507. Æ. 7, 281. 12, 115
Naritiæ picis lucos G. 2, 438
Naritii Locri Æ. 3, 399
narrabat inanem curam G. 4, 345
narrabit Priamo Achillem hic inventum Æ. 9, 742
narrantis ab ore 4, 79
narrare Neoptolemum memento 2, 549
narraverit mutatos Terei artus E. 6, 79
naſcantur flores 3, 107
naſcentem ortum G. 1, 441. quemque

quemque, *naſcendo* 4, 224. Trojam Æ. 10, 75
naſcenti puero E. 4, 8. cui Æ. 8, 64
naſcenti humi fraga E. 3, 92
naſcentis equi Æ. 4, 515. Trojæ 1, 27
naſcentum vellera, *fetuum* G. 3, 390
naſcentur qui ab illo 1, 434. qui ab illis Æ. 3, 98
naſcere ô Lucifer E. 8, 17
naſcetur amomum 4, 25. Trojanus origine Cæſar Æ. 1, 286
naſcitur ab integro ordo ſeclorum E. 4, 5. palma G. 2, 68. unde Auſter 3, 179. mihi major rerum ordo Æ. 7, 44. Sirius ardor 10, 275
naſcuntur coryli G. 2, 65. olivæ 2, 85. alni 2, 111
nata, *filia* Æ. 7, 268. 358.
nata, *particip.* gens truncis & duro robore 8, 315
natæ, *genit. filiæ* Æ. 1, 256. 6, 623. 7, 360. 398. *plur. filiæ Hecubæ* 2, 515
natalis meus eſt E. 3, 76
natam, *filiam* Æ. 7, 96. 387. 11, 554. 570. 12, 27. 42
natant rura foſſis plenis G. 1, 372
natantem illum Æ. 5, 181
natantes campi G. 3, 198
natantia lumina 4, 196. Æ. 5, 856
natantum genus omne G. 3, 541
natarent limina ſanie, aſperſa Æ. 3, 625
natarum Æ. 1, 654
natat freta G. 3, 260. carina Æ. 4, 398
nate, *fili* G. 4, 396. 412. 531. Æ. 1, 664. 2, 594. 619. 704. 733. 3, 182. 4, 223. 5, 724. 733. 6, 689. 693. 722. 781. 868. 8, 569. 613. 9, 83. 492. 10, 846
nate Dea Æ. 1, 582. 615. 2, 289. 3, 311. 4, 560. 5, 383. 474. 709. 8, 59
nati E. 5, 22. G. 2, 523. 3, 128. 4, 416. Æ. 2, 338. 551. 789. 3, 98. 391. 480. 5, 285. 592. 621. 6, 116. 446. 8, 45. 615. 10, 470. 800. 906. 11, 53. 12, 411
nati, *particip.* unde homines G. 1, 63. Heroes annis melioribus Æ. 6, 649
natis Priami 8, 379. 10, 532
nato, *filio* Æ. 1, 590. 3, 12. 8, 383. 10, 525. 878. 11, 57
natorum, *filiorum* E. 8, 47. Æ. 2, 214. 527. 5, 645. 6, 22. 7, 532
natos G. 3, 178. 4, 153. Æ. 2, 138. 579. 4, 33. 6, 820. 7, 518. 8, 413. 9, 603
natu maxima 5, 644
natum, *filium* Æ. 1, 407. 2, 663. 744. 4, 605. 6, 752. 888. 897. 8, 308. 609, 10, 466. 11, 167
natura G. 1, 61. 2, 9. 20. 49. 178. loci Æ. 10, 366
naturæ has partes G. 2, 483
naturas apibus, &c. 4, 149
natus & ipſe Deâ Æ. 6, 90
navali ære G. 3, 29. certamine Æ. 5, 493. coronâ 8, 684
navalia demus 11, 329
navalibus 4, 593
nave 5, 188. 487
navem Æ. 1, 120. 5, 169. 283. 6, 336. 10, 660
naves Æ. 1, 145. 168. 362. 573. 644. 650. 2, 399. 462. 3, 71. 425. 463. 4, 398. 5, 29. 62. 247. 471. 665. 6, 4. 899. 8, 546. 9, 114. 11, 326
naufraga corpora G. 3, 542
navibus Æ. 1, 170. 193. 251. 379. 518. 525. 2, 254. 375. 613. 3, 385. 5, 713. 10, 213
navifragum Scylacæum 3, 553
navigat æquor Tyrrhenum Æ. 1, 67
naviget, *navim conſcendat* 4, 237
navigiis G. 2, 107. 443
navim Æ. 1, 184
navis 5, 161. 20. 6, 354
navita G. 1, 137. 372. Æ. 6, 315
nautæ E. 6, 44. G. 1, 29. 304. 436. Æ. 3, 207. 4, 418. 5, 207. 837. 7, 200
Nautes 5, 704. 728
nautica pinus E. 4, 38
nauticus clamor Æ. 3, 128. 5, 141
nautis G. 3, 313. 4, 421. Æ. 3, 275. 5, 130. 10, 99. 12, 767
Naxon Bacchatam jugis 3, 125
Neæram E. 3, 3
Nealces inſignis jaculo Æ. 10, 753
nebula 1, 439. 2, 356. 8, 258
nebulæ G. 1, 402. Æ. 1, 411
nebulam G. 2, 217. Æ. 10, 82
nebulis obſcura, *Nympha* G. 4, 424
necabat longâ ſic morte, *homines* 8, 488
nece 8, 202
neceſſe 3, 478. 4, 613. 6, 514. 737
neci 2, 334. dedit G. 3, 480. Æ. 12, 341. mittit 12, 513. dede G. 4, 90. demiſêre Æ. 2, 85
nectar novum E. 5, 71
nectare G. 4, 164. 384. Æ. 1, 433
necte tribus nodis ternos colores E. 8, 77
nectentur olivâ caput, *circa caput* Æ. 5, 309
nectis inanes cauſas 6, 219
nectit talaria pedibus 4, 239. nodum leti ab alta trabe 12, 603
nectitis vincula E. 6, 23
necto vincula Veneris 8, 78
nefandæ Veneris Æ. 6, 26
nefandam gentem 3, 653
nefandi enſes 2, 155. viri 4, 497. belli 12, 572. fandi atque nefandi Æ. 1, 543
nefandis odiis 5, 785
nefando partu G. 1, 278
nefandum eſt Æ. 10, 84
negabat reddere poſſe E. 3, 24. victum ſeges Æ. 3, 142
negabo neque me, *eſſe* de gente Argolica 2, 78. nunquam te promeritam, *de me* 4, 334
negabunt poſſe ire in ſua loca G. 2, 234. verbera pati, *equi* 3, 207
negant alios agros, &c. *dicunt nullos ægros* G. 2, 215. frondes, *illis cibum auferunt* 3, 131
negarat queis fortuna in patriam redituſ Æ. 10, 435
negares non mihi hoc Æ. 10, 614
negaret victum Dodona G. 1, 149
negat tibi Jupiter arva Dictæa Æ. 3, 171. *ſe* diſcernere diem noctemque cœlo 3, 201. dicta mea demittere in aures

res 4, 428. cursum Luna *obstat cursui* 7, 9. successum Dea 12, 914
neget quis carmina Gallo ? E. 10, 3
Nemeæ sub rupe Æ. 8, 295
nemo 5, 305. 349. 383. Divûm 9, 6
nemora E. 8, 86. 10, 9. G. 1, 334. 2, 120. 208. 3, 393. Æ. 1, 191. 4, 70. 6, 803. 7, 580. 11, 902. 12, 929
nemore 6, 188
nemori 7, 775
nemoris E. 6, 73. G. 3, 436. 7, 566
nemorosa Zacynthos Æ. 3, 270
nemorum E. 6, 57. G. 1, 14. 359. 2, 15. 21. 323. 3, 45. 216. 520. Æ. 1, 310. 6, 238. 639. 7, 83. 747. 9, 405. 11, 545. 557
nempe G. 3, 259
nemus E. 6, 11. 7, 59. 8, 22. 10, 43. G. 1, 16. 2, 308. 401. 429. 3, 334. Æ. 1, 165. 3, 112. 4, 118. 5, 149. 6, 386. 473. 658. 704. 7, 515. 759. 8, 92. 108. 216. 305. 345. 351. 590
Neoptolemi 3, 333. 469. 11, 265
Neoptolemum 2, 509. 549
Neoptolemus 2, 263
nepos Veneris Dardanius 4, 163
nepotem 2, 320. 702. 10, 47
nepotes E. 9, 50. Æ. 3, 409. 505. 4, 629. 6, 662. 757. 786. 7, 99. parvos G. 2, 514. nostros Æ. 2, 194. venturos 3, 158
nepoti suo 9, 362
nepotibus feris G. 2, 58
nepotis Æ. 6, 884
nepotum Æ. 2, 503. 6, 864. 8, 731
Neptune G. 1, 14. Æ. 5, 14. 195. 782
Neptuni G. 3, 122, 4, 387. Æ. 5, 360. 863. 9, 145
Neptunia, *nom. fœm.* Troja 2, 625. 3, 3. proles 7, 691. 9, 523. 10, 353. 12, 128. *neutr. plur.* arva 8, 695
Neptuno G. 4, 29. 394. Æ. 2, 201. 3, 74. 119. 5, 640
Neptunum 5, 779. 3, 699
Neptunus Æ. 1, 125. 2, 610. 7, 23
nequeam perferre lachrymas parentis 9, 289
nequeat, ne nequeat supereſſe labori G. 3, 127
nequeo Æ. 7, 312. 9, 497
nequeunt 8, 265
nequit Æ. 1, 713. 8, 618
nequivi 6, 507
ne quo se numine mutet Æ. 1, 674
Nerea ponto discludere E. 6, 35
Nerei Æ. 8, 383. 10, 764
Nereïa Doto 9, 102
Nereïdum matri 3, 74. chorus 5, 240
Nereus G. 4, 392. Æ. 2, 419
Nerine Galatea, *Nerei filia* E. 7 37
Neritos ardua saxis Æ. 3, 271
nervis intendere numeros 9, 776. moribunda dextera 10, 341
nervo pulsante G. 4, 313. stridente Æ. 5, 202. equino 9, 622. aptare sagittas 10, 131. donec jam tangeret papillam 11, 862. impulsa sagitta 12, 856
Nesæe, *Nympha* G. 4, 338. Æ. 6, 826
nescia, *fœm. nom.* fallere vita G. 2, 467. fati Dido Æ. 1, 299. mens hominum fati sortisque futuræ 10, 501. haud nescia morti se injicit 9, 552. haud nescia rerum in medias dat sese acies 12, 227. *neutr. plur.* humanis precibus mansuescere corda, G. 4, 470
nesciat, quis nesciat Trojæ urbem ? Æ. 1, 565. quando nesciat Dido, *cum ignoret* 4, 292
nescimus, neque nescimus & urbem & genus 7, 195
nescio quis oculos mihi fascinat agnos E. 3, 163. quid certè est 8, 107. quâ dulcedine G. 1, 413. 4, 55. quod numen Æ. 2, 735
nescis, si nescis E. 3, 23. heu, perdita ! *nescisne* Æ. 4, 541
nescit quis Busiridis aras ? G. 3, 5. stare loco 3, 84
nescivêre hyemem 1, 391
nescius liquit ferrum Æ. 4, 72
neverat tunicam auro Æ. 10, 818
nexæ ære trabes Æ. 1, 448
nexantem nodos 5, 279
nexis torquibus G. 4, 276. pedibus Æ. 7, 66
nexosque artus resolveret Æ. 4, 695
nexus medii G. 3, 423
ni fallor Æ. 3, 49
nidi 5, 214
nidis relictis G. 2, 210. immitibus 4, 17. volucrum Æ. 8, 235. loquacibus 12, 475
nido implumes detraxit 4, 514
nidore galbanio, *odore* G. 3, 415
nidorem ambusta dedit, *barba* Æ. 12, 301
nidos Æ. 1, 411. 4, 56
nidum 4, 307
niger ille, *Menalca* E. 2, 16. Galesus G. 4, 126. limus 4, 478
nigerrimus Auster G. 3, 278. imber densis Austris Æ. 5, 696
nigra, *nom. fœm.* terra G. 2, 203. lingua 3, 388. hirundo 12, 473. *abl.* ilice E. 6, 54. Æ. 9, 381. amurca G. 2, 194. arena 4, 291. formidine caligantem lucum 4, 468. sub nube Æ. 5, 516. abiete 8, 599. *plur. neutr.* vaccinia E. 2, 18. 10, 39. Tartara Æ. 6, 134
nigræ violæ E. 10, 39. G. 4, 275. hederæ 2, 258. arenæ Æ. 9, 714
nigram, *tellurem* G. 2, 255. arenam 3, 241. ovem 4, 546. pecudem Æ. 3, 120
nigrantem nubem commistâ grandine 4, 120. Ægida 8, 353
nigrantes terra juvencos 5, 97
nigranti piceâ 9, 87
nigrarum pecudum 3, 756
nigras pecudes 6, 153
nigrescere sacros latices 4, 454
nigrescunt omnia circum tenebris 11, 824
nigri Memnonis Æ. 1, 489. veneni 4, 514. postes assiduâ fuligine E. 7, 50
nigris chelydris G. 2, 214
nigro turbine 1, 320. Æ. 11, 596. lacu 6, 238. pulvere 9, 33
nigrum aëra G. 1, 423. Ebenum 2, 116. nemus 3, 333. bitumen 3, 451. agmen 4, 404
nil, *sæpius pro* non *accipitur, ut*

nil carmina curat 8, 103. nil ſuper imperio moveor, &c. &c. 10, 42
Nili ſeptemgemini 6, 800
Nilum G. 3, 29. 4, 288. Æ. 8, 711
Nilus 9, 31
nimbi 2, 113. 3, 198. 5, 13. 450. 821. 9, 669. 19, 803
nimbis G. 1, 456. 460
nimbo Æ. 2, 616. 3, 587. 5, 317. 666. 10, 634. 11, 416
nimborum G. 1, 328. Æ. 1, 51. 80
nimbos 6, 590. 8, 608
nimboſa cacumina montis 3, 274
nimboſus Orion Æ. 1, 535
nimbum 4, 120
nimbus G. 3, 110. Æ. 4, 161. 7, 793. 9, 111. 12, 451
numiâ cæde atque cupidine ferri 9, 354
nimio luxu G. 3, 135
nimirum Æ. 3, 558
ningit toto aëre G. 3, 367
Niphaten pulſum, *Armenios pulſos, per Niphaten intelligit, Armenios montis hujus incolas* G. 3, 30
Niphei *nom. propr. viri* Æ. 10, 570
Niſa E. 8, 26
Niſæ 8, 18. Æ. 6, 805
Niſe 9, 200. 258. 271
Niſi E. 6, 74. Æ. 9, 467
niſi, nihil niſi, &c. E. 8, 67. quod niſi 9, 14. G. 1, 155. nec veni niſi, &c. Æ. 11, 112
Niſo 5, 354. 9, 223. 306
niſu eodem 5, 437. rapido 11, 852
Niſum 9, 223
Niſus G. 1, 405. 409. Æ. 5, 294. 317. 328. 353. 9, 176. 184. 207. 230. 353. 386. 425. 438
nitens axis ſub pondere G. 3, 172. humi Æ. 2, 380. paribus alis, *Mercurius* 4, 252. in adverſum 8, 237. impreſſo genu 12, 303
nitens, *i. e. fulgens* Æ. 6, 895
nitentem taurum Æ. 3, 20. galeam 9, 457
nitentem greſſus cuſpide Æneam 12, 386
nitentes oculos Æ. 1, 228. equos 6, 654. campos 6, 677
nitentia culta G. 1, 153
niteſcit oleo perfuſa juventus Æ. 5, 135
nitidam Cæſariem G. 4, 337
nitidi, *equi* Æ. 7, 275
nitidum caput G. 1, 467
nitidus juventâ, *anguis* 3, 437. Æ. 2, 473
nititur haſtâ 6, 760. acer & inſtat 12, 783
nitro perfundere ſemina G. 1, 194
nituntur vi propriâ 2, 428. gradibus Æ. 2, 443. ſumma opum vi 12, 552
nivalem Tanaim G. 4, 517. Othryn Æ. 7, 675
nivales ventos G. 3, 318
nivali candore Æ. 3, 538. vertice 12, 702
nivea, *abl.* vitta G. 3, 487. Æ. 6, 665. *neutr. plur.* mulctralia G. 3, 177
niveamque Paran 3, 126
nivei, *genit.* lactis E. 2, 20. juvenci 6, 46. *plur.* juvenci G. 1, 15. cycni Æ. 7, 699. lantis 11, 39
niveis aggeribus G. 3, 354. tentoria velis Æ. 1, 469. velleribus 4, 459. lacertis 8, 387
niveo munere lanæ G. 3, 391. limine Phœbi Æ. 8, 720
niveos cycnos G. 2, 199
nives E. 10, 23. 47. 66. Æ. 12, 84
niveum latus E. 6, 54
nivis Æ. 11, 611
nix G. 1, 310. Æ. 4, 250
nixibus edunt fœtus 4, 299
nixu majore 3, 37
nixus haſtâ ſuper, *eum* 10, 736. in haſtam 12, 398
nobile Pallanteum 8, 341
nobilis locus 7, 564
nobilitas 11, 341
noceat ne mala lingua vati futuro E. 7, 28
nocendi haud ignara Æ. 5, 618. mille artes 7, 338. tempus nacta 7, 511
nocent & frugibus umbræ E. 10, 76. quæſitæ artes G. 3, 549
nocentes taxi G. 2, 257
nocerent ne quid tibi regna Libyæ Æ. 6, 694
nocet umbra G. 1, 121
nocte E. 1, 80. 9, 44. G. 1, 248. 287. 289. 328. 457. 2, 202. 3, 260. 401. 4, 133. 180. 497. Æ. 2, 420. 795. 4, 123. 184. 527. 6, 265. 268. 503. 827. 7, 16. 87. 331. 414. 427. 492. 8, 86. 9, 61. 335. 10, 147. 272. 497. 703. 10, 860. 909
noctem G. 1, 468. 487. 3, 156. 379. 4, 190. 514. Æ. 1, 305. 662. 683. 727. 748. 2, 135. 397. 590. 754. 3, 193. 201. 583. 4, 26. 530. 5, 11. 766. 6, 462. 513. 7, 8. 255. 421. 9, 116. 10, 257. 746. 11, 914. 12, 310
noctes 3, 204. 6, 127. 555. 556. 9, 488
nocti E. 8, 88. G. 3, 457. Æ. 4, 570. 9, 358. 378
noctibus G. 2, 482. Æ. 1, 746
noctis E. 8, 14. G. 1, 290. 366. 427. 479. Æ. 2, 361. 621. 6, 390. 7, 138. 8, 407. 658. 9, 314. 373. 397. 411 10, 162
noctivago curru Æ. 10, 216
noctua G. 1, 404
nocturna penſa G. 1, 391. orgia Bacchi 4, 521. lumina Æ. 7, 13. bella 11, 736
nocturnas aras 6, 252
nocturni ignes G. 2, 432
nocturnis triviis Æ. 4, 609. undis 5, 868
nocturnos manes 4, 490
nocturnum furem G. 3, 407
nocturnus lupus 3, 538. Cithæron Æ. 4, 303
nocuêre pecudes G. 2, 378. illis epulæ 3, 527
nocuiſſes ſi non aliquâ E. 3, 15
nodantur in aurem crines Æ. 4, 138
nodis E. 3, 90. 8, 77. Æ. 1, 301. 5, 279. 6, 507. 8, 220. 9, 743. 11, 553
nodo G. 2, 76. Æ. 1, 320. 6, 301
nodos 2, 220. 5, 510
nodum 8, 260. 10, 428. 11, 776. 12, 603
Noëmona, *nom. propr. viri* 9, 767
Nomadum Tyranni, *Numidarum* 4, 320. genus 8, 724
nomen, *appellatio*, E. 6, 12, G. 3, 147. 4, 271. Æ. 1, 248. 238. 376. 624. 3, 18. 614. 683. 4, 329. 5, 106. 564. 621. 6, 235. 381. 507. 763. 7, 3. 63. 412. 717. 8, 329. 358. 9, 297. 10, 145.

145. 149. 200. 370. 618. 11, 223. 249. 12, 135. 194. 515. 823. 835
nomen, *i. e. fama, quæ tunc viget cum nomen alicujus per ora viorum fertur* E. 5, 78. 9, 27. G. 3, 47. Æ. 1, 609. 2, 82. 583. 6, 758. 7, 99. 271. 581. 10, 851. 11, 688. 12, 226
Nomentum nunc, *Lamentano urbs* Æ. 6, 773. 7, 712
nomina E. 3, 106. G. 1, 137. 3, 103. 204. 3, 36. 158. Æ. 3, 444. 6, 627. 776. 7, 337. 11, 84. 12, 182
nomine G. 3, 280. 4, 356. Æ. 2, 558. 3, 210. 4, 383. 674. 5, 117. 718. 6, 242. 441. 768. 776. 7, 607. 777. 8, 121. 338. 422. 472. 519. 9, 343. 11, 731. 846. 12, 348. 652. 828. de nomine Æ. 1, 177. 367. 385. 2, 18. 166. 4, 172. 6, 70. 8, 54. 9, 387
nominis Trojani hostis 7, 723
nona dies, *Lunæ* G. 1, 286. Aurora 4, 544. 552. Æ. 5, 64
nonam Auroram 5, 104
nonnullo semine G. 1, 22
noram matribus hœdos, *esse*, similes E. 1, 24
norant opes componere Æ. 8, 317
noras tempora 4, 424
Norica castella in tumulis G. 3, 474
norint sua si bona 2, 458
noris Veneris nec præmia Æ. 4, 33
norunt sua sydera 6, 641
nosces ferat cui gloria laudem 11, 708
nosco crines incanaque menta Regis Romani 6, 809. verbera alarum, *ô volucres* 12, 876
nosse quot Ionii fluctus veniant ad litora G. 2, 108
noster E. 7, 21. Æ. 2, 149. 4, 307. 7, 332
nôsti ut supremam noctem egerimus 6, 514
nosti, *mei* E. 2, 7. G. 4, 324. Æ. 2, 595. 4, 237. 7, 263. 439. 8, 514
nostrum Æ. 1, 330. 3, 168. 6, 546. 758. 766. 7, 98. 271. 10, 481. 12, 187. 641. non nostrum inter vos componere lites E. 3, 108
nota, *nom. fœm.* voluptas G. 3, 130. major imago Æ. 2, 773. neque his fuga 10, 757. mihi tua voluntas 12, 808. *abl.* in alvo Æ. 2, 401. regione viarum 2, 737. *neutr. plur.* flumina E. 1, 52. pabula ● 4, 266. tibi litora Æ. 1, 669. litora petens 2, 256. litora petentem 3, 657. velamina 2, 221. limina 7, 491. tecta 7, 500. divortia 9, 379. nimis miseris, *ora virûm* 9, 472. munera 11, 195. nec munera potentum, *dignitates* 12, 519
notabis ævum G. 3, 100
notæ arenæ Æ. 5, 34. vires 12, 911
notæ cœruleæ 5, 87
notant ferro tempora summa pedum 12, 174
notas paludes G. 1, 363. auras 3, 251. voces Æ. 6, 689. vestes 12, 769
notas & nomina gentis inurunt G. 3, 158. & nomina mandat foliis Æ. 3, 444
notat sydera 3, 515
notate signa decoris divini & oculos 5, 648
notavi locum E. 3, 68. carmina in cortice fagi 5, 14
nothos furata creavit Æ. 7, 283
nothum Antiphaten, *nothus, est filius non legitimo conjugio susceptus*, 9, 697
noti tendunt vela 3, 268
notior non sit Delia canibus nostris, *familiarior* E. 3, 67
notis grandibus maculosus G. 3, 427
notis vocibus Æ. 6, 499. bullis 12, 942
notissima famâ insula Tenedos 2, 21
Noto, *Austro*, vel, *quolibet alio vento* Æ. 1, 575. 5, 242. 7, 411
noto, *adject.* odore 7, 480. flumine 11, 495
notos vultus Æ. 1, 684
Notos, *ventos* 5, 512. 10, 266. 11, 798. 12, 334
notum cubile 4, 648. ensem 12, 759. *est* quid furens fœmina possit, 5, 6
notus hinc usque ad sydera ego Daphnis E. 5, 43. famâ super æthera Æ. 1, 379. Ulysses 2, 44. calor 8, 389
Notus, *Auster* G. 1, 444. Æ. 1, 85. 108. 2, 417
nova, *nom. fœm.* progenies E. 4, 7. experientia G. 4, 316. res Æ. 1, 450. forma viri Æ. 3, 591. inopinave facies 6, 104. lux 9, 110. 731. gloria 11, 154. *abl.* mole G. 3, 370. formidine 4, 357. æstate Æ. 1, 430. fronde 6, 206. arte 7, 477. cæde 8, 695. 9, 693. 10, 515. virtute macte puer 9, 641. pugnæ sorte 12, 54. *neutr. plur.* carmina E. 3, 86. regna Æ. 1, 620. consilia 1, 657. prælia 3, 240. bella 6, 820. tecta 7, 393. fata 10, 35. gaudia 10, 325
novæ, *genit.* stirpis G. 4, 282. Carthaginis Æ. 1, 297. 366. vires 12, 424
novales tonsas cessare G. 1, 71
novalia hæc tam culta E. 1, 71
novam urbem Æ. 1, 522
novamus honores meritos 8, 189
novandis rebus 4, 290
novant transtra 4, 752. tela 7, 630
novantem tecta 4, 260
novas faces E. 8, 29. lites 9, 14. fruges G. 1, 22. 345. herbas 1, 90. frondes 2, 82. artes Æ. 1, 657
novavit fortuna mutata fidem 5, 604
novellas vites E. 3, 11
novem ora Timavi Æ. 1, 245. dies 5, 762. jugera 6, 596. corpora 12, 270
noverca injusta E. 3, 33
novercæ G. 2, 128. 3, 282. Æ. 7, 765. 10, 389
novêre patriam & Penates G. 4, 155
novi reges 4, 21
novimus & qui te E. 3, 8
novis frondibus G. 2, 326. coloribus 4, 306. criminibus Æ. 2, 98. arvis 3, 136. sacris 4, 500
noviſſima, *neutr. plur.* verba 4, 650. 6, 231. mandata 11, 825
novit Deos G. 2, 493. omnia vates 4, 392
novitas regni Æ. 1, 563
novo lacte E. 5. 67. Æ. 5, 78. vere E. 10, 74. G. 1, 43. sole 1, 288. in flore 4, 142. lumine Æ. 4, 584. 9, 459. regno 9, 596

novorum comitum 2, 796
novos ſoles G. 2, 332. locos Æ. 1, 307
novum lac E. 2, 22. nectar 5, 71. ſolem 6, 38. ſidus G. 1, 32. mane 3, 325. prodigium Æ. 3, 365. bellum 8, 637
novus anguis poſitis exuviis G. 3, 437. Æ. 2, 473. pavor 2, 228. hoſpes 4, 10. furor 5, 670. ſanguis 7, 554. venit iſte amor 11, 537. torpor 12, 867
nox E. 9, 63. G. 1, 247. Æ. 1, 89. 2, 8. 250. 860. 3, 147. 198. 512. 587. 4, 352. 461. 522. 5, 721. 738. 6, 272. 539. 866. 8, 67. 369. 9, 388. 11, 201. 12, 846
noxam ob unius 1, 41
noxia, *neutr. plur.* corpora 6, 731. cordi crimina 7, 326
nube G. 3, 547. Æ. 1, 516. 5, 516. 810. 9, 640. 10, 636. 11, 593. 722. 12, 52. 254
nubem G. 1, 364. 443. 2, 309. 4, 60. Æ. 1, 580. 2, 606. 3, 572. 5, 20. 7, 143. 8, 528. 59. 9, 33. 10, 809. 11, 842. 856
nubes E. 5, 57. G. 1, 324. 462. 4, 557. Æ. 1, 88. 143. 587. 8, 622
nubi 10, 664
nubibus E. 6, 39. G. 4, 312. Æ. 1, 42. 3, 199. 4, 209. 248. 5, 88. 525. 658. 9, 15. 18. 313. 10, 38. 73. 264. 12, 796
nubigenæ Centauri 7, 674
nubigenas bimembres Hylæumque Pholumque 8, 293
nubila G. 1, 214. 422. 446. 3, 198. 4, 166. 196. Æ. 3, 586. 4, 177. 246. 5, 512. 6, 454. 592. 7, 527. 699. 9, 671. 10, 358. 767. 12, 256. 367
nubilis plenis annis, *Lavinia* 7, 53
nubis 8, 429
nuces caſtaneas E. 2, 52. ſparge marite 8, 30
nucis ex fetu G. 2, 69
nuda, *nom. fœm.* genu, *ſecundum genua* Æ. 1, 320. *abl.* ſilice E. 1, 15. *plur. neutr.* veſtigia Æ. 7, 689
nudant viſcera Æ. 1, 211. terga fugæ 5, 586.
nudat corpora palæſtrâ G. 2, 531
nudata direptis crura cothurnis G. 2, 7
nudati ſocii Æ. 3, 282
nudato capite 12, 312
nudatoſque humeros 5, 135
nudavit pectora Æ. 1, 356
nudi Chalybes G. 1, 58. humeri Æ. 11, 643
nudis centibus G. 3, 514
nudo ſub ætheris axe Æ. 2, 512. vertice 11, 642. enſe 12, 306
nudos piſces E. 1, 61. Lupercos Æ. 8, 663
nudus lapis E. 1, 48. ara, ſere nudus G. 1, 299. jacebis in arena, *inhumatus* Æ. 5, 871. membra, *ſecundum membra* 8, 425. tempora 11, 489
nulla E. 1, 78. 5, 25. G. 1, 83. 269. 3, 292. 4, 443. 516. Æ. 1, 326. 2, 701. 3, 670. 4, 232. 272. 5, 633. 6, 405. 553. 7, 51. 591. 8, 212. 9, 278. 281. 447. 739. 10, 44. 375. 592. 864. 11, 306. 362. 399. 12, 11. 202. 405. 597. 819
nullæ 6, 399
nullam Æ. 1, 184. 2, 345. 11, 411
nulli G. 1, 125. 4, 516. Æ. 2, 439. 4, 35. 459. 5, 610. 6, 563. 8, 502. 11, 157. 343. 12, 27
nullis G. 2, 10. Æ. 4, 438. 11, 725
nullis numinis G. 4, 453
nullo E. 4, 18. G. 1, 102. 128. Æ. 1, 574. 3, 221. 5, 390. 7, 350. 10, 108. 11, 702. 12, 423. 498. 770.
nullum 2, 583. 3, 495. 10, 901. 11, 104
nullus G. 3, 54. Æ. 4, 624
num 4, 369. 7, 294. 10, 68. 70. aſpice num 10, 481
Numa, *abl.* 9, 454
Numam 10, 562
Numanum 9, 592. 653
numen Æ. 1, 48. 151. 2, 178. 735. 3, 437. 4, 94. 521. 611. 5, 768. 6, 324. 7, 571. 8, 383. 10, 221
numerabat amores G. 4, 347
numerant pecus E. 3, 34
numerantur avi avorum G. 4, 209
numeris paribus G. 2, 284. ſeptem Æ. 6, 646
numero E. 8, 75. G. 2, 104. Æ. 1, 171. 3, 623. 5, 62. 305. 560. 754. 7, 698. 8, 547. 10, 329. 11, 208. 599. 12, 230. 630
numeros memini ſi verba tenerem E. 9, 45. ſtellis & nomina fecit G. 1, 237. impreſſit acervis 1, 263. intendere nervis Æ. 9, 776
numerum E. 6, 86. 7, 52. G. 4, 436. Æ. 1, 193. 2, 797. 6, 545. 682. 7, 211. 11, 328. in numerum E. 6, 27. G. 4, 175. 227. Æ. 3, 446. 8, 453
numerus G. 2, 104
Numici fontis ſtagna Æ. 7, 150. fontis vada ſacra 7, 242. ſacrum litus 7, 797
Numidæ 4, 41
numina G. 1, 10. 30. 4, 7. 505. Æ. 1, 603. 666. 2, 123. 141. 233. 623. 3, 264. 359. 243. 634. 697. 4, 204. 382. 5, 466. 6, 68. 7, 297. 310. 8, 512. 574. 10, 375. 11, 901. 12, 201
numine E. 4, 47. Æ. 1, 8. 133. 447. 674. 2, 183. 336. 396. 703. 777. 3, 363. 372. 4, 269. 5, 56. 6, 50. 265. 368. 7, 119. 385. 584. 9, 247. 11, 232. 12, 180. 188
numinis G. 4, 453. Æ. 8, 186
Numitor 6, 768. 10, 342
nuntia fama 9, 474. veri 4, 188. ventura 8, 550
nunciet ſacra aruſpex 11, 740
nuntio, *verb.* claſſem relatam Æ. 1, 391
nuntius 2, 547. 4, 237. 5, 664. 6, 456. 7, 167. 437. 8, 582. 9, 692. 11, 447. 897. 12, 75
nuper E. 2, 25. 3, 2. 99. 5, 13. 9, 21. Æ. 5, 789. 6, 338. 9, 594
Nurſæ montoſæ 7, 744
Nurſia frigida 7, 716
nurum 11, 582
nurus centum 2, 501. divæ Veneris 2, 787. miſeræ 11, 215
nutant ſublimi vertice quercus Æ. 9, 682
nutantem mundum pondere convexo E. 4, 50
nutat concuſſo vertice ornus Æ. 2, 629

Æ. 2, 629
nutribant quem, *cervum* 7, 485
nutribat mammis 11, 572
nutricem Barcen 4, 632
nutricis lupæ Æ. 1, 275
nutrierat quos 12, 344
nutrimenta arida Æ. 1, 178
nutritor olivam, *pro* nutri, *paſſivum activa ſignificatione* G. 2, 425
nutrix Æ. 4, 634. 5, 645
nuti Æ. 1, 588. 9, 106. 10, 115
nux plurima G. 1, 187
Nympha 4, 423. Æ. 4, 198. 7, 47. 734. 10, 551. 11, 588. 12, 142
Nymphæ E. 2, 46. 3, 9. 5, 20. 6, 56. 7, 21. G. 4, 334. 391. 532. Æ. 1, 71. 4, 168. 7, 775. 8, 71. 314. 336. 339. 10, 220. 231. 12, 786
Nympharum Æ. 1, 168. 299
Nymphas E. 9, 19. G. 2, 494. 4, 382. Æ. 3, 34. 7, 137. 10, 83. 221
Nymphis E. 5, 21. 75. 10, 55

O.

OAxen rapidum Cretæ E. 1, 66
obambulat gregibus lupus G. 3, 538
obducat paſcua junco E. 1, 46
obducta tuenti *nubes* Æ. 2, 604
obducto limo G. 1, 116
obductum vulgare dolorem Æ. 10, 64
obducunt ſegetem G. 2, 411
obeat pellis circumdata Æ. 10, 483
obeſaque terga G. 3, 80
obeſis faucibus 3, 497
obeuntia terras maria Æ. 6, 58
obfuit numquam imprudentibus imber G. 1, 374
obibat pugnas Æ. 6, 167
obice ſaxi G. 4, 422. poſtes emuniit Æ. 8, 227. maris 10, 377
obicibus G. 2, 480
objeci caput Æ. 8, 145
objecit Troas Achivis 10, 90. ſeſe ad currum 12, 372
objecta retardant flumina G. 3, 253
objectæ fauces Æ. 3, 534
objectam paludem G. 4, 503. *offam*, corripit Æ. 3, 422
objectant corpora bello, *apes* G. 4, 218
objectare caput fretis G. 1, 386. caput periclis Æ. 2, 751. unam animam pro talibus cunctis 12, 230
objecto clypeo 12, 377
objectu laterum Æ. 1, 160
objicienda parcius iſta viris memento, *exprobranda* E. 3, 7
objicis hoſti, *me* Æ. 4, 549
objicit offam, *huic* 6, 421. rabiem ſubitam canibus 7, 480
objicitur aliud majus, *portentum Trojanis* 2, 200. oculis 5, 522
objiciunt ſiniſtris clypeos ad tela 2, 444. portas 9, 45. ſeſe equites ad divortia 9, 379
obit quem totum leonis pellis 8, 553. omnia viſu, *luſtrat* 10, 447
obitâ morte 10, 641
obitumque ducum 12, 501
obitus ſignorum & ortus G. 1, 257. difficiles Æ. 4, 694
obivit tantum telluris 6, 802
oblata facultas G. 4, 438. nova res Æ. 1, 450
oblati per Lunam Ripheus & Iphîtus 2, 340
oblato fœdere 12, 109
oblimet inertes ſulcos G. 3, 136
obliquâ luce feneſtras, &c. G. 4, 298. invidia, *occulta*, Æ. 11, 337
obliquat ſinus in ventum 5, 16
obliquum, in obliquum G. 1, 98. quem rota tranſiit, *anguem* Æ. 6, 274
obliquus ſignorum ordo G. 1, 239
oblita, *nom. fœm.* catulorum leæna 3, 245. *neutr. plur.* mihi tot carmina E. 9, 53. ſuccos priores poma degenerant G. 2, 59. laborem corda Æ. 4, 528. 9, 225
oblite regni, rerumque tuarum 4, 267
obliti linquunt 11, 866
oblitos famæ melioris amantes 4, 221
oblitum hoſtem G. 3, 236
oblitus ſui eſt Æ. 3, 629. decoris ſui, ſociûmque ſalutis 5, 174. amorum 4, 334. fatorum 5, 703
oblivia longa potant 6, 715
obliviſcere Graios amiſſos Æ. 2, 148
obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum 4, 646
obluctor arenæ adverſæ genibus 3, 38
obmutuit amens aſpectu 4, 279. ore preſſo 6, 155
obniti contra 5, 21
obnixæ humeris, *formicæ* 4, 406
obnixi non cedere, *reges apum* G. 4, 84. in murice remi crepuêre Æ. 5, 206. ſtant omnia contra 10, 359. cornua infigunt, *tauri* 12, 721.
obnixos, in obnixos verſa cornua G. 3, 222
obnixus trunco arboribus G. 3, 233. Æ. 12, 105. obſtinatus 4, 332. humeris 9, 725
obnoxia, *nom. fœm.* ſurgere fratris radiis Luna G. 1, 397. *neutr. plur.* non obnoxia curæ hominum arva 2, 493
obnubit amictu comas Æ. 11, 77
obortis lachrymis 3, 492. 4, 30. 6, 867. 11, 41
obrue puppes ſubmerſas Æ. 1, 69. tua dextra, *me* 5, 692
obruerent Rutuli, *me* telis 11, 162
obruimur telis 2, 411. numero 2, 424
obruit arvo ſtirpes G. 2, 24. quos Auſter vectos per æquora Æ. 6, 336
obruitur undique telis 9, 808
obrutus undique telis Æneas 10, 808
obſcœnæ volucres 3, 262. 12, 876
obſcœnam famem 3, 367. frontem rugis arat 7, 417
obſcœnas volucres 3, 241
obſcœni canes G. 1, 471
obſcœnum cruorem Æ. 4, 455
obſcura, *nom. fœm.* ipſa nebulis, *Nympha* G. 4, 424. Luna Æ. 4, 80. nox 4, 461. fama 5, 502. *abl.* ferrugine G. 1, 468. nocte Æ. 2, 420. *neutr. plur.* haud obſcura ſigna G. 1, 229. limina portæ Æ. 2, 752
obſcuram nubem G. 4, 60. umbram Æ. 6, 453. nulli rem 11, 343
obſcurant pennis æthera 12, 253
obſcuri ibant ſola ſub nocte Æ. 6, 268
obſcurior eſt annis fama 7, 205

obſcuris vera involvens 6, 100. convallibus 6, 139. vallibus 9, 244
obſcuro cornu ſi comprenderit aëra Luna G. 1, 428. aëre Æ. 1, 411. cœlo 3, 586. nimbo 12, 416
obſcuros colles 3, 522
obſcurum, ſub obſcurum noctis G. 1, 479
obſcurus in ulva delitui per noctem Æ. 2, 135. trabibus acernis lucus 9, 87
obſedêre telis anguſta viarum 2, 332. fores 2, 450. apicem 7, 66. turres & tecta domorum 12, 133
obſedit milite campos 3, 400. limen Amatæ 7, 743
obſervans quos, *pullos*, detraxit nido G. 4, 513. quæ ſigna ferant Æ. 6, 198. oculis 11, 726
obſervans regem 4, 212
obſervata retro veſtigia 2, 754. 9, 393
obſeſſa, *nom. fœm.* vallis tenetur legio Æneadum 10, 120. nequicquam juventus 10, 605. *neut. plur.* tenebant limina portarum 2, 802
obſeſſas fauces G. 3, 508
obſeſſos muros Æ. 10, 286. colles 11, 902
obſeſſum actâ teſtudine limen 2, 441
obſidam milite fauces 11, 516
obſidere fines Italos 7, 334. portas vigilum excubiis 9, 159
obſidet lævum latus 3, 421. muros hoſtis 11, 304
obſidione 3, 52. 8, 647. 9, 598. 10. 26, 109
obſit ne prodigus G. 4, 89
obſita ſetis Io Æ. 7. 790
obſitus ævo 4, 307
obſtabit nihil 10, 55
obſtant fata 4, 440. 6, 438. portenta Deûm variis terroribus 7, 58
obſtare furori famam 4, 91
obſtet quæ mora tardis noctibus G. 2, 482. Æ. 1, 746
obſtiterit frigidus circum præcordia ſanguis G. 2, 484
obſtitit quibus Ilium Æ. 6, 64
obſto bonis communibus 11, 435
obſtruit aures viri Deus Æ. 4, 400
obſtruitur ſpiritus oris G. 4, 301
obſtupuêre omnes 4, 351. animi Æ. 2, 120. 5, 404. animis alii 8, 530. animis Rutuli 9, 123. ſilentes 11, 120
obſtupui 2, 560. 774. 3, 48. 298
obſtupuit Æ. 1, 513. 2, 378. 8, 121. 9, 197. 12, 665. primo aſpectu Dido 1, 613. viſu Æneas 5, 90
obtecta arboribus domus 2, 300
obtendere pro viro nebulam & ventos 10, 82
obtentâ nocte tenebræ denſentur G. 1, 248
obtentu frondis inumbrant Æ. 11, 66
obteſtantur Latinum 7, 576
obteſtemur ipſum veniamque oremus ab ipſo 11, 358
obteſtor vos per Penates 9, 260. per excidia Trojæ liceat, &c. 10, 46. illud te pro Latio, &c. 12, 820
obtexitur cœlum umbrâ 11, 611
obtorti flexilis circulus auri 5, 559
obtruncant cominus ferro G. 3. 374
obtruncat patrem ad aras Æ. 2. 663. Polydorum 3, 55. *illum* ad aras 3, 332. Alcathoum 10, 747. Epulonem 12, 459
obtulerat ſe ultro venientibus 2, 61
obtulit 2, 590. in ſomnis huic ſe forma Dei 4, 557. ſe ultro 8, 611. ſeſe obvius ardenti 10, 552
obtuſa, *nom. fœm.* acies ſtellis G. 1, 396. *neut. plur.* pectora Æ. 1, 567
obtuſi vomeris dentem G. 1, 262
obtuſior uſus nimio luxu ſit arvo genitali 3, 135
obtuſis cornibus, *Luna* 1, 434
obtuto Æ. 1, 495. 7, 250. 12, 666
obverſus 9, 622. 11, 601
obverterit terga axi G. 2, 271
obvertimus cornua antennarum Æ. 3, 549
obvertunt pelago proras 6, 3
obvia, *nom. fœm.* arbos G. 4, 24. ſeſe tulit mater Æ. 1, 314. quæ minus fuerit Graiis, *expoſita Troja* Æ. 3, 499. ni foret cohors 10, 328. ventorum furiis rupes 10, 694. cui Camilla occurrit 11, 498. ire contra equites promitto 11, 504. *neut. plur.* ſi qua ferant ſeſe oculis E. 6, 57. ferre arma Æ. 9, 56. ferro dedit pectora 12, 540
obvius illi armato non quiſquam te tuliſſet Æ. 6, 880. volat ipſe 8, 111. huic ſit Lagus 10, 380. ardenti ſeſe obtulit 10, 552. adverſoque occurrit 10, 734. ire parat 10, 770. ſubit haſta 10, 877. Chorinæus, *occurrens* 12, 298. *illi* Æneas 12, 481
obrumpant æthera telis 12, 578
obrumpant magnum reginæ nomen 11, 223
obumbret veſtibulum palma aut oleaſter G. 4, 20
obunco roſtro Æ. 6, 597
obuſtis ſudibus 11, 894.
obuſto torre 7, 506
occaſu, in occaſu veſtro 2, 432. ab Occaſu, *ab Occidente* 9, 668
occaſum, ante occaſum Maiæ G. 1, 225. ſolis ſervans 1, 403. ſolis ad occaſum 3, 336. Trojæ Æ. 1, 238. in Occaſum longus ager 11, 317
occiderit ferro Priamus 2, 581. arte novercæ, *Hyppolitus* 7, 766. cum nomine Troja 12, 828
occidet & ſerpens E. 4, 24
occidis, *tu*, quem, &c. Æ. 12, 544
occidit canis G. 1, 218
occidit Æ. 10, 470. 12, 641. 660. Troja 12, 828
occiſis Latinis 11, 193
occiſo Therone 10, 312. paſtore lupus 11, 811
occubat umbris *cecidit ſub umbras* Æ. 1, 547. quo Hector 5, 371. urbe paternâ 10, 706
occulat ſeſe umbris 12, 53
occule multâ terrâ G. 2, 347
occulit horrentibus umbris Æ. 1, 312
occultabat ſaxo raptos 8, 211
occultant ſpineta lacertos E. 2, 9
occultas vires G. 1, 86. vias Æ. 3, 695
occultos per calles Æ. 9, 383
occultum ſoporem G. 3, 398. ignem Æ. 1, 688
occumbere campis Æ. 1, 97. 7, 294. morti 2, 62
occumbes pariter 10, 865
occupat ſopor artus feſſos G. 4, 190.

190. manicis jacentem 4, 440. aures fama rerum Æ. 3, 294. ora pallor 4, 499. Æneas aditum 6, 424. 635. artus tremor 7, 446. 11, 424. gladio, *Lynceum* 9, 770. quem non ſuper occupat Hiſbon 10, 384. os faciemque adverſam 10, 699. os flammis 12, 300
occupet orbem viribus 7, 258
occuramus ultro ad undam 10, 282
occurrat hoſtilis facies 3, 407
occurrens imago 6, 656
occurrere Æ. 1, 682. turmæ Æneadum 11, 503. pugnæ 11, 528. telis virginis 11, 808. Juturnæ in omen, *offerri* 12, 854
occurrit 3, 82. 5, 36. 10, 220. 352. nec jam amplius ulla tellus 5, 9. illi Tydeus 6, 479. obvius adverſo 10, 734. cui obvia Camilla 11, 499. ruenti Ilo 12, 536. talibus dictis 12, 625
occurſare capro caveto E. 9, 25
Oceani G. 3, 359. 4, 233. Æ. 4, 480. 8, 589
Oceanitides ambæ, *Oceani filia* G. 4, 341
Oceano 2, 122. 481. 4, 381. Æ. 1, 287. 745. 2, 250. 7, 226
Oceanum G. 4, 382. Æ. 4, 129. 7, 101. 11, 1
ocî, ſive otî ignobilis G. 4, 564
ocia, ſive otia E. 1, 6. 5, 61. G. 2, 468. 3, 377. Æ. 4, 271. 6, 813
Ocnus 10, 198
ocreas 7, 634. 8, 624
octo G. 1, 171
oculi 3, 505. Æ. 4, 182. 6, 200. 7, 447
oculis E. 6, 58. G. 1, 183. 2, 230. 255. 4, 499. Æ. 1, 89. 591. 717. 2, 68. 589. 740. 4, 278. 372. 389. 530. 661. 691. 5, 277. 438. 522. 654. 6, 34. 145. 7, 81. 223. 254. 592. 9, 110. 209. 658. 703. 731. 10, 516. 772. 11, 726. 814. 12, 3. 102. 151. 920. 945
oculorum 12, 670
oculos imponere G. 2, 73
oculos 3, 523. 4, 451. Æ. 1, 114. 228. 482. 2, 214. 531. 570. 687. 773. 3, 150. 490. 4, 200. 363. 411. 688. 5, 508. 577. 648. 845. 853. 6, 469. 7, 251. 420. 8, 152. 261. 310. 618. 9, 487. 10, 473. 745. 11, 121. 311. 480. 507. 746. 800. 887. 12, 309. 483. 638. 65. 705. 930. 939
oculus E. 3, 103.
ocyor & ventis & fulminis alis Æ. 5, 319. Euro fugit 8, 223. 12, 733. & jaculo & ventos æquante ſagittâ 10, 248
odêre ſedem Sibyllæ 3, 452. infenſi Tyrii 4, 321. ſorores, *infernæ hoc monſtrum* 7, 327
oderit diem 10, 505
odia movi 2, 96. circumſtare 10, 905
odiis Æ. 1, 668. 4, 623. 5, 786. 7, 298. 336. 10, 14. 692. 853. 11, 122. 12, 938
odio tibi eſt mea fiſtula E. 8, 33
odiſſe viros fas Æ. 2, 158
odit E. 3, 90. Æ. 7, 327. 12, 431
odium tyranni Æ. 1, 361
odor G. 3, 251. 4, 49
odora canum vis Æ. 4, 132
odoratam cedrum G. 3, 414. Æ. 7, 13
odorato ligno ſudantia balſama G. 2, 118. Baccho 4, 279
odoratum lauri nemus Æ. 6, 658
odore 7, 480
odorem G. 2, 132. 4, 415. Æ. 1, 403. 3, 128
odores E. 2, 55. G. 1, 56. 4, 264
odoriferam panaceam Æ. 12, 419
Oeagrius Hebrus G. 4, 524
Oebale, *voc. nom. viri* Æ. 8. 734
Oebaliæ, *nom. propr. urb.* G. 4, 125
Oechaliamque Æ. 8, 219
Oenotria tellus Æ. 7. 85
Oenotrii viri Æ. 1, 532. 3, 165
œſtron G. 3, 148
Oetam tibi deſerit Heſperus E. 8, 30
offam Æ. 6, 420
offenſa reſultat imago vocis G. 4, 50
offer te periclis Æ. 7, 425
offert ſeſe mihi E. 3, 66. ſe nobis Æ. 2, 371. aciem venientibus 6, 291. his ſecum vocibus juveni 7, 420. ſe pavi medium 7, 536
officiant herbæ frugibus G. 1, 69
officio te certâſſe priorem, *te prius ipſum beneficiis provocaſſe*, Æ. 1, 548
officiunt intyba Strymoniæque grues, *ſegetibus*, G. 1, 121
Oilei Ajacis Æ. 1, 41
Olea veſtire Taburnum G. 2, 38
Oleagina radix 2, 31
oleæ 1, 18. 2, 63. 144. 222. 312. Æ. 11, 101
oleam G. 1, 306
oleaſter 2, 182. 314. 4, 24. Æ. 12, 766
oleis G. 2, 420
olentes herbas E. 2, 11. ramos, *nucis* G. 1, 188
olentia ora 2, 134. membra 3, 564. latè ſerpylla 4, 30. grave olentia centaurea 4, 270
oleo 1, 273. Æ. 3, 281. 5, 135
oleum G. 1, 393. Æ. 6, 254
Oliaron 3, 126
oliva 5, 309. 494. 7, 751
olivæ E. 5, 16. 8, 16. G. 2, 3. 85. 181. 3, 21. Æ. 5, 774. 6, 230. 808. 7, 418. 8, 116
olivam G. 2, 425
olivi E. 5, 68. G. 2, 466
oliviferæ Mutuſcæ Æ. 7, 711
olivo fuſo 6, 225
olorem Æ. 11, 580
olores E. 9, 36
olorinæ ſurgunt de vertice pennæ Æ. 10, 187
olus G. 4, 130
Olympi limen E. 5, 56. ſuperi regnator Æ. 2, 779. rex magnus 5, 533. ſonitus 6, 586. ſummi regnator 7, 558. omnipotentis domus 10, 1. magni regnator 10, 437. ætherii rex 10, 621. omnipotentis rex 12, 791
Olympiacæ præmia palmæ G. 3, 49
Olympo, *cælo* E. 6, 87. G. 1, 96. 451. 4, 562. Æ. 1, 374. 4, 268. 694. 6, 782. 834. 7, 218. 8, 280. 319. 533. 9, 84. 11, 726. 12, 634
Olympum frondoſum oſſæ involvere G. 5. 282
Olympum Æ. 6, 579. 9, 106. 10, 115. 216. 11, 867

Olympus magnus G. 3, 223
omen Æ. 2, 190. 3, 36. 537. 5, 530. 7, 174. 10, 311. 12, 854
omina 2, 691. 3, 361. 407. 7, 583. 9, 21
omine G. 4, 386. Æ. 7, 146. 10, 250. 11, 589. 12, 72
ominibus Æ. 1, 346
omnigenûmque Deûm monſtra 8, 698
omnino 4, 330. 9, 248
omnipotens pater G. 2, 325. Æ. 1, 60. 3, 251. 4, 25. 6, 592. 7, 141. 770. 8, 398. 10, 100. 11, 790. 12, 178. Jupiter 2, 689. 5, 687. 9, 625. Juno 4, 693. Saturnia 7, 428. fortuna 8, 334. *ô marite*, ô Jupiter 10, 615. genitor 10, 668
omnipotentis terræ, *quidam legunt*, omne parentis 6, 595. Olympi 10, 1. 12, 791
omnium egenos Æ. 1, 600
onagros timidos G. 3, 409
onera accipiunt, &c. 4, 167. Æ. 1, 434
onerabant aggere terræ oſſa 11, 212
onerabat menſas dapibus G. 4, 133
onerabit membra ſepulchro Æ. 10, 558
onerant epulis menſas G. 4, 378. auro naves Æ. 1, 363. aras 5, 101. caniſtris dona laboratæ Cereris 8, 180
onerarat cadis vina Æ. 1, 195
oneras malis furentem 4, 549
onerat pomis coſtas aſelli G. 1, 274. donis textilibus Æ. 3, 485. dictis 11, 342
oneratis, *particip.* lancibus aras cumulant Æ. 8, 284. 12, 215
oneraverat quos armis paribus 12, 344
oneravit æthera votis 9, 24. limina donis 10, 620. ambas manus jaculis 10, 868. jaculo palmas 11, 574
onerent dapibus menſas Æ. 1, 706
oneret ſulcos proventu G. 2, 518
oneri ſuccedo Æ. 2, 723. comitique timentem 2, 729. caro timet 11, 550
oneroſa præda 9, 384
oneroſum villis tergum 5, 352
onus clypei ingens 10, 553
onuſtum hunc ſpoliis Æ. 1, 289
Onyten mœſtum 12, 514
opaca, *nom. fœm.* ingens domus 3, 619, ingens ulmus 6, 283. Albunea, *ſylva* 7, 84. *abl.* nocte 4, 123. arbore 6, 136. ilice 6, 208. 11, 851. ſylva 11, 905. *neutr. plur.* per opaca locorum 2, 725. per opaca viarum 6, 633
opacæ noctis 8, 658. 10, 161
opacant rami matris G. 2, 58
opacat ramus humum Æ. 6, 195
opaci *gen.* ruris G. 1, 156. *plur.* montes Æ. 3, 508
opacis lucis 6, 673
opaco fluvio 7, 36. ſaxo 8, 212
opacum frigus captabis E. 1, 53. nemus Æ. 8, 107
ope barbarica 8, 685
opem Dei 12, 780
opera interrupta pendent 4, 88. omnia terrarum 4, 607. inter talia 6, 183. ab fabrilia 8, 415. atque labores referens 11, 183. ad majora 12, 429. omnia rumpit 12, 699
operam hanc mihi da ne, &c. 7, 332
operata juventus arvis 3, 136
operatus in herbis lætis G. 1, 339
opere 3, 579. Æ. 4, 407. 6, 31
operi Æ. 1, 504. 2, 235. 8, 411. 432. 10, 792
operit terras nox 4, 352. pellis numeros 11, 680
operta bella G. 1, 465. telluri ſubire Æ. 6, 140
operum G. 1, 277. 2, 155. 472. 4, 184. 215. Æ. 1, 451. 507. 3, 20. 5, 284. 9, 607. 11, 228
opes G. 2, 507. 4, 132. Æ. 1, 364. 2, 4. 603. 3, 53. 4, 75. 8, 317. 364. 10, 154. 609. 11, 419
Opheltes bellis aſſuetus 9, 201
opibus Æ. 1, 571. 2, 799. 5, 41. 268. 8, 171
Opim velocem 11, 532
opima arva virûm 2, 782
opimam Cyprum Æ. 1, 621
opimis dapibus 3, 224. ſpoliis 6, 855. 10, 449
opis G. 2, 428. Æ. 1, 601. 2, 803. 8, 377
Opis, *nom. propr. Nymphæ* G. 4, 343. Æ. 11, 836. 867
oportet paſcere oves E. 6, 5
opperiens reginam Æ. 1, 454. hoſtem 10, 771
oppetere Æ. 1, 96. 12, 543. 640
oppetiiſſe Numanum tuis telis 9, 654
oppetiit dextram 11, 268
oppida E. 4, 33. G. 2, 156. 176. 3, 402. 4, 178. Æ. 8, 355. 9, 608. 11, 581. 12, 22
opponere ſtabula ſoli hyberno G. 3, 302. morti Æ. 2, 127. me profugis 7, 300. medias illis turmas 10, 239. ſe morti 11, 115. me monſtro 12, 874
opportuna ſeges pecori G. 4, 129. domus nidis volucrum Æ. 8, 235. loco turris 9, 531
oppoſitaſque moles 2, 497
oppoſiti, *nom. plur.* obſedêre angusta viarum 2, 333
oppoſitis aris 12, 292
oppoſitum montem G. 3, 213. 373. interimit Abantem Æ. 10, 428
oppoſuêre aciem 9, 469
oppoſuit ſeſe 5, 335
oppreſſos fluctibus Æ. 1, 129
oppreſſum rapit 9, 398
oppugnat molibus urbem 5, 430
opta ſequi aſtra pennis 12, 892
optabam tollere 2, 636
optabis nato funus pater 11, 57
optanti, *tibi* promittere 9, 6
optantibus nobis 8, 200
optare locum tecto Æ. 1, 425
optas quos portus Averni 5, 813. dabitur quod optas 7, 260
optâſtis votis Æ. 10, 279
optat aprum deſcendere monte 4, 159
optata *abl.* arena Æ. 1, 172. luca 4, 619
optatæ, *genit.* urbis 3, 132. telluris 3, 509. *plur.* auræ 3, 530
optate, *verb.* externos duces 8, 503
optatis, *verb.* Erycis fines Æ. 1, 570
optatis ſedibus 6. 203
optato Tybridis alveo 7, 303
optato, *ex voto* 10, 405
optatos dedit amplexus 8, 405
optatum honorem 5, 201. conjugium 11, 270
optavêre illam nurum, *in nurum* 11, 582
optaverit emtum magno intactum

tum Pallanta 10, 503
optavit locum regno 3, 109. sumere pœnas 6, 501
optem tellus prius dehiscat 4, 24. dimittere naves 5, 29
opes quid Æ. 1, 76
optima, *nom. fœm.* frumentis terra G. 2, 205. vinetis satio est 2, 319. torvæ forma bovis 3, 51. quæque dies ævi 3, 66. Dido Æ. 4, 291. mater 10, 557. *voc.* ô terra 12, 777. *neutr. plur.* patri arva solo G. 2, 262. Æ. 10, 791
optime pater Teucrûm Æ. 1, 555. pater 3, 710. vates 6, 669, Grajugenûm 8, 127. Teuthra 10, 402. regum rex 11, 294. regum 11, 353. *pater* 12, 48
optimus pater 5, 358. armis Æneas 9, 40
opto cuncta versibus amplecti G. 2, 42. mortem Æ. 2, 655. *ut cupio* 3, 498. hunc illum poscere fata 7, 273
opulentaque castra 8, 475
opulentia Trojæ 7, 262
opulentum donis templum, & numine Divæ Æ. 1, 447
opum Æ. 1, 14. 2, 22. 9, 532. 11, 338. 12, 552
opus divini Alcimedontis E. 3, 37. fervet G. 4, 169. urbis ingentem Chimæram 5, 119. hoc opus, hic labor est 6, 129. animis & pectore firmo 6, 261. majus moveo 7, 45. grave Martis 8, 516. non mihi opus est armis Vulcani in Teucros 9, 149. hoc virtutis 10, 469
ora, *singul. regio* G. 2, 225. Æ. 3, 707. Laurens, *litus* 10, 706
ora, *plur.* G. 2, 246. 387. 3, 9. 188. 399. Æ. 1, 95. 354. 658. 2, 211. 247. 423. 531. 663. 681. 3, 174. 218. 425. 457. 490. 4, 62. 195. 499. 673. 5, 200. 340. 477. 576. 6, 308. 496. 10, 728. 590. 822. 11, 39. 86. 121. 233. 309. 887. 12, 335. si centum mihi sint G. 2, 43. Æ. 6, 625. fovent illo, *malo* Medi *halitum* G. 2, 135. in septem discurrit Nilus 4, 292. ferarum 4, 406. tria Cerberus 4, 483. resolvit 4, 452. ante parentum 4, 477. per novem it mare Æ. 1, 244. tenebant 2, 1. tria Dianæ 4, 511. equorum 12, 373
orabat 4, 437. 6, 124. 10, 96
orabunt causas melius 6, 849
oraclum Ortygiæ, *oraculum* 3, 143
oracula G. 2, 16. 4, 449. Æ. 2, 114. 3, 456. 7, 81. 8, 131
ora Siculæ 3, 410
oram Illyrici æquoris E. 8, 7. primi litoris G. 2, 44. Itali litoris Æ. 3, 396
oramus te prohibe Æ. 1, 525
oranda Divæ numina 2, 232
orandi modus qui sit G. 4, 537
orando flectes 4, 399
orans Æ. 6, 116. multa Deos 9, 24
orant 5, 617. 9, 231
orantem talibus dictis 4, 219. multa 12, 294
orantes 12, 885. veniam 1, 519. stabant 6, 313
oranti 7, 446. 10, 599. 11, 697. 797
orantis 10, 536. 554
orare pacem manu 10, 80
oras, *alviariorum* G. 4, 39. 188
oras Lybiæ Æ. 1, 158. quas accesserit 1, 307. alias 1, 512. Iliacas 2, 117. & litora circum 3, 75. Rhœteas 5, 108. Libycas 4, 106. Italas 5, 703. Italiæ 6, 61. ingentes belli 9, 528
oras ambiit auro *Clypei* 10, 243. per clypei oras molita viam Æ. 10, 477. per imas clypei subit hasta 10, 588. summi thoracis 12, 381. Loricæ 12, 924
orâsse multa 4, 205
orat à me illos abducere E. 2, 43. mortem Æ. 4, 451
orate serenas hyemes G. 1, 100
oratis pacem Æ. 11, 111
oratores 7, 153. 8, 505. 11, 100. 331
oratur mora tempusque 10, 623
oraveris, quas non oraveris urbes 6, 92
orbe toto E. 1, 67. G. 1, 512. medio refugerit, *sol* 1, 443. clypei Æ. 2, 227. temporis 6, 745
orbem E. 3, 41. 4, 17. 8, 8. G. 1, 209. 231. 2, 114. Æ. 1, 457. 602. 4, 119. 231. 5, 65. 7, 258. 11, 257. 694. in orbem vacuum G. 1, 62. labor actus in orbem 2, 401. in orbem glomerantur, *apes* 4, 7. delphines in orbem æquora verrebant caudis Æ. 8, 973. medium sol hauserat G. 4, 425. medium nox horis acta subibat Æ. 3, 512. fatalis crusti 7, 115. cœli medium sol conscenderat 8, 97. totum clypei 10, 546. per orbem, *clypei pervàdit hasta* 50, 783. tot bella, *sunt* per orbem G. 1, 505
orbes, *circulos* 1, 337. immensos rapit per humum, *serpens* 2, 153. junctos 3, 173. ferratos 3, 361. tardos trahit, *de anguibus* 3, 424. triginta magnos volvendis mensibus Æ. 2, 269. alternos orbibus impediunt 5, 584. ætherios 8, 137. septenos orbibus impediunt 8, 448. in lævos 10, 885. incertos implicat 12, 743. quinque explent cursu 12, 763. extremos clypei 12, 925
orbi, *plur.* pueri parentibus 11, 216
orbibus immensis angues incumbunt pelago 2, 204. orbes impediunt 5, 584. 8, 448
orbis G. 1, 26. 2, 123. 339. Æ. 1, 331. 12, 708. tener mundi E. 6, 34. lucidus Solis G. 1, 459. Ixionii rota 4, 484. terrarum Æ. 1, 237. annuus 5, 46. Europæ atque Asiæ 7, 224
orbita divertitur G. 3, 293
Orchades 2, 86
Orci 4, 502. Æ. 6, 273. 8, 296
Orco 2, 398. 4, 240. 699. 9, 527
Orcus G. 1, 277
ordea, *seu* hordea E. 5, 36. G. 1, 210. 317
ordine pone vites E. 1, 74. alio alios dedit dies Luna G. 1, 276. *ex ordine* 4, 4. dant fontes manibus 4, 376. dicam 4, 537. uno si habetis Achivos Æ. 2, 102. rem pando 3, 179. neque ab ordine cedunt 3, 447. perfectis votis 3, 548. pompas exsequerer

querer 5, 53. locant 5, 102. terno conſurgunt remi 5, 120. uno debilis 5, 271. nemo palmam movet 5, 349. ſingula pandit 6, 723. duci jubet 7, 276. ſuo reſponſa repoſcit 11, 241
ordine longo Æ. 1, 395. 703. 2, 766. 6, 482. 754. 8, 722. 11, 79. 144. in ordine E. 7, 20. ex ordine G. 3, 341. 4, 507. Æ. 1, 456. 5, 773. 7, 139. 177. 8, 629
ordinibus indulge G. 2, 277
ordo ſæclorum E. 4, 5. ſignorum G. 1, 239. is vertitur Æ. 3, 346, fatorum 5, 707. rerum 7, 44. comitum proceſſerat 11, 94
ore G. 1, 431. 3, 203. 273. 439. 516. 4, 92. 97. 201. 230. 444. Æ. 1, 296. 559. 614. 737. 2, 482. 524. 593. 658. 3, 234. 373. 465. 4, 11. 79. 150. 276. 329. 510. 685. 5, 385. 470. 842. 6, 76. 155. 530. 607. 686. 7, 103. 118. 436. 451. 9, 5. 319. 442. 10, 323. 349. 489. 11, 123. 132. 190. 251. 418. 535. 754. 12, 8, 47. 691. 832. 837. magno ſonandum G. 3, 294. *apum* 4, 17. aſper in ore ſapor 4, 277. micat linguis triſulcis, *coluber* Æ. 2, 475. tuo ô Arethuſa confunditur undis Siculis, *fluvius* 3, 696. favete omnes 5, 71
Oreades, *Nymphæ montium* Æ. 1, 500
oremus veniam ab ipſo 11, 358. pacem 11, 414
Oreſtes Æ. 3, 331. 4, 471
orgia 6, 517. 7, 403. Bacchi nocturni G. 4, 521. Trieterica Æ. 4, 303
oribus ora componens, 8, 486. quinquaginta 10, 566
orichalco 12, 87
Oricia Terebintho 10, 136
orlens primus G. 1, 250. ſævus Æ. 5, 739. primâ juventâ 7, 51
Oriente primo 5, 42
orientia ſigna noctis 7, 138. Solis lumina 8, 68
Orientis ſpoliis Æ. 1, 289. vires 8, 687
origine G. 2, 336. 3, 48. 122. 473. 4, 286. Æ. 1, 286. 372. 642. 753. 10, 179. 618
origo E. 6, 73. Æ. 6, 730. 7, 371. 12, 166
Orion Æ. 1, 535. 4, 52
Oriona 3, 517
oris, *genit.* ſpiritus G. 4, 300. forma Æ. 9, 646. hiatus 11, 680. *abl.* G. 2, 171. 3, 196. 225. Æ. 1, 1. 252. 301. 331. 374. 377. 538. 616. 2, 91. 282. 3, 97. 117. 131. 338. 569. 715. 6, 2. 7, 39. 270. 564. 647. 8, 51. 381. 454. 10, 164. 198. 655. 11, 269. 281
Orithyia Actias G. 4, 463. ipſa Æ. 12, 83
oritur cædes miſerrima 2, 411. monſtrum 11, 885. dictu mirabile 2, 680
ornabat cornua ſertis 7, 488
ornaret hortos G. 4, 119
ornat umbram telis Æ. 10, 638
ornatæ torquibus aræ G. 4, 276
ornate, *verb.* hedera Poëtam E. 7, 25
ornatum omnem cremari Æ. 7, 74
ornatus crines floribus E. 6, 69. caput foliis olivæ G. 3, 21
ornatus Argivæ Helenæ Æ. 1, 650
ornaverat quos paribus armis 12, 344
orni G. 2, 111
Orninus Æ. 11, 677
ornos E. 6, 71. Æ. 4, 491. 6, 182. 11, 138
ornum 2, 626. 10, 766
ornus G. 2, 71
oro Æ. 2, 143. 4, 319. 431. 6, 76, 10, 61. 903. 11, 442. 12, 60. 680. 933. extremam hanc veniam Æ. 4, 435. liceat dare tibi vela per undas 5, 796. unum 6, 106. 9, 284. vitam 8, 577
Oroden, *nom. prop. viri* Æ. 10, 732
Orodes 10, 737
Orontem Æ. 1, 113. 6, 334
Oronti Æ. 1, 220
Orphea E. 3, 46. 6, 30
Orphei 4, 57. G. 4, 545. 553
Orpheu 4, 494
Orpheus E. 4, 53. 8, 56. G. 4, 454. Æ. 6, 119
Orphitus, *legitur* Orninus 11, 677
orſa, *nom. fœm.* loqui vates 6, 125. 562. majorem furorem 7, 387. *neutr. plur.* viciſſim ore refert 7, 435. tua in melius reflectas 10, 362. refert 11, 124
Orſen 10, 748
Orſilochum 11, 690
Orſilochus 11, 636
orſus ſic Æ. 1, 325. 2, 2. 9, 656. 12, 807
orta, *nom. fœm.* dies 7, 149. 12, 114
ortas, *eſſe eas*, in noſtris montibus profit 9, 92
orto ſole recens G. 3, 156
ortu in quarto 3, 433
ortum naſcentem 1, 442
ortum antiquo à ſtirpe Æ. 1, 616
ortus antiquos ſignorum E. 9, 49. & obitus ſignorum G. 1, 257. ad ortus ſolis 3, 277. ſuos oſtenderit aurora nona 4, 544. ſuos induxerat aurora nona 4, 552. primos extulerit Titan Æ. 4, 118. ſolis 6, 255
ortus hinc Dardanus 3, 167. his agris 7, 206
Ortygiæ portus 3, 124. oraculum 3, 143
Ortygiam 3, 154. 694
Ortygium, *nom. prop. viri* Æ. 9, 773
os 6, 80. 8, 152. 591. 10, 699. 12, 300. ulceris ſummum G. 3, 454. honeſtum oſtendit terris Taygete Pleias 4, 232. Virginis ferens Æ. 1, 315. humeroſque Deo ſimilis 1, 589. impreſſa toro 4, 659
oſcilla G. 2, 389
Oſcorum manus Æ. 7, 730
oſcula G. 2, 523. Æ. 1, 256. 691. 2, 490. 12, 434
Oſinius rex Æ. 10, 655
Oſirim, *nom. prop. viri* 12, 458
oſſa E. 10, 33. G. 1, 497. 3, 457. 485. Æ. 2, 121. 3, 57. 4, 101. 5, 31. 47. 55. 422. 480. 787. 6, 55. 228. 328. 379. 7, 458. 8, 297. 390. 9, 475. 10, 416. 11, 212. 696. 12, 448
Oſſæ involvere Olympum G. 1, 282
Oſſam imponere Pelio 1, 281
oſſibus E. 3, 102. G. 3, 258. 272. 4, 308. Æ. 1, 660. 4, 625. 5, 172. 865. 7, 355.

355. 9, 66. 10, 384. 12, 36
oſtendat ſe G. 2, 253. Æ. 5, 550. 6, 188
oſtendent terris hunc fata 6, 869
oſtendere Aquiloni glebas G. 2, 261. ſe duplices Thebas, *offerri ſibi* Æ. 4, 470. has tibi coram 6, 716
oſtenderit ſuos ortus aurora nona G. 4, 544
oſtendit venis rivos argenti *Italia* 2, 166. os terris Taygete Pleias 4, 232. qua ſe dextra Æ. 2, 288. humeros 5, 376. dextram 5, 443. ſi quam tibi 6, 368. ab æthere nubem 7, 143. ovantem 12, 479
oſtendunt fata ſedes Æ. 1, 206
oſtenduntur cœlo boves abſtractæ 8, 264
oſtentabat faciem & membra 5, 357
oſtentans artem 5, 521. frontem 5, 567
oſtentet mœnia 3, 703. opes 4, 75. campos 6, 678. victores equos 7, 656. fors ſalutem 8, 477
oſtentet ſe prævalidam, *tellus* G. 2, 253
oſtia 4, 467. Æ. 1, 14. 400. 3, 688. 5, 281. 6, 43. 81. 109. Nili 6, 800. Ditis 8, 667
oſtriferi Abydi G. 1, 207
oſtro 2, 506. 3, 17. Æ. 1, 639. 700. 4, 134. 5, 111. 133. 7, 277. 814. 10, 722. 11, 72. 772. 12, 67. 126
Otriadæ 2, 336
Otriades 2, 319
Othryn nivalem 7, 675
ova G. 1, 379. 3, 438
ovans Æ. 5, 331. 6, 589. 11, 758
ovantem Æ. 5, 563. 9, 208. 12, 479
ovantes ſocii G. 1, 346. gutture corvi 1, 424. cuncti Æ. 3, 189. nos 3, 544. nautas 4, 543. paremus imperio 4, 577. ſocios 9, 71. flammas 10, 409. Teucros 10, 690. hortatur 11, 13
ovat quo Turnus ſpolio 10, 500
ovem G. 4, 546
oves E. 2, 33. 3, 35. 94. 98. 6, 5. 86. 7, 3. 8, 52. 10, 16. 68. G. 2, 365. 3, 297. 441. 4, 10. Æ. 3, 660
ovili pleno 9, 59
ovilia G. 3, 537. Æ. 9, 339
ovilibus E. 1, 8
ovis 2, 42
ovium 1, 22. 2, 33. G. 1, 17. 2, 196

P.

PAbula E. 1, 50. G. 1, 86. 2, 436. 3, 321. 385. 481. 548. 4, 9. 244. 266. 280. Æ. 1, 473. 12, 475
pacatumque orbem E. 4, 17
pace Æ. 1, 249. 5, 587. 7, 46. 426. 467. 8, 325. 10, 31. 11. 133. 12, 504
pacem G. 4, 535. Æ. 3, 261. 370. 4, 56. 99. 7, 155. 285. 339. 444. 8, 114. 9, 279. 10, 80. 11, 110. 230. 356. 362. 414. 460. 12, 202. 821
Pachyni 3, 429. 699
Pachyno Siculo 7, 289
paci G. 2, 425. Æ. 6, 852. 7, 536
paciferæ olivæ 8, 116
pacis 3, 543. 4, 618. 7, 266. 11, 332. 363. 658. 12, 112
paciſci vitam pro laude 5, 230. lethum pro laude 12, 49
pactæ conjugis 10, 722
pactas, *ſponſas* 10, 79
pacto hoc G. 2, 248
Pactoluſque irrigat auro Æ. 10, 142
pactos Hymenæos 4, 99. thalamos 10, 649
Padi ripis 9, 680
Pado G. 2, 452
Paduſæ amne Æ. 11, 457
Pæana lætum 6, 657. 10, 738
Pæoniis herbis 7, 769
Pæonium in morem 12, 401
Pagaſum 11, 670
pagina nomen ſibi Vari præſcripſit E. 6, 12
pagos G. 2, 382
Palæmon E. 3, 50. 53. Æ. 5, 823
palæſtra agreſti G. 2, 531
palæſtras patrias Æ. 3, 281
palæſtris gramineis 6, 642
palam fari 7, 428. luce 9, 153
Palamedis 2, 82
palantes Troas, *vagos* 5, 265. polo ſtellas 9, 21. ſocios 9, 780. video 10, 674. agit 11, 737. paucos 12, 615
palantia terga 12, 738
palatia Romana G. 1, 499
Palatini Evandri Æ. 9, 9
palato G. 3, 388
paleâ 1, 192
paleæ 3, 134
paleam 1, 368
palearia pendent à mento 3, 53
Pales, *dea Paſtorum* E. 5, 35. G. 3, 1. 294
Palici ara Æ. 9, 585
Palinure 5, 840. 843. 871. 6, 341. 373
Palinuri 6, 381
Palinurus 3, 202. 513. 562. 5, 12. 835. 847. 6, 337
paliurus E. 5, 39
palla, *abl.* Æ. 6, 555. 8, 702
Palla, *voc. à Pallas* 10, 411. 11, 97. 152. 169
Palladia ſylva G. 2, 181
Palladii furta Æ. 9, 151
Palladio 2, 183
Palladis Æ. 1, 479. 2, 15. 163. 3, 544. 7, 154. 8, 435
Palladium 2, 166
pallæ 11, 576
pallam Æ. 1, 648. 711
Pallanta 8, 515. 575. 10, 374. 442. 480. 492. 504. 11, 141. 149. 163
Pallante 8, 51. 10, 533. 11, 177
Pallantea mœnia 9, 196. 241
Pallanteum, *nomen propr. urbis* 7, 54. 341
Pallantis 8, 54. 11, 30. 39. 12, 943
Pallas, *fœm.* E. 2, 61. Æ. 1, 39. 2, 615. 5, 704
Pallas, *maſc.* 8, 104. 110. 121. 168. 466. 519. 587. 10, 160. 365. 385. 393. 399. 420. 433. 442. 458. 474. 515. 11, 27. 12, 948
Pallenen patriam G. 4, 391
pallente hederâ E. 3, 39
pallentem illam morte futurâ Æ. 8, 709
pallentes violas E. 4, 47. herbas 6, 55. umbras G. 3, 357. hederas 4, 124. umbras Erebi Æ. 4, 26. *animas* 4, 243. morbi 6, 275
pallenti olivæ E. 5, 16
pallentia miris modis ſimulacra G. 1, 478. ora miris modis Æ. 10, 822
pallentis Adraſti imago 6, 480
pallida, *nom. fœm.* Aurora G. 1, 447. Tiſiphone 3, 552. Æ. 10,

Æ. 10, 761. morte futurâ *Dido* 4, 644. *neutr. plur.* ora miris modis Æ. 1, 354. ora fame 3, 217. tabo ora virûm 8, 197
pallidus Orcus G. 1, 277
palma, *arbor* 2, 67. 4, 20
palma, *victoria* Æ. 5, 339. 519. 7, 655
palmæ, *victoriæ* G. 3, 49. 102. Æ. 5, 70. 111. 346.
palmam, *victoriam* 5, 349. 472
palmas equarum Eliadum, *i. e. equas in Olympico curſu victrices* G. 1, 59. Idumæas 3, 12
palmas, *manus* 4, 498. Æ. 1, 93. 2, 153. 405. 688. 5, 233. 256. 425. 686. 6, 685. 9, 16. 10, 596. 845. 11, 574. 12, 936
palmes G. 2, 364
palmis, *manibus* E. 3, 99. Æ. 1, 481. 3, 263. 5, 364. 7, 503. 8, 69
palmite E. 7, 48. G. 2, 90
palmoſa ô Selinus Æ. 3, 705
palmula 5, 163
Palmum, *nomen propr. viri* 10, 697
paludem G. 4, 503. Æ. 6, 323. 369. 414
paludes G. 1, 363
paludi 4, 48
paludibus 2, 110
paludis 1, 113. Æ. 8, 88
palumbes E. 1, 58. 3, 69
palus 1, 49. G. 3, 432. 4, 479. Æ. 6, 107. 438. 801. 10, 709. 12, 745. Aſia 7, 702
paluſtrem ulvam G. 3, 175
pampineas umbras E. 7, 58. haſtas Æ. 7, 396
pampineis habenis 6, 804
pampineo autumno G. 2, 5
pampinus 1, 448. 2, 333
Pan E. 2, 32. 4, 58. 10, 26. G. 1, 17. 3, 392
Pana E. 2, 31. 5, 59. 8, 24. G. 2, 494
Panaceam odoriferam Æ. 12, 419
Panchæis ignibus G. 4, 379
Panchaïa pinguis 2, 139
Pandare clariſſime Æ. 5, 496
Pandarus 9, 677. 722. 735. 11, 396
pandas, *adject.* carinas G. 2, 445
pandas, *verb.* ſacra oſtia, *aperias* Æ. 6, 109
pandens tria guttura 6, 421
pandentemque ſinus 8, 712
pandere alas ad ſolem æſtivum, *apes* G. 4, 28. inventa Arcadii magiſtri 4, 284. res caligine merſas, *detegere, exponere* Æ. 6, 267. portas 12, 584
pandetur via ſalutis 6, 97
pandimus urbis mœnia 2, 234. velorum alas 3, 520
pandis lancibus G. 2, 194
pandit quam Auſoniæ, *partem Apollo* Æ. 3, 479. brachia ulmus 6, 282. limina 6, 525. ordine ſingula 7, 723. qua prima viam victoria 12, 626
pandite Helicona Deæ 7, 641. 10, 163
panditur locus G. 1, 34. domui Æ. 8, 262. domus Olympi 10, 1
pando rem ordine 3, 179. vobis quæ, &c. *expone* 3, 252
pandunt pennas ad ſolem G. 1, 398. veſtigia hederæ, *dant ſigna* 2, 258
panduntur portæ Æ. 2, 27
Pangæa, *neutr. plur. mons Thraciæ* G. 4, 462
Panopea virgo Æ. 5, 240
Panopeæ, *nom. Nymphæ* G. 1, 437
Panopeſque, Æ. 5, 300
Panos Lycæi 8, 344
Pantagiæ, *genit. nom. propr. fluvii* 3, 689
Pantheræ terga 8, 460
Pantheu 2, 322. 429
Pantheus 2, 318
papaver G. 1, 212. 4, 131. Æ. 4, 486
papavera E. 2, 47. G. 1, 78. 4, 545. Æ. 9, 436
Paphiæ myrtus G. 2, 64
Paphos Æ. 10, 51. 86
Paphum Æ. 1, 415
papillam 11, 803. 862
papulæ G. 3, 564
par ventis Æ. 2, 794. 6, 702. eſſet ætas Æ. 11, 174. tempeſtas per omnes 11, 422
para mœnia 3, 160. pubem armari, *cura* 7, 430
parabant hoc ignes araeque? 4, 676. campum ad certamen 12, 117
parabat ſocios Æ. 1, 360. parere imperio patris 4, 238. claſſem Æneas 9, 81
parabitur imber maximus G. 1, 429
parans innare Æ. 11, 549
parant retinacula viri G. 1, 265. torrere Æ. 1, 179. convivia 1, 638. arma 2, 181. defendere 2, 447. propugnacula tuta bello 4, 88. in nemus ire 4, 118. inferre bellum 7, 605
parantem dicere multa 4, 390
parantis multa dicere 10, 554
pararet abitum 8, 214
parari mihi ſacra 2, 132. curſum 4, 299. arma 7, 468
pararit quæ dona E. 6, 80
paras detexere junco 2, 72. invadere portus Æ. 3, 382. quid 5, 14. flumina 6, 369. bellare 8, 400
parat ire Æ. 1, 678. juſſa 4, 503. ire pedes 7, 624. dicta 10, 585. obvius ire 10, 770. dimittere Juturnam ab armis fratris 12, 844
parata neci acies ferri 2, 334
paratæ naves Æ. 1, 362. epulæ ante ora 6, 604
paratam urbem 4, 75
paratas ſedes Æ. 1, 257
parate animis arma 11, 18
parati reſpondere E. 7, 5. animis opibuſque Æ. 2, 799. certare 5, 108. pugnam ſperate 9, 158
paratis bellum inferre 3, 248. rebus 4, 555. ſignum dedit 5, 578. thalamis 7, 97
paratis, *verb.* delere Teucros 9, 248
parato arcu 5, 513. ponte 10, 654
paratum agmen 5, 548
paratus in utrumque 6, 61. ſum accire ſocios 12, 38
paravi ritè incepta ſacra 4, 638
Parcæ E. 4, 47. Æ. 3, 379. 5, 798. 9, 107. 10, 419. 815. 12, 147
Parcarum 12, 150
Parcas Æ. 1, 22
parte metu Æ. 1, 257. pio generi 1, 516. ſepulto 3, 41. pias ſcelerare 3, 42. tu, *abſtine* 6, 834. cætera bello 9, 656. gnaris talenta 10, 532
parcebunt flatibus hybernis Euri G. 2, 339
parcendum teneris, *vitibus* 2, 363
parcere genti Æ. 6, 63. ſubjectis 6, 853. nec quadris planis, *penuria adegit* 7, 115. parto 8, 317
parceret hoſpitibus certamen 11, 105

parceſque futuro G. 4, 239
parcimus nec ulli Divûm Æ. 10, 880
parcis apibus G. 1, 4
parcite oves nimium procedere E. 3, 94. jam parcite carmina Æ. 8, 109. jam Rutuli 12, 693
parco, *abl. adject.* ſale contingunt G. 3, 403
pare conſiliis Æ. 5, 728
parem diverſis quatuor temporibus annum G. 1, 258
parem referre grates Æ. 11, 509
paremus dictis 3, 189. imperio 4, 577
parens magna frugum G. 2, 173. alma Æ. 2, 591. 664. 10, 252. Diva 6, 197. charta 9, 84. parens Tros G. 3, 36. ſancte Æ. 5, 80. pulſatus 6, 609. ipſe 10, 443
parens, à *pareo*, dicto Æ. 1, 695. 11, 242
parent, à *pareo*, cui fata, *mortem deſtinent* Æ. 1, 117. arma 4, 290. ſe pugnæ 10, 259
parent, à *pareo*, imperio 4, 295. cui armenta 7, 485. cui ſidera cœli 10, 176
parentem, *matrem* G. 4, 320
parentem, *patrem* Æ. 1, 75. 2, 138. 596. 3, 58. 4, 599. 6, 765. 7, 48. 8, 122. 9, 90. 261. 12, 348
parentes, *pater & mater* E. 4, 62. G. 3, 361. Æ. 1, 392. 606. 3, 180. 7, 140. 10, 597
parenti 3, 169. 469. 6, 687. 10, 507. 11, 45. 152
parentibus, *patri & matri* 10, 392. 11, 216
parentis, *patris* E. 4, 26. Æ. 1, 646. 2, 299. 3, 47. 55. 95. 722. 747. 7, 368. 8, 155. 729. 9, 3. 10, 840. 12, 43. 395. 932
parentis, *matris* Æ. 2, 606. 3, 341. 8, 531. 9, 289
parentum G. 2, 101. 4, 477. Æ. 2, 448. 531. 681. 3, 94. 5, 59. 553. 577. 6, 223. 308. 7, 172. 10, 827. 11, 887
parere tibi E. 5, 4. duris lupatis G. 3, 208. præceptis Æ. 2, 607. imperio patris 4, 238. dicto 7, 433. hos Aſylæ 10, 179. Teucris Italos 12, 189. dominis ſuperbis 12, 236. victi ni ſatentur 12, 568
pares cantare & reſpondere E. 7, 5. die ſomnique horas G. 1, 208. junge juvencos 3, 169. ætate miniſtri Æ. 1, 705. remis carinæ 5, 114. olli diſcurrêre 5, 580
paret amor dictis Æ. 1, 689
paretur prima arboribus ſeges G. 2, 266
paria fata Æ. 10, 741. arma 11, 439
paribus nodis E. 5, 90. telis G. 1, 490. numeris 2, 284. guttis 4, 99. auſpiciis Æ. 4. 102. 7, 256. alis 4, 252. 5, 657. 9, 14. armis 5, 425. 6, 184. 826. 9, 655. 12, 344. magiſtris 5, 562. curis 6, 159. clypeis 10, 568. dictis 11, 520. legibus 12, 190. ſpiris 12, 847
Paridem 5, 370
Paridis Æ. 1, 27. 6, 57. 10, 702
parietibus G. 3, 297. Æ. 2, 442. 5, 589
Parii lapides G. 3, 34
Parin Æ. 10, 705
Paris E. 2, 61. Æ. 2, 602. 4, 215. 7, 321
Parius lapis Æ. 1, 593
parma 9, 548. 765. 10, 800. 11, 693. 711
parmam 2, 175. 10, 817
parmas 11, 619
Parnaſſi E. 10, 11. G. 3, 291
Parnaſſia rupes E. 6, 29. laurus G. 2, 18
paro caſtra jungere Æ. 8, 476. furta belli 11, 515
Paron 3, 126. 5, 398
Parrhaſio de more 8, 344. Evandro 11, 31
pars, *cum plur.* E. 165. G. 2, 14. 4, 159. 378. Æ. 1, 212. 2, 400. 4, 405. 5, 558. 6, 218. 222. 9, 507. 11, 195. 466. 883. 12, 278. certare parati 5, 108. ſpoliant aras 5, 661
pars, *cum infinit plurialis numeri*, ducere muros Æ. 1, 423. vertere terga 6, 491
pars, *cum ſingulari* E. 4, 53. G. 2, 40. 3, 286. Æ. 2, 6. 6, 6. 7, 266. 686. 8, 428. 548. 9, 131. 156. 10, 427. 737. 11, 214. 888
parta, *nom. fœm.* tibi regia conjux 2, 784. quies 3, 495. 7, 598. *neutr. plur.* munera E. 3, 68
parte 1, 474. 4, 153. 5, 187. 277. 858. 8, 426. 433. 682. 9, 468. 521. 562. 630. 691. 10, 362. 11, 203. 12, 145. 346. plus juſtâ parti cœli G. 1, 35. de parte Boreæ 1, 370. quâ parte 2, 270. in parte regni egentem locavi Æ. 4, 374
partem E. 3, 73. G. 4, 2. Æ. 3, 223. 5, 187. 6, 611. 7, 709. 9, 540. 709. 11, 794. divinæ mentis eſſe apibus G. 4, 220. haberes opere in tanto Æ. 6, 31. in omnem fuſi monſtrantur 6, 440. patriæ hinc traheret 8, 511. haud exiguam montis 10, 128
partes has naturæ accedere G. 2, 483. in varias rapit animum Æ. 4, 286. 8, 21. in omnes verſabat animum 4, 630. in ambas ſe findit via 6, 540. eaſdem petere agmen partibus ex iiſdem 7, 69. rimatur apertas 11, 748
Parthenios ſaltus E. 10, 57
Parthenium Æ. 10, 748
Parthenopæus 6, 480
Parthenope G. 4, 564
Parthi 4, 314
Partho arcu E. 10, 59
Parthorum populi G. 4, 211
Parthos E. 7, 606
Parthum G. 3, 31
Parthus E. 1, 63. Æ. 12, 857
partibus certis dimenſum orbem G. 1, 231. juſtis Æ. 1, 508. ex iiſdem 7, 70. æquis 9, 754. diverſis 12, 521. 708
partire mecum laborem 11, 510
partiri limite campum G. 1, 126. qui cum curas Æ 11, 822
partito agmini 5, 562
partitur in omnes ſocios Æ. 1, 194
parto fruuntur G. 1, 300. ibit regina triumpho Æ. 2, 578. parcere 8, 317
partu G. 1, 278. Æ. 7, 660. nefando Terra creat, &c. Æ. 1, 274. Deûm 6, 786. uno eodemque 12, 847
partum talem nec parva manet gratia Æ. 9, 298. poſt partum G. 3, 157
partum honorem Æ. 5, 229
parturit omnis arbos E. 3, 56. ager G. 2, 330
partus alius Achilles Latio Æ. 6, 89
partus 7, 321
parva, *nom. fœm.* G. 2, 18. Æ. 3,

Æ. 3, 402. res eſt non parva E. 3, 54. metu primo, *fama* Æ. 4, 176. nec parva gratia manet talem partum, 9, 299. nec parva gloria ſequitur, *illos* 11, 430. *neutr. plur.* 2, 213. 7, 243. 12, 475. magnis componere G. 4, 176. diſcrimina lethi Æ. 9, 143
parvæ, *genit. infantis* 11, 575. alitis 12, 862. *dat.* urbi 3, 276
parvam te E. 8, 37. progeniem G. 1, 415. Trojam Æ. 3, 349. per urbem 8, 554
parve puer E. 4, 60
parvi Iüli Æ. 2, 563
parvis componere magna E. 1, 24. curibus Æ. 6, 811
parum 6, 863
parvo aſſueta juventus G. 2, 472. Æ. 9, 907. potentem Fabricium, *paupertate nobilem* 6, 843. diſcrimine 2, 685. *illi* 10, 317. haud illi ſtabunt, &c. *parvo pretio* 10, 494
parvos nepotes G. 2, 514. Quirites 4, 201. natos Æ. 8, 413. Penates 8, 543
parvulus Æneas 4, 328
parvum nepotem Æ. 2, 320. Iülum 2, 674
parvus E. 7, 29. Æ. 2, 677. 710. 723. 5, 563
paſcant in ſaltibus G. 3, 143
paſcat proſpectus animum 2, 285
paſce capellas E. 9, 23
paſcente me 1, 78
paſcentem cycnos flumine campum G. 2, 199. ovem 3, 467
paſcentes capellas E. 3, 96. agnos 4, 45. hœdos 5, 12. *volucres* Æ. 6, 199
paſcentur in æthere cervi E. 1, 60. thymo apes 5, 77
paſcere oves E. 6, 5. *greges* G. 3, 335. equos Æ. 6, 655. crinem, *alere* 7, 391
paſces armenta G. 3, 155
paſcet dum ſydera polus Æ. 1, 608
paſci flamma circum tempora 2, 684
paſci quos 7, 684. ſpes inanes 10, 627
paſcit filicem, *campus* G. 2, 189. equo 3, 50. Phocas, *Nereus* 4, 395. animum picturâ Æ. 1, 464
paſcite boves E. 1, 46. vitulam lectori veſtro 3, 85. taurum 86
paſcitur juvenca G. 3, 219. itque pecus, &c. 3, 342. agmen per valles Æ. 1, 186. cui pineus ardor acervo 11, 787
paſcua E, 1, 49. G. 3, 213. 323. 339
paſcunt *me* herbæ Æ. 3, 650. aſperrima, *loca montium utantur ad paſcua aſperrimis montium locis* 11, 319
paſcuntur oves G. 2, 375. ignes nocturni 2, 432. armenta per herbas 3, 162. ſylvas, *capræ* 3, 314. victu herbæ 3, 528. arbuta, *apes* 4, 181. equi per campos Æ. 6, 653
Paſiphaë ſuppoſta furto 6, 25
Paſiphaën E. 6, 46. Æ. 6, 447
paſſa, nec paſſa Venus plura querentem 1, 386
paſſi, ô paſſi graviora Æ. 1, 199. hic manus paſſi vulnera ob patriam, *hic manus eorum qui*, &c. 9, 660. qui vulnera 7, 182
paſſibus Æ. 2, 724. 6, 263. 7, 157. 11, 907
paſſis tot funera Æ. 1, 232
paſſis crinibus Æ. 1, 480. 2, 403. palmis 3, 262
paſſo Pſythia, *vitis* utilior, *Paſſum vini genus* G. 2, 93
paſſos racemos de vite 4, 269
paſſus, calamos non paſſus inertes E. 8, 24. nec torpere ſua regna G. 1, 124. ſit, *illas*, ſuperare viam 3, 141. vix ſenem componere membra 4, 438. *eum* tranſire paludem 4, 503. multo bello Æ. 1, 5. conſiſtere mentem amor patrius 1, 644. talia Ulyſſes 3, 628. haud ſævire animus Entellum 5, 462. quæ terraque marique 10, 162. ipſos concurrere 10, 436
paſtæ vaccæ cytiſo E. 9, 31
paſtas, *capellas* age putum 9, 24
paſti tauri 7, 39. juvenci 7, 44
paſtor 2, 1. 8, 68. G. 3, 2. 402. 420. 445. 4, 317. Æ. 2, 308. 4, 71. 7, 363. 10, 406
paſtorale ſignum 7, 513
paſtoralem myrtum 7, 817
paſtore occiſo 11, 811
paſtorem E. 6, 4. Æ. 3, 657. 12, 305
paſtores E. 1, 97. 6, 41. 59. 7, 25. 9, 34. G. 3, 281. 339. 4, 278. Æ. 2, 58
paſtoribus G. 2, 303. 435
paſtoris E. 10, 51
paſtorum 8, 1, 23. G. 3, 477. 4, 565. Æ. 7, 574. 11, 569
paſtos boves E. 5, 24
paſtu, è paſtu decedens G. 1, 381. è paſtu decedere 4, 186. è paſtu ad tecta reducit vitulos 4, 434. è paſtu ſeſe referunt Æ. 7, 700
paſſus G. 3, 231. Æ. 1, 461. 10, 710. in paſtus tendit 11, 494
Patavi urbem Æ. 1, 247
pateant arces hoſpitio Æ. 1, 298
pateat cœli ſpatium non amplius tres ulnas E. 3, 105
patefactus equus Æ. 2, 259
patens in pectore vulnus Æ. 11, 40
patentem cunctis undamque auramque 7, 230
patentes campos G. 4, 77. Æ. 4, 153. 5, 552. aditus 9, 683. portas 9, 693. 21, 879
patenti pelago G. 2, 41
patentibus portis accipiunt ſocios Æ. 2, 266
pater E. 3, 33. 4, 56. G. 1, 121. 283. 328. 355. 2, 4. 7. 4, 323. 359. Æ. 1, 65. 345. 555. 2, 87. 617. 648. 653. 678. 710. 4, 234. 372. 5, 14. 241. 533. 690. 6, 719. 780. 863. 7, 48. 61. 92. 178. 327. 485. 654. 685. 792. 8, 138. 198. 357. 394. 540. 558. 9, 300. 406. 449. 10, 2. 18. 62. 351. 421. 450. 743. 875. 11, 57. 356. 410. 558. 12, 50. 520, 703
pater omnipotens G. 2, 325. Æ. 1, 60. 3, 251. 4, 25. 6, 592. 7, 141. 770. 8, 398. 10, 100. 11, 789. 12, 178
pater Æneas 1, 580. 699. 2, 2. 3, 343. 716. 5, 130. 348. 461. 545. 700. 8, 28. 115. 606. 9, 172. 11, 183. 904. 12, 166. 440. 697
pater Anchiſes 2, 687. 3, 9. 263. 525. 539. 559. 610. 6, 679. 854. 7, 245

pater, *id eſt*, Æneas 5, 358. 424. 867. 7, 119. 274. 618. 8, 394. 9, 649. 12, 13
pateram Æ. 1, 729. 739. 4, 60. 5, 775
pateras 3, 67. 355. 5, 91. 7, 133. 8, 640
paterentur 4, 340. 7, 21
paterer 10, 847
patereris E. 1, 38
pateris G. 2, 192. Æ. 5, 98. 6, 249. 12, 174
paterna, *abl.* arte 8, 226. urbe 10, 705
paternæ, *genit.* formæ 10, 188. virtutis 12, 225. *plur. voc.* umbræ 5, 81
paternas ſedes 11, 44
paternis regnis 3, 121. ſceptris 10, 852
paternum inſigne 7, 657
pateſcit portus 3, 530
pateſcunt inſidiæ Danaûm 2, 309. atria 2, 483
patet janua letho 2, 661. janua Ditis 6, 127. in præceps Tartarus 6, 578. in bivio portæ, *locus* 9, 238. in arma 11, 644
pati faſtidia E. 2, 15. malle 10, 53. hymenæos G. 3, 60. lituos 3, 183. verbera 3, 208. extrema Æ. 1, 219. exilium 2, 638. prœlia 7, 807. 12, 571. juſſa aliena 10, 866. *id* viſa eſt fortuna 12, 147. quidquid acerbi eſt morte 11, 679
patiar quemvis durare laborem 8, 577
patiare corpus humo tegi 10, 904. labores 12, 33
patiens operum juventus G. 2, 472. tam *an* ſines, &c. Æ. 5, 390. nondum Phœbi vates 6, 77. manum 7, 490. operum 9, 607. pericli 10, 610
patientem vomeris, *terram* G. 2, 223
patiere dureſcere campum 1, 72. labores Æ. 7, 421
patieris inultæ famam 11, 847
patietur humus raſtros E. 4, 40
patimur quiſque ſuas manes Æ. 6, 743
patitur G. 2, 318. 3, 218. Æ. 9, 795. 12, 480
patiuntur nautæ multa in alto mari 7, 200
patre, *primâ longâ* 11, 341
patre, *primâ brevi* 10, 205. 11, 666
patrem G. 382. Æ. 2, 666. 724. 747. 3, 3[illegible]. 4, 605
patres G. 2, 473. Æ. 1, 7. 2, 579. 4, 682. 7, 176. 372. 727. 8, 132. 9, 192. 11, 454
patri 2, 674. 4, 58. 5, 603. 6, 859. 7, 282. 9, 312. 10, 525. 11, 178
patria E. 10, 46. Æ. 1, 357. 540. 2, 241. 3, 325. 4, 348. 633. 5, 632. 7, 122. 299. 8, 333. 10, 75. 351. 11, 797. 12, 44. 236. vi 2, 491. ex Ithaca 3, 613. terra 6, 508. ſede 7, 192. alta 10, 374
patriæ E. 1, 3. G. 2, 116. Æ. 2, 159. 291. 573. 3, 10. 5, 624. 6, 613. 823. 8, 511. 9, 786. 10, 59. 853. 11, 359. 594. 892. ſedis 2, 634. manus 6, 33. pietatis 9, 394. 10, 824. laudis 10, 371. gentis 11, 246
patriam E. 1, 4. G. 1, 206. 2, 512. 3, 10. 121. 4, 155. 390. Æ. 1, 51. 380. 2, 137. 576. 6, 621. 660. Æ. 7, 182. 10, 436. 11, 127. 249. urbem 11, 793
patrias Mycenas Æ. 2, 180. 577. palæſtras 3, 281. ad aras 3, 332. pœnas 7, 766. preces 8, 574. artes 11, 716
patrii Dii G. 1, 499. Æ. 2, 702. 9, 247. Martis 11, 374
patriis virtutibus E. 4, 17. carminibus G. 2, 394. armis 3, 346. Æ. 3, 595, finibus 1, 624. menſis 4, 602. Diis 7, 229. imperiis 7, 653. arvis 7, 736. abietibus 9, 674. muris 9, 738. oris 10, 198. 11, 269. 281. mœnibus 11, 882
patrio limine 2, 620. ore 2, 658. regno 3, 249. marito 2, 297. adyto 7, 269. ſiſtro 8, 696. ſepulchro 10, 558
patrios fines E. 168. cultus G. 1, 52. Argos Æ. 2, 95. muros 2, 279. vultus 2, 539. Penates 2, 717
patris G. 2, 67. Æ. 1, 663. 2, 663. 4, 238. 351. 427. 5, 31. 827. 863. 6, 116. 7, 102. 8, 550. 10, 460. 534. 688. 11, 62. 12, 22
patrium nemus G. 1, 16. honorem Æ. 5, 601. ſidus 8, 681. ſermonem 12, 834
patrius amor Æ. 1, 643
Patron 5, 298
patrui 6, 402
patrum G. 2, 509. 3, 128. 138. 177. Æ. 1, 95. 641. 2, 715. 5, 341. 8, 598. 10, 282. 11, 186. 688
patuêre oſtia domûs 6, 81. cavernæ 8, 242
patuerunt campi 12, 710
patuit Dea vera inceſſu Æ. 1, 405
patulæ fagi E. 1, 1. G. 4, 566
patulis naribus 1, 376. puppibus 3, 362. quadris Æ. 7, 115
pauca veſtigia fraudis E. 4, 31. *carmina* 10, 2. jugera ruris G. 4, 127. ſubjicio Æ. 3, 313. tibi è multis, *narrabo* 3, 377. refert 4, 333. 8, 154. 10, 17. pro re loquar 4, 337
pauci Æ. 1, 538. 6, 129. 744
paucis relictis 3, 190. comitate 10, 186. adverte, docebo 3, 116. 8. 50. reddidit reſponſum 6, 672. hæc Jupiter 10, 16. animus adhibere, docebo Æ. 11, 315. affatur Amatam 12, 71
paucos ſequitur 12, 615
pavêre regem cœli G. 4, 152
pavidæ matres Æ. 2, 489. 766. 8, 592
pavidam urbem 9, 473
pavidi nos 2, 683. *equi* 7, 780. magiſtri 12, 717
pavidos cervos G. 3, 372. Æ. 5, 575. agreſtes 8, 349
pavidum ſe fingit 11, 406
pavit oves E. 10, 18
pavitans Æ. 2, 107
pavitantem 6, 498. 11, 813
paulo majora canamus E. 4, 1
paulum Æ. 3, 597. 4, 649
pavor G. 1, 331. 3, 106. Æ. 2, 229. 309. 3, 57. 5, 138
pauper pater 2, 87. ſenatus 8, 105. domus 12, 519
paupere genitore 3, 615. terra 6, 811
pauperiem 0, 437
pauperis tuguri E. 1, 69. horti 7, 34. Evandri Æ. 8, 360
pauſia amarâ baccâ G. 2, 86
peccare Æ. 9, 140
peccata luant 10, 32
pecora 4, 158. 7, 679
pecori E. 3, 6. 83. 101. 5, 60. 7, 47. 8, 15. G. 1, 4. 263. 445. 2, 233. 435. 3, 72. 125. 155. 159. 326. 419. 4, 129. 402. Æ. 12, 719

pecoris

pecoris E. 1, 51. 2, 20. 3, 101. 5, 44. 10, 17. G. 2, 529. 3, 75. Æ. 8, 601
pecorum G. 2, 517. 3, 554. 4, 559
pectebat ferum, *cervum* Æ. 7, 489
pectine G. 1, 294. Æ. 6, 647. 7, 14
pectora G. 1, 420. Æ. 1, 153. 197. 355. 481. 567. 2, 200. 206. 349. 3, 56. 4, 412. 673. 5, 7. 816. 7, 349. 518. 8, 29. 151. 267. 9, 25[illegible]. 432. 543. 10, 151. 571. 11, 86. 216. 357. 452. 615. 875. 12, 89. 217. 541. 871
pectore E. 1, 64. G. 3, 373. 426. 4, 83. Æ. 1, 36. 44. 227. 371. 485. 521. 657. 717. 2, 107. 288. 474. 3, 246. 426. 4, 4. 11, 67. 448. 530. 553. 563. 689. 5, 182. 363. 408. 434. 482. 558. 679. 701. 780. 6, 55. 78. 85. 101. 261. 600. 7, 254. 292. 356. 392. 8, 437. 9, 103. 276. 326. 347. 414. 718. 740. 10, 212. 337. 556. 83[illegible]. 11, 40. 368. 377. 4[illegible]9. 639. 685. 840. 12, 831. 888. 914. 950
pectoribus Æ. 4, 64. 7, 278. 10, 567. 11, 37. 615
pectoris crates 12, 508
pectunt colla comantia 12, 86
pectus G. 3, 81. 4, 15. Æ. 1, 502. 3, 298. 4, 589. 5, 781. 6, 48. 7, 338. 9, 700. 10, 422. 425. 485. 601. 11, 370. 667. 12, 5
pecuaria mitte in Venerem G. 3, 64
pecudem Æ. 3, 120
pecudes E. 2, 8. G. 1, 424. 479. 2, 150. 340. 3, 243. 368. Æ. 1, 743. 3, 642. 656. 4, 525. 636. 6, 153. 11, 199. 12, 214
pecudum E. 6, 50. G. 3, 383. 471. 480. 4, 327. Æ. 4, 63. 201. 5, 736. 6, 728. 8, 27. 10, 176. 12, 174
peculî E. 1, 33
pecus 1, 75. 3, 1. 20. 34. 5, 87. G. 2, 371. 3, 299. 342. 445. 4, 168. Æ. 1, 435. 3, 221. 9, 341. 12, 171. 718
pede G. 3, 256. 499. 4, 233. Æ. 8, 302. 10, 255. 494. 587. 736. 12, 356. 465. 748
pedem ferte Fauni, *favete* G. 1, 11. referens 4, 485. Æ. 10, 794. repressit 2, 378. effere 2, 657. tulisset, *illuc* 2, 756. exuta vinclis 4, 518 innexa 5, 511. una omnes fecêre 5, 830. advertere ripæ 6, 386. revocat 9, 125. ex hoste reportat 11, 764. pede urget 12, 748
pedes E. 9, 1. G. 1, 171. 2, 94. 4, 458. Æ. 1, 404. 2, 273. 673. 5, 381. 673. 10, 307. 11, 752
pedes *i. e.* pedibus Æ. 6, 880. 7, 624. 666. 10, 751. apparat ire Æ. 10, 453. incedet 10, 764. subsiste ad muros 11, 506. congressus 12, 510
pedestres acies 10, 364
pedestri pugnæ 11, 709
pedibus E. 3, 87. 5, 57. G. 243. 2, 232. 491. 4, 257. Æ. 2, 227. 235. 3, 233. 4, 180. 239, 491. 5, 255. 6, 256. 644. 7, 66. 100. 8, 209. 224. 264. 9, 556. 564. 629. 10, 372. 11, 390. 723. 12, 250
pedicas ponere G. 1, 307
pedis 3, 460. Æ. 5, 567. 7, 690
peditem 6, 516. 10, 751
peditum 7, 793
pedum, *acc. virgam pastoralem incurvam* E. 5, 88. G. 4, 310
pedum, *genit.* Æ. 2, 732. 3, 648. 5, 67. 430. 7, 722. 807. 8, 458. 11, 573. 911. 12, 335. 445
Pegasum, *nom. prop. viri, vide* Pagasum 11, 670
pejus, in pejus ruere omnia fatis G. 1, 200
pelagi 1, 383. Æ. 1, 138. 154. 3, 241. 555. 708. 5, 165. 235. 617. 6, 532. 7, 304. 586. 8, 353. 9, 81. 117. 10, 231. 289
pelago G. 1, 142. 430. 2, 41. Æ. 1, 181. 246. 364. 667. 679. 2, 36. 179. 205. 800. 3, 69. 124. 204. 478. 506. 4, 52. 546. 5, 124. 212. 870. 6, 3. 8, 691. 10, 165. 378
pelagus tenuêre rates 5, 8
Pelasgâ, *abl.* arte 2, 152. pube 9, 154
Pelasgæ artis 2, 106
Pelasgi reges Æ. 1, 624
Pelasgi, *i. e.* Græci 2, 83
Pelasgos veteres 8, 600
Pelasgûm *pro* Pelasgorum, *Græcorum* 6, 503
Pelethromi Lapithæ G. 3, 115
Pelias, *nom. propr. viri,* Æ. 2, 435. 436
Pelidæ 2, 548. 8, 808. 12, 310
Pelidesque Neoptolemus 2, 263
Pelio G. 1, 281
Pelion 3, 94
pellacis Ulyssei Æ. 2, 90
Pellæi Canopi gens fortunata G. 4, 287
pelle, *nomen,* Æ. 2, 722. 5, 37. 7, 688. 8, 177. 366
pelle, *verb.* lacrymas 2, 784. timores 5, 812
pellem G. 4, 302. Æ. 9, 306
pellere Harpyias regno 3, 249. vallo, *Trojanos* 9, 519 venientes terrâ 10, 277. Teucros 11, 116
pelli, *verb.* se limine 7, 579
pellibus E 2, 41. G. 4, 342. Æ. 7, 88. 396. 8, 282
pellis G. 3, 502. Æ. 8, 553. 10, 483. 11, 679. 770
Pelopeïa mœnia 2, 193
Pelops G. 3, 7
Pelori, *promontorii nomen* Æ. 3, 411. 687
peltæ 7, 743
peltis Æ. 1, 490. 11, 663
Pelusiacæ lentis G. 1, 228
Penates 2, 505. 4, 155. Æ. 1, 68. 378. 527. 704. 2, 293. 514. 717. 747. 3, 15. 148. 603. 4, 11. 398. 5, 62. 632. 8, 11. 39. 543. 9, 258. 21, 264
Penatibus 3, 12. 8, 123. 679
pendebant affixa ora virûm 8, 197
pendebat cantharus ansa E. 6, 17. ab malo, *avis,* Æ. 5, 511. ferro & arte paternâ, *saxum* 8. 227
pendebit uva sentibus E. 4, 29. fistula pinu 7, 24
pendens in verbera Æ. 10, 586
pendent dum nubila G. 1, 214. circum oscula nati 2, 523. *illi,* palearia crurum tenus à mento 3, 53. ad limina connexæ pedibus, *aper* 4, 257. in fluctu summo Æ. 1, 106. opera interrupta 4, 88. proni in verbera 5, 147. districti radiis rotarum 6, 617. captivi

tivi currus 7, 184. monilia demiſſa pectoribus 7, 278. exuviæ Tygridis à vertice per dorſum 11, 577
pendentem ſcopulo 8, 669. ipſum arripit 9, 562
pendentes pueros 8, 632
pendentia pumice tecta thalami G. 4, 374. ſpolia tectis Æ. 5, 393. colla 9, 321
pendentibus ſcopulis Æ. 1. 166
pendêre in arbore poma E. 1, 38. de rupe 1, 77
pendere pœnas Æ. 6, 20
pendes dum noſtro in limine 6, 151
pendet vindemia arboribus G. 2, 89. de collo fiſtula Æ. 3, 661. ab ore narrantis 4, 79. dorſo 10, 303. jugis 12, 374
pendetis ſanguine pœnas 7, 595
Penei genitoris G. 4, 355
Peneïa Tempe 4, 317
Penelei Æ. 2, 425
penes te Æ. 12, 59
penetrabile frigus Boreæ G. 1, 93. telum Æ. 10, 481
penetrali in ſede 4, 504
penetralia 2, 484. 6, 71. 9, 259
penetralibus G. 1, 379. Æ. 2, 297. 505. 5, 660. 7, 59
penetrant aulas & limina regum G. 2, 504
penetrare ſinus Illyricos Æ. 1, 243
penetrat Lacedæmona paſtor 7, 363
penetravit ad urbes Phrygiæ 7, 207. ad urbes Coriti 9, 10
pennæ G. 3, 372. Æ. 3, 361. 10, 187. 12, 750
pennas G. 1, 399
pennata fama ruit Æ. 9, 473
pennis G. 1, 406. 409. 4, 73. 310. Æ. 2, 258. 4, 223. 700. 5, 215. 6, 15. 240. 10, 722. 11, 272. 722. 867. 12, 253. 474. 892
penſa G. 1, 391. 4, 343. Æ. 9, 476
penſo exercet famulas 8, 412
Pentheſilea Æ. 1, 491. 658
Pentheus 4, 469
penum ſtruere Æ. 1, 704
penuria, *ciborum* 7, 113
pependit collo Æ. 1, 715. umbone clypei, *telum* 2, 546. prora 5, 206. examen ramo 7, 67. foliis innexa 4, 277. caput huc atque illuc 9, 755. ex humero dextra 10, 341
pepercit nec voci, iræque 2, 534
peperêre ſibi letum manu 6, 435. nobis hanc patriam ſuo ſanguine 11, 25
pepigere bis ſenos dies 11, 133. nec, quæ pepigêre, recuſent 12, 12
pepigi, *nec* prima tui tentamenta per artem 8, 144
pepigit fœdera hæc mihi tecum 10, 902
peplumque ferebant Æ. 1, 480
per æſtum E. 5, 46. per artem G. 1, 122. per aſtra quodena ſol regit orbem 1, 232. per ambas ſecta via 1, 238. per cuneos hunc hiantem plauſus 2, 509. per herbam fuſos 2, 527. per populos dat jura 4, 562. per terram cervixque comæque trahuntur Æ. 1, 478. per ovilia turbans leo, *perturbans ovilia* vel *tumultuans in ovilibus* 9, 339
perque E. 10, 23. G. 1, 245. 2, 307. Æ. 1, 537. 2, 273. 365. 4, 286. 671. 6, 269. 566. 7, 499. 8, 21. 9, 534. 633. 10, 313. 11, 696
peracta quibus eſt fortuna 3, 493. *abl.* cæde 9, 242
peragat inceptum 4, 452
peragenda, quæ peragenda, accipe 6, 136
peragrans ſtabula leo 10, 723
peragrans ſaltus ſylvaſque Æ. 4, 72
peragro Libyæ deſerta Æ. 1, 384
peragunt iter inceptum 6, 384
percepi omnia 6, 105
percepit flammam pectore animus 7, 356
percipe porro, quid dubitem 9, 190
perculit victorem Buten 5, 374
perculſa, *nom. fœm.* mentem formidine G. 4. 357. *abl.* mente Æ. 9, 292. *neutr. plur.* cætera jaceant 11, 310
perculſus amore, *Muſarum* G. 2, 476. lætitiaque metuque Æ. 1, 513. caſu Æneas 6, 475. tanto nomine Pallas 8, 121. amore laudem 8, 197
percurrens pectine telas 7, 14
percurrere nomina pœnarum 6, 627
percurrit pectine telas G. 1, 294. nimbos 8, 392
percuſſa, *fœm. nom.* tellus tridenti G. 1, 13. manu pectus Æ. 4, 589. palmis lacertos 7, 503. *neutr. plur.* litora fluctu E. 5, 83
percuſſæ pectora matres Æ. 11, 877
percuſſit pectus manus 12, 155
percuſſum quem aureâ virgâ 7, 190
perdere gentem 7, 504. *me occidere* 10, 879
perdidit me & te G. 4, 494
perdis, quantum tu perdis Æ. 11, 58
perdita, *nom. fœm.* bucula E. 8, 88. neſcis heu perdita Æ. 4, 541
perditus, *ego imprudens* E. 2, 59
perducant vaccæ ad ſtabula, *taurum* 6, 60
perduxit en quo diſcordia cives Æ. 1, 69. nati corpus *ambroſiæ odore* G. 4, 416
pereat tunc Æ. 10, 617
peredit quos amor crudeli tabe 6, 442
peregi quem dederat curſum fortuna 4, 653. omnia animo mecum antè 6, 105
peregit dona 5, 362
peregrina ferrugine clarus & oſtro 11, 772
peremtâ matre 10, 315
peremtæ oſſa atque cineres inſequitur 5, 787
peremtis tot unâ cæde 9, 453. Martis ſorte 11, 110
peremto huic plagis G. 4, 301. Pallante Æ. 10, 553. 11, 177
peremtum indignâ morte 6, 163
perennis fama 9, 79
pereo manibus hominum 3, 606
pererrat totum Æneam luminibus 4, 363. arte locum 3, 441. *eam*, totum ſerpentis malum 7, 375. circuitum 11, 766
pererratis finibus E. 1, 62
pererrato ponto Æ. 2, 295
pereſa vellera illuvie G. 561
pereunt Hypaniſque Dymaſque Æ. 2, 428
perfecta, *nom. fœm.* candenti nitens elephanto altera, *porta ſomni* 6, 895. en diſcordia tibi bello 7, 545. *neut. plur.* nec dum *carmina* E. 9, 26. cymbia

26. cymbia argento Æ. 5, 267, en munera 8, 612. pocula argento 9, 263. ſolido argento, *arma* 9, 357
perfectis votis 3, 548. divinis rebus 8, 307
perfecto honore 3, 178. munere Divæ 6, 637. temporis orbe 6, 745
perfer te hinc ad limina reginæ Æ. 1, 389. hæc Turno mandata 11, 825
perferet te fraus incolumem Auno Æ. 11, 718
perferimus monſtra 3, 584
perferre laborem G. 2, 343. dolorem Æ. 4, 420. 9, 426. pelagi laborem 5, 617. labores 6, 437. 12, 177. parentis lacrymas 9, 289. gnato gaudia ſub manes 11, 181
perfert naves, *eſſe*, incenſas 5, 663. minas cœlique mariſque 10, 695
perfertur nuncius 6, 692
perfice munus ſuſceptum 6, 629
perficere incepta 4, 639
perfide 4, 305. 366
perfidus E. 8, 91. Æ. 4, 421. 7, 362. 10, 231. enſis 12, 731
perflant terras turbine, *venti* Æ. 1, 83
perfodiunt portas 11, 473
perforat pectus 10, 485. inguen lævum 10, 689
perfoſſum thoraca 11, 10
perfringere, adeſt perfringere dextrâ, quos votis optâſtis, *perficere* 10, 279
perfudit nectare Veſtam ardentem G. 4, 384. oſſaque & artus ſudor Æ. 7, 459
perfundat ſanguine flammas 10, 520
perfundere amurca ſemina G. 1, 194
perfundi flumine Æ. 11, 495
perfundit ſinu arenam, *mare* 11, 626
perfunditur æquoris æſtu, *ora* 3, 397
perfundunt pecus fluviis G. 3, 446
perfurit incenſus Æ. 9, 343
perfuſa, *nom. fœm.* humeros oleo, *juventus* 5, 135. genas 12, 65. *neutr. plur.* ſomno Lethæo papavera G. 1, 78
perfuſæ veſtes oſtro Æ. 5, 112
perfuſam pulvere canitiem 12, 611
perfuſi flumine G. 2, 147. ſanguine fratrum 2, 510
perfuſos ſanguine currus Æ. 11, 88
perfuſus ſanie vittas 2, 221. Lucifer undâ Oceani 8, 589
pergam, ſi pergam repetens, &c. Æ. 1, 372
Pergama 1, 466. 651. 2, 177. 291. 375. 556. 571. 3, 87. 336. 350. 4, 344. 426. 6, 516. 7, 322. 8, 37. 374. 10, 58. 11, 280
Pergameæ, *dat.* genti Æ. 6, 63. *plur.* arces 3, 110
Pergameam gentem 3, 133
Pergameis ruinis 3, 476
Pergameum larem 5, 744
pergant quo tendere 6, 198
perge modo, &c. Æ. 1, 389. 401. ſequar 4, 114. decet 12, 153
pergit in hoſtem 11, 521
pergite Pierides E. 6, 13
pergunt defendere muros Æ. 12, 586
perhibent, *aiunt* G. 4, 507. ut perhibent *ut aiunt* 1, 247. Æ. 4, 179. 8, 135. 324
perhibetur, quæ tellus perhibetur amara, *dicitur* G. 2, 238
peribat meritâ nec morte Æ. 4, 696
pericli 5, 716. 8, 251. 9, 287. 479. 10, 610
periclis 2, 751. 3, 711. 6, 83. 693. 7, 425. 8, 73. 188
periclo 8, 556
periclum 2, 709. 9, 174
pericula Æ. 1, 615. 3, 367. 4, 561. 9, 96. 200. 483. 10, 57. 11, 360. 505
Peridiæ matris genus 12, 515
perii E. 8, 41. Æ. 4, 497
periiſſe 3, 606. 9, 140
Periphas ingens 2, 476
periret indigno amore E. 10, 10
periti ſoli cantare Arcades 10, 32
perituraque regna G. 2, 498
perituræ Troja Æ. 2, 660
periture, huc periture veni, 11, 856
periturus ſi abis 2, 675
perjuræ Trojæ 5, 811
perjurique arte Sinonis 2, 195
perjuria Trojæ G. 1, 503. Laomedonteæ gentis Æ. 4, 542
perlabitur undas rotis Æ. 1, 147. ad nos vix tenuis famæ aura 7, 646
perlata haſta ſub papillam 11, 803
perlegerem oculis omnia 6, 34
permenſi nos ſub te claſſibus æquor 3, 157
Permeſſi ad flumina E. 6, 64
permetuens deſerti conjugis iras Æ. 2, 573
permiſit ludere quæ vellem E. 1, 10
permiſſa poteſtas Æ. 9, 99
permiſta oſſa cerebro 10, 416
permiſti cæde virorum ſemianimes volvuntur equi 11, 634
permiſtos heroas Divis E. 4, 16
permiſtum ſe principibus Æ. 1, 488
permiſtus Etruſco Arcas eques 10, 238
permittere dextræ tuæ Tyrios dotales 4, 104. flammæ rogum capitis Dardanii 4, 640
permittit quæ patria hunc morem Æ. 1, 540
permittitis uti fortunâ 9, 240
permulſit pectora dictis 5, 816
permutat galeam 9, 307
pernicibus alis 4, 180. plantis 11, 718
pernix Saturnus G. 3, 93
pernox jacet, *pernoctans* 3, 230
pero crudus tegit altera, *veſtigia dextri pedis* Æ. 7, 690
peroſi lucem 9, 435
peroſos genus femineum 9, 141
perpeſſus ventos & imbres 9, 60
perpetiar exſcindine domos? 12, 644
perpetua, *abl.* formidine E. 4, 14. Æ. 4, 32
perpetui bovis 8, 183
perpetuis menſis 7, 176
perplexum iter ſylvæ 9, 391
perrumpere aciem 9, 513
perrumpit bipenni limina 2, 480
perſedit imber ad vivum G. 3, 442
perſenſit peſte tener Æ. 4, 90
perſentit pectore curas 4, 448
perſequitur curvo Saturni dente relictam vitem attondens G. 2, 408
Perſidis 4, 290
perſolvant grates dignas Æ. 2, 537 perſolvere

perſolvere dignas grates Æ. 1, 601
perſolves mihi honorem 8, 62. mihi pœnas 9, 423
perſolvo tibi hanc animam pro morte Daretis 5, 484
perſonat cithara Æ. 1, 741. æquora conchâ 6, 170. hæc regna latratu 6, 418
perſtabat talia memorans Æ. 2, 650
perſtat eadem mens 5, 812
perſtrinxit femur 10, 344
perſuadeat nec auctor tibi quiſquam G. 2, 315
pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet Æ. 4, 18. quos eſt incepti 5, 714
pertentant gaudia pectus Æ. 1, 502. gaudia mentem 5, 828
pertentat ſenſus prima lues 7, 355
pertentet equorum corpora tremor G. 3, 250
perterrita agmina Æ. 10, 426
pertulerit mille labores 8, 293
pertulit, non pertulit ullos fortitus 3, 323. haud pertulit vires 10, 786. nec pertulit ictum 12, 907
pervenimus vivi ut, &c. E. 9, 2
pervenit ad aures nomen Æ. 2, 81. clamor ad aures 9, 396. ad metas ævi 10, 472
perventum eſt in thalami tecta G. 4, 375. ad limina ſedis patriæ Æ. 2, 634
perverſe Menalca E. 3, 15
perverſo numine Æ. 7, 584
pervigilat ad ſeros ignes hyberni luminis G. 1, 292
pervius uſus terrarum 2, 453
pervolat ædes hirundo Æ. 12, 474
pervolitat late loca omnia 8, 24
pes G. 5, 55. Æ. 10, 361
peſſima tigris G. 3, 248
peſſime te vidi, &c. E. 3, 17
peſte Æ. 4, 90. 5, 699. 9, 540
peſtem G. 3, 153. Æ. 3, 620. 9, 328. 10, 55
peſtes G. 1, 181. 3, 471. Æ. 6, 737. 12, 845
Peſti, *vel* Pæſti, *genit. nom. oppidi* G. 4, 119
peſti devota futuræ Æ. 1, 712
peſtiferas 7, 570
peſtis G. 3, 419. Æ. 3, 215. 5, 683. 7, 505. 11, 792. 12, 865
petam connubia 4, 535
petamus Latium Æ. 1, 554. regem 1, 558. regna 3, 115. Cretam 3, 129. à portu diverſa, *loca* 7, 132
petantur æquora 3, 412
petat cornu 9, 629. auxilium 8, 10. quidve 10, 150. litora nando 10, 684
pete, neve flagella ſumma pete G. 2, 300. regna per undas Æ. 4, 381. ſaxa 5, 166. congreſſus meos 5, 733. natam ſociare connubiis Latinis 7, 96
petebam montes 2, 636
petebant templum Æ. 1, 519. multi illam, *in uxorem* 7, 54
petebas me fraude 4, 675
petebat Æneæ ſedem 8, 463. juga nemorum 11, 544. auxilium 12, 378
petemus Trojamne pelago? 12, 378
petenda ſedes apibus, ſtatioque G. 4, 8
petendam pacem ab rege Æ. 11, 230
petens alta, *fluvii* G. 1, 142. antra conſueta 4, 429. pacem 4, 535. litora nota Æ. 2, 256. alta arcu, *dirigens arcum in altum* 5, 508. te Somnus ô Palinure 5, 840. reſponſa 7, 92. alta, *abiens mari* 7, 362. ima 8, 67. alia, *aquila* 9, 564
petentem regna nova Æ. 1, 620. litora nota 3, 657. Salamina 8, 158. connubia noſtra 12, 42
petenti mihi dedit reſponſum E. 1, 45. annuit Æ. 4, 127. da 9, 83
petentibus arva Tyrrhena 8, 551
petere litora curſu Æ. 1, 158. Italiam 3, 364. agmen eaſdem partes 7, 69. alta pelagi 9, 81. fluvium 9, 790
peterem te ſupplex 6, 115
peteres ſi non arva aliena 4, 312
peteret Pergama Æ. 1, 651
peteretur claſſibus Troja per æquor 4, 313
petet exuvias 2, 646. ille fugam 12, 263
petiêre altum, *aves*, G. 2, 210. Mycenas Æ. 2, 180. tecta 4, 164. rates 6, 492. nos ſibi 7, 238. Italiam 10, 32
petierunt æthera 11, 272
petiiſſe Mycenas vento 2, 25
Penates Iliacos bello 3, 603
petiit Italiam 10, 67. Æneam jaculo 10, 343
Petilia 3, 402
petimus terram 3, 93. hunc, *Apollinem* 3, 276. Evandrum Æ. 8, 119
petis quidve hinc? G. 4, 446. dum conſulta Æ. 5, 151. cauſas ex alto 8, 395. quid iſtis? 9, 94
petiſti quod totâ mente 4, 100. quam bello Heſperiam 12, 359
petit malo me Galatea E. 3, 64. excidiis urbem G. 2, 505. æthera ſol invectus equis 3, 358. Campum amnis 3, 522. omnem proſpectum latè pelago Æ. 1, 181. portum 1, 194. Ilionea dextrâ 1, 611. Reginam *Amor*, 1, 717. ſumma ſcopuli 5, 180. prona maria 5, 212. quem, *Cleanthum* 5, 226. antrum 6, 11. *illam* ante alios Turnus, *in uxorem* 7, 55. tecta Tyranni 7, 343. tecta 7, 512. Cocyti ſedem 7, 562. curſu ardua montis 8, 221. Volſcentem 9, 439. agmina prima curſu 9, 479. Aſcanium, *Apollo* 9, 646. Æneam 10, 313. Sthelenum 10, 388. ore cruento terram hoſtilem moriens 10, 489. æquora fugâ 12, 742
petit ſedem Evandri, *adivit* 9, 9. petitis Italiam curſu 3, 253. quid? 7, 197. quam *dextram* 8, 169
petito longinqua Tarenti G. 2, 197
petitum thoraca Æ. 11, 9
petitur gener externa de gente 7, 367
petiverit curſu deſerta E. 6, 81
petivi montem Æ. 2, 824. quod ſæpe votis 12, 259
petivit remis ventiſque lævam 3, 563. equo caſtra 5, 668. ſomnos in vincla Tartareum cuſtodem 6, 395. 7, 88. terras 7, 323. 12, 860. placidum per membra ſoporem 8, 405. amplexus 8, 615. caſtra Laurentia 10, 635. ſylvas 11, 813. quacumque virtute viam 12, 913
peto tempus inane, requiem ſpatiumque

tiumque furori 4, 433. non jam prima 5, 194. ſi conceſſa 5, 798. ſpolia 11, 791. nec mihi regna 12, 190
petulci hœdi G. 4, 10
petunt nebulæ magis ima G. 1, 402. tecta 4, 62. 187. pulcram per vulnera mortem 4, 218. Æ. 11, 647. quidve 2, 151. Laocoonta gemini angues 2, 213. litora curſu 2, 400. portus 5, 32. ſaxa 5, 678. quid animæ ? 6, 319. reſponſa 7, 86. alta, *pelagi* 8, 691. ima, *maris* 9, 120. Trojanos hæc monſtra 9, 128. caſtra 9, 315. tuta, *loca* 11, 871
petuntur præmia 12, 764
Phæacum 3, 291
Phædiam 6, 445
Phaëtontiadas, *ſorores Phaëtontis* E. 6, 62
Phaëtontis Æ. 5, 105. 10, 189
phalanges 6, 489. 12, 544. 662
phalanx 2, 254. 11, 92. 12, 277. 551
phalarica, *vel* falarica 9, 705
Phalarim 9, 762
phaleras 9, 359. 458
phaleris 5, 310
Phanæus ipſe rex G. 2, 98
pharetra Æ. 1, 323. 4, 138. 11, 590. 859
pharetram G. 3, 345. Æ. 1, 1, 336. 500. 5, 311. 7, 816. 8, 166. 9, 660
pharetras 5, 558. 11, 844
pharetrata Camilla 11, 649
pharetratæ Perſidis G. 4, 290
pharetris 2, 125. Æ. 5, 501
Pharon 10, 322
phaſelis G. 4, 289
Phaſimque, *fluv.* 4, 367
Phegea Æ. 9, 765
Phegeus 5, 263. 12, 371
Phereta, *acc. nom. propr. viri* 10, 413
pheretro, *ſive* feretro 6, 222. 11, 149
Philippi, *Campi* G. 1, 490
Phillyrides Chiron 3, 550
Philoctetæ Æ. 3, 402
Philomela E. 6, 79. G. 4, 511
Phinei mœnia Æ. 8, 165
Phineïa domus 3, 212
Phlegeton 6, 265. 551
Phlegiaſque miſerrimas 6, 618
phocæ G. 3, 543. 4, 432
phocas 4, 395
Phœbe, *voc.* Æ. 3, 371. 6, 18. 56. 10, 316
Phœbe, *Luna* G. 1, 431. Æ. 10, 216
Phœbea lampade 4, 6
Phœbeæ lampadis 3, 637
Phœbi E. 6, 67. 7, 22. 64. Æ. 1, 329. 2, 114. 319. 3, 80. 359. 474. Æ. 6, 35. 70. 77. 347. 8, 720. 9, 661. 10, 537. 12, 402
Phœbigenam, *filium Apollinis, Æſculapium* 7, 773
Phœbo E. 3, 62. 5, 66. 6, 11. 29. 83. 7, 63. Æ. 3, 188. 251. 4, 58. 6, 69. 662. 7, 62. 12, 391
Phœbum E. 5, 9. Æ. 3, 143
Phœbus 3, 99. 251. 11, 794. 913
Phœnicum Æ. 1, 344
Phœniſſa Dido Æ. 1, 670. 6, 450. *ſubauditur* Dido 1, 714. 4, 529
Phœniſſam, *Didonem* 4, 348
Phœnix, *nom. prop. viri* 2, 762
Pholoë Creſſa genus 5, 285
Pholumque, *nomen Centauri* G. 2, 456. Æ. 8, 294
Phorbanti ſimilis, *Somnus* 5, 842
Phorci 5, 246. 824. 10, 328
Phryges Æ. 1, 466. 9, 134. 599. 617. 635. 11, 170
Phrygiâ, *abl. fœm.* in Ida 9, 80. *neutr. plur.* agmina 2, 68. arma 11, 403
Phrygiæ Idæ G. 4, 41. Æ. 3, 6. urbes 7, 207. ô vere Phrygiæ (neque enim Phryges) 9, 617. res 10, 88. campos 10, 582
Phrygiam chlamydem 3, 484. matrem 7, 139. ſtirpem 7, 579
Phrygias biremes Æ. 1, 182. *fœminas* 6, 518. urbes 6, 783
Phrygibus 22, 191. 344. 10, 255
Phrygii, *genit.* Simoëntis 1, 618. prædonis 11, 484. *plur.* penates 3, 148. comites 4, 140. viri 11, 677
Phrygiis miniſtris 2, 580. Hymenæis 7, 358. armis 11, 769
Phrygio amictu 3, 545. marito 4, 103. tyranno 12, 75
Phrygios ignes 2, 276. duces 7, 430. leones 10, 157
Phrygis ſemiviri 12, 99
Phrygium æquor Æ. 1, 381
Phrygius paſtor 7, 363
Phrygum 5, 785. 7, 294. 11, 145
Phthiam Æ. 1, 284
Phyllida E. 3, 76. 107. 7, 14
Phyllidis 5, 10. 7, 59
Phyllis 7, 63. 10, 37. 41
Phyllodoceque G. 4, 336
pia, *abl.* vittâ Æ. 4, 637. *neutr. plur.* numina 4, 382
piabunt culpam 2, 140. oſſa 6, 379
piacula 4, 636. 6, 153. 569
piaret nefas 2, 184
pias manus ſcelerare 3, 43
pice G. 4, 41. Æ. 9, 105. 10, 114
piceâ caligine G. 2, 309. nigranti Æ. 9, 87
piceæ procumbunt, *cadunt*, 6, 180
piceo turbine fumantem 3, 573
pices Idæas G. 3, 450
piceum lumen Æ. 9, 75. flumen agit 9, 813
Pici Laurentis 7, 171
picis G. 1, 275. 2, 250. 438
picta purpura Æ. 7, 252. croco & murice veſtis 9, 614
pictæ volucres G. 3, 243. Æ. 4, 525
pictaï veſtis 9, 26
pictas puppes 5, 663. carinas 7, 431. 8, 93
picti lacerti G. 4, 13. Agathyrſi Æ. 4, 146. ſcuta Labici 7, 796
pictis phaſelis G. 4, 289. pellibus 4, 342. toris Æ. 4, 206. tapetis 7, 277. armis 8, 588. 11, 660. 12, 281
picto limbo 4, 137
pictoſque Gelonos G. 2, 11
pictum velamen acantho Æ. 1, 711
pictura Æ. 1, 464
picturatas veſtes 3, 483
pictus acu chlamydem 9, 582. acu tuniças 11, 777
Picus 3, 48. 189
Pierides E. 3, 85. 6, 13. 8, 63. 9, 33. 10, 72
pietas Æ. 2, 430. 536. 5, 688. 783. 6, 688. 878. 9, 493. 10, 812
pietate Æ. 1, 10. 151. 545. 2, 690. 3, 480. 6, 403. 769. 11, 292. 787. 12, 839
pietatis Æ. 1, 253. 6, 405. 9, 294. 10, 824

pigebit nec me meminiſſe Eliſæ 4, 335. Trojam Auſonios excepiſſe 7, 233
piget cognoſcere curas G. 1, 177. incepti luciſque Æ. 5, 678
Pigmalion (Pygmalion) Æ. 1, 347. 4, 325
Pigmalionis Æ. 1, 364
pignora cara ſui E. 8, 92
pignore mecum certes E. 3, 31. præſenti firmat animum Æ. 3, 611
pignus & monumentum amoris 5, 538. 572. inviolabile pacis 11, 363
pigræ, *apes* G. 4, 259
pii vates Æ. 7, 21
piis G. 3, 513. manibus Æ. 4, 517. animis 7, 401
pila G. 1, 495. Æ. 7, 664
pila ſaxea cadit 9, 711
pilataque agmina 12, 121
pilentis mollibus 8, 666
Pilumni parentis 9, 4
Pilumno 12, 83
Pilumnos 10, 76. 619
Pinaria domus 8, 270
Pindi, *juga* E. 10, 11
pinea, *nom. fœm.* ſylva Æ. 9, 85. plaga 11, 320. *neutr. plur.* clauſtra 2, 258
pineus ardor 11, 786
pingit vaccinia calthâ E. 2, 50. tempora 7, 22
pingue ſolum G. 1, 64. Æ. 4, 202. oleum 6, 254
pinguem olivam G. 2, 425. tiliam 4, 183. humum Æ. 6, 195. tædis pyram 6, 215
pingues oves E. 6, 4. tædæ 7, 49. verbenas 8, 65. culmos paleæ G. 1, 192. agni 1, 341. olivæ 2, 85. hœdi 2, 525. unguine ceras 2, 450. hortos 4, 118. agnos Æ. 1, 635. ad aras Deum 4, 62
pingueſcere Emathiam ſanguine G. 1, 493
pingui in arvo E. 3, 100. ariſtâ G. 1, 8. fimo 1, 80. 2, 347. cortice 2, 304. denſo 3, 124. ſero 3, 406. arvinâ Æ. 7, 627. flumine Nilus 9, 31
pinguia electra E. 8, 54. Cæræ dumeta G. 1, 14. pabula 1, 87. exta 2, 396. defruta 4, 268. culta 4, 372. Æ. 8, 63. 10, 141
pinguibus arvis E. 5, 33. terris G. 2, 92. ſtabulis 4, 14
pinguis caſeus E. 1, 35. olivi 5, 68. arenæ G. 1, 105. arenis turiferis Panchaia 2, 139. humus 2, 184. tellus 2, 248. campi 2, 274. ferinæ Æ. 1, 215. & placabilis ara Dianæ 7, 764. & placabilis ara Palici 9, 585
pinifer Mænalus E. 10, 14. Veſulus Æ. 10, 708
piniferum caput, *Atlantis* Æ. 4, 249
pinnis 7, 159
pinoſque G. 4, 112. loquentes E. 8, 22
pinu E. 7, 24. G. 2, 389. Æ. 9, 72. 10, 206
pinum G. 1, 256. Æ. 7, 397. 9, 522
pinus E. 1, 39. 4, 38. 7, 65. G. 4, 141. Æ. 3, 659. 5, 153. 449. 9, 116. 10, 230. 11, 136
pio generi Æ. 1, 530. amore pueri 5, 296. Æneæ 5, 418. farre 5, 745. ore 6, 530. ſanguine 10, 617
piorum concilia 5, 734
pios Æ. 1, 603. 3, 266. ſecretos 8, 670
piri flore G. 2, 72
piris 2, 88
Pirithoumque Æ. 9, 393. 601
piros E. 1, 74. 9, 50
pirum G. 2, 34. 4, 145
piſces E. 1, 61. Æ. 10, 560
piſcibus G. 3, 430. 4, 388
piſcis E. 3, 76. G. 4, 234
piſcoſæ Lernæ Æ. 12, 518
piſcoſo amne Paduſæ 11, 457
piſcoſos ſcopulos 4, 255
Piſæ G. 3, 180. Æ. 10, 179
pius Æneas 1, 220. 305. 378. 4, 393. 5, 26. 286. 685. 6, 9. 176. 232. 7, 5. 8, 84. 9, 255. 10, 591. 783. 826. 11, 170. 12, 175. 311
placabilis ara Dianæ 7, 764. ara Palici 9, 585
placârit nemora 6, 804
placâſtis ventos ſanguine 2, 116
placat æquora Æ. 1, 142
placata maria 3, 69
placatam Eurydicen vitulâ venerabere cæſâ G. 4, 547
placati animi Æ. 11, 300
placeant nobis E. 2, 62. mihi G. 2, 485
placemus ventos 3, 115
placent carmina E. 10, 63
placet ſi ſuperis nil relinqui, &c. Æ. 2, 659. ire centum oratores, &c. 11, 332. id 31, 435
placida. *abl.* pace Æ. 1, 249. 8, 325. quiete 5, 836. 9, 187. nocte 7, 427. morte 9, 445. *neutr. plur.* æquora 10, 103
placidæque, *genit.* paludis Æ. 8, 88. *dat.* morti 6, 222
placidam quietem Æ. 1, 691. 4, 5
placidas aures 4, 440. domos Æ. 6, 705. urbes 7, 46
placidi *genit.* ſalis 5, 848. *plur. nom.* venti 5, 763. *voc.* ô Dii 3, 66
placidis ſedibus 6, 371
placidiſſima, *Ortygia inſula* 3, 78
placido pectore Æ. 1, 521. ore 7, 194. 11, 251. æquore 8, 98
placidum ventis ſtaret mare E. 2, 26. caput Æ. 1, 127. ſoporem 4, 522. 8, 505
placiduſque juves 5, 578
placitam paci olivam G. 2, 425
placito amori Æ. 4, 38
placitum, ultrà placitum laudârit E. 7, 27. ſic Æ. 1, 283. fœdus componite 10, 15
placitura, haud placitura refert 11, 76
placuiſſe illum apibus morem G. 4, 197
placuit concurrere Æ. 12, 503
plaga ætheria Æ. 1, 394. 9, 638. ſolis iniqui 7, 227. pinea montis 11, 320
plagæ 4, 131. dant animos 7, 383
plagam ferentis 10, 797. ferenti 12, 299
plagarum quatuor 7, 226
plagas victoris G. 3, 225
plagiſque perempto 4, 301
plangentia agmina Æ. 11, 145
plangor 6, 561
plangoribus 2, 487. 4, 668. 12, 607
plangunt litora G. 1, 334
planities jacet Æ. 11, 527
plano ponere vites G. 2, 273
plantæ immittuntur 2, 80
plantaria 2, 27
plantas, *pedis* Æ. 7, 811
plantas E. 10, 49. G. 2, 23. 300. 4, 115. plantis alatis Æ. 4, 259. pedum 8, 458. pernicibus 11, 718
plantis G. 2, 65

platani 2, 70
platanum 4, 146
plaudentem alis columbam Æ. 5, 516
plaudunt choreas pedibus 6, 644
plauſa pectora 12, 86
plauſæ ſonitum cervicis amare G. 3, 186
plauſtra 1, 163. 2, 206. 3, 536
plauſtris G. 2, 445. 3, 150. 361. Æ. 11, 138
plauſu 3, 148. 338. 506. 575. 8, 717
plauſum ingeminant Æ. 1, 747. dat pennis 5, 215
plauſum hiantem G. 2, 508
plebem ſine nomine Æ. 9, 343
plebiſque G. 2, 509
Pleiadas G. 1, 138
Pleias 4, 233
Plemyrium undoſum Æ. 3, 393
plena, *nom. fœm.* laboris noſtri regio Æ. 1, 460. Luna 3, 152. *abl.* voce cornix vocat pluviam G. 1, 388. acerra Æ. 5, 745. *neutr. plur.* Jovis omnia E. 3, 60. hic omnia tuis muneribus G. 2, 4. flumina 3, 143. præſepia 3, 495. procula Æ. 4, 378. ovilia 9, 339
plenæ, *genit.* menſæ Æ. 11, 738. *plur.* crura thymo, *apes* G. 4, 181
plenam ſagittis pharetram Æ. 5, 311
plenis calathis E. 2, 45. foſſis G. 1, 371. labris 2, 6. caniſtris 4, 280. velis Æ. 5, 281. manibus 6, 883. nubilis annis 7, 53. viis 11, 236. portis 12, 121
pleno campo G. 3, 390. velo Æ. 1, 400. auro 1, 739. flumine 8, 62. ovili 9, 59
plenos ſanguine rivos 9, 456
plenum, an plenum calcentur G. 2, 444
plerumque 1, 300
plicantem ſe in ſua membra Æ. 5, 279
pluit glandis de ilice G. 4, 81. in terris Æ. 10, 807
pluma 10, 192
plumæ 4, 181
plumam 11, 771
plumas G. 1, 369
plumbi Æ. 7, 687
plumbo 5, 405. 9, 588
plumis 3, 242
plura E. 5, 19. 9, 66. G. 1, 487. 2, 206. Æ. 1, 385. 5, 325. 381. 6, 408. 7, 117. 449. 599. 8, 443. 11, 98. 12, 896
pluris E. 2, 32. G. 1, 89. Æ. 11, 327
pluribus oranti 10, 599
plurima, *nom. fœm.* nux G. 1, 187. fluit auro, *Italia* 2, 166. cui cervix G. 3, 32. unda 4, 419. mortis imago Æ. 2, 369. tua pietas 2, 429. purpura 5, 250. canities 6, 299. turba 6, 667. virtus 11, 312. madet ſanguine terra 12, 690. *neutr. plur.* venena E. 8, 96. Æ. 4, 333. monſtra G. 1, 184. Æ. 7, 296. *folia* G. 4, 274. volvens Æ. 1, 305. *vulnera* 2, 278. corpora 2, 364. deberem natis Priami 8, 375. fulmina 8, 427. luſerat, *multum* 9, 335. conantem 9, 398
plurimus ignis E. 7, 49. Jupiter, *aer* 7, 60. oleaſter G. 2, 183. volitans aſilo 3, 147. imminet urbi, *collis* Æ. 1, 419. amnis 6, 659. fumus 8, 257. rubor 12, 65
plus E. 6, 73. G. 1, 35. 4, 207
Pluton Æ. 7, 327
pluvia G. 1, 325. 436. 4, 191. Æ. 9, 437
pluviæ G. 1, 92
pluvialibus Auſtris 3, 429. hœdis Æ. 9, 668
pluviam E. 9, 63. G. 1, 388. 453
pluvius 1, 352. Hyadas, *per Epitheton* Æ. 1, 744. 3, 516
pluvio frigore G. 3, 279
pocula E. 3, 36. 44. 5, 67. 8, 28. G. 1, 9. 2, 128. 383. 3, 379. 529. 4, 379. Æ. 1, 706. 3, 354. 5, 91. 8, 176. 274. 9, 264. 11, 738
podagras G. 3, 299
Podalirius Æ. 12, 304
pœnâ commiſſa luetis Æ. 1, 136. feminea 2, 584
pœnam 5, 786. 6, 614. 821. 12, 949
pœnarum 6, 627. 9, 356
pœnas dat, G. 1, 405. ſuſcitat 4, 455. poſcunt Æ. 2, 72. ſumite 2, 108. quos ad pœnas repoſcent 2, 139. dant ſanguine 2, 366. Danaûm 2, 572. ſumere 2, 576. 6, 501. ſumpſiſſe 2, 586. à fratre recepit 4, 656. pendere 6, 20. repoſco 6, 530. exercet 6, 543. Deûm 6, 565. dantem 6, 585. pendetis ſanguine 7, 595. patrias explerit ſanguine 7, 766. mihi dabis 8, 538. ſcelerum 8, 668. mihi perſolves ſanguine 9, 422. det ſanguine 10, 617. 11, 592. expendere 10, 669. patriæ debueram Æ. 10, 853. ſcelerum expendimus 11, 258. inimico à ſanguine ſumit 11, 720
Pœni Æ. 1, 302. 442. 567
pœnis 6, 561. 598. 739
pœniteat nec te calamo triviſſe labellum E. 2, 34. nec te pecoris 10, 17. nec te certâſſe priorem Æ. 1, 549
pœnitet nec illas noſtri E. 10, 16
Pœnorum Æ. 4, 134. 12, 4
Pœnos E. 5, 27. Æ. 6, 858
poëta E. 5, 45. 10, 17
poëtæ G. 3, 90
poëtam E. 7, 25. 9, 32. 10, 70
poli intonuêre Æ. 1, 90
polibant ægida 8, 436
politâ parte fulmen 8, 426
Polites Æ. 2, 526
pollice virgineo demeſſum florem 11, 68
polliceor quæ tibi 9, 301
pollicitus Æ. 1, 237
Pollio E. 3, 84. 86. 4, 12
Pollucis G. 3, 89
polluit ore dapes Æ. 3, 234
pollutâ pace 8, 467
polluto amore 5, 6
pollutum hoſpitium 3, 61
Pollux 6, 121
polo 3, 589. 4, 7. 9, 21. 11, 688
polum Æ. 1, 398. 2, 251. 5, 721
Polumque, *nom. propr. viri* 12, 341
polus 1, 608. 3, 586
Polybætem Cereri ſacrum 6, 484
Polydorum 3, 49. 55
Polydorus 3, 45
Polyphemum 3, 657
Polyphemus 3, 641
Polyte 5, 564
Polytes, *unus natorum Priami* 2, 526

poma E. 1, 38. 81. 7, 54. 9, 50. G. 2, 59. 82. 87. 426. 4, ,34
Pometios, *nomen urbis in Latio* Æ. 6, 775
pomis G. 1, 274. 2, 150. 240. 516. 4, 142
pomo E. 2, 53
pompas ſolennes ducere G. 3, 22. ſolennes exequerer Æ. 53
ponam pocula E. 3, 36. templum de marmore G. 3, 13. certamina Æ. 5, 66. hic fata dicta meæ genti 6, 73. æqua ſolo fumantia culmina, *ſolo æquabo* Æ. 12, 569
ponant pocula Æ. 1, 706
ponat veſtigia vix ſummâ arenâ G. 3, 195
pondera Æ. 10, 496. 527
pondere E. 4, 50. G. 1, 164. 2, 254. 351. 3, 172. 524. Æ. 3, 49. 5, 153. 401. 447. 6, 413, 9, 512. 752. 10, 381. 12, 255. 727
ponderis acti tormento 11, 616
pondus 1, 359. 5, 407
pone, *verb.* ordine vites E. 1, 74. caput Æ. 5, 845. animos 11, 366
ponè legit pontum 2, 208. ſubit conjux 2, 725. ſequens 10, 226
ponere vires G. 1, 284. 2, 273. gruibus pedicas & retia cervis 1, 307. ſedes 3, 88. te patriâ terrâ Æ. 6, 508. hoc ita me 10, 623
ponet mœnia moreſque viris 1, 264
ponis in armis ſpem 2, 676. 11, 411
ponit fetus varios Autumnus G. 2, 521. certamina jaculi 2, 530. præmia Æ. 5, 292. 486
ponite, *ſpem deponite* 11, 309
pono his nec metas rerum nec tempora 1, 278. in veſtris gremiis quæcunque mihi fortuna eſt 9, 261
ponte 10, 654
pontem 8, 650. 728
pontes 9, 170. 10, 658. 12, 675
ponti G. 1, 356. 469. 4, 430. Æ. 2, 100
pontibus G. 4, 27. Æ. 9, 530. 10, 288
ponto E. 6, 35. G. 1, 372. 2, 163. 3, 78. 237. Æ. 1, 40. 70. 2, 295. 3, 104. 605. 5, 233. 6, 345. 7, 300. 9, 121. 238. 712. 10, 694. 12, 182
Ponto E. 8, 95. 56. *Pontus Aſiæ minoris regio*
pontum G. 1, 130. Æ. 1, 124. 2, 207. 5, 615. 12, 312. 9, 103
pontus G. 1, 207. Æ. 1, 556. 3, 193. 417. 672. 5, 9. 6, 729. 7, 9. 10, 103. 377. 11, 624
Pontus G. 1, 58
ponunt fundamina favis, *apes* G. 4, 161. animas in vulnere 4, 238. artus in litore Æ. 1, 173. ferocia Pœni corda 1, 302. juvenem in ſtramine 11, 67
poplite 9, 762. 10, 699. 12, 927
popoſcit pateram Æ. 1, 728
populant formicæ acervum farris 4, 403
populare penates ferro Æ. 1, 527
popularibus gaudens auris 6, 816
populat farris acervum G. 1, 185. litora vi Æ. 12, 263
populataque tempora raptis auribus 6, 496
populatus quiſque ſuum iter, *amnes in mare currentes* 12, 525
populeâ umbrâ G. 4, 511. fronde Æ. 5, 134
populeas inter frondes 8, 32. 10, 190
populeis ramis 8, 286
populi G. 2, 495. 502. 4, 211. Æ. 3, 58. 4, 615. 6, 706. 7, 236. 716. 8, 385. 10, 202. 11, 345. 420. 430
populis 2, 556. 4, 624. 7, 24. 8, 686
populo Æ. 1, 148. 7, 80. 8, 679
Populonia mater 10, 172
populos G. 4, 5. 562. Æ. 1, 225. 263. 3, 458. 4, 112. 189. 6, 851, 891. 7, 316. 384. 693. 725. 738. 8, 325. 475. 10, 4
populum Æ. 1, 21. 2, 188. 4, 682. 5, 552, 750
populus *arbor* E. 7, 61. 67. 9, 41. G. 2, 13. Æ. 8, 276
populuſque 9, 192
porca 8, 641
porgite dextris pocula 8, 274
porrecta Rhodope ſub axem medium G. 3, 351
porrectum extendit arenâ Æ. 9, 589
porriciam in fluctus exta 5, 238
porricit in fluctus exta 5, 776
porrigitur corpus 6, 597
Porſenna 8, 646
porta Æ. 1, 83. 6, 552. cœli G. 3, 261
portabat dona regia Æ. 1, 696.
portæ 2, 27. 242. 752. 3, 351. 6, 574. 9, 176. 238. 570. 687. 746. belli claudentur 1, 294. ſomni ſunt geminæ 6, 893. belli geminæ 7, 607
portam Æ. 8, 338. 9, 183. 675. 724
portanda dabat patri mandata 9, 312
portans volveret caput Hebrus G. 4, 524. Ilium in Italiam Æ. 1, 68. tibi triſtia ſomnia 5, 840. *illam* præ ſe, *in* ſinu 11, 544
portant altaria 2, 241
portantes munera 11, 333
portantur opes Æ. 1, 363
portare ſecum Penates 4, 598
portarum 2, 335. 803. 7, 185
portas G. 4, 165. Æ. 1, 422. 2, 612. 6, 631. 7, 617. 621. 9, 39. 45, 159. 169. 309. 693. 10, 23. 11, 142. 473. 879. 883. 890. 12, 577. 584
portas, *verb.* bellum ô terra hoſpitia 3, 539
portâſtis munera 11, 281
portant Æ. 1, 755. 5, 566. 6, 211. 9, 50. 11, 758. 12, 512
portendere, *illam* hæc debita noſtro generi 3, 184. bellum populo 7, 80
portenderet, quæ portenderet ira Deûm 5, 706
portendi fatis hunc 7, 256
portenta 8, 553. 11, 271. Deûm 7, 58
porticibus 2, 528. 761. 3, 353. 8, 636 12, 476
portis G. 4, 78. 185. Æ. 2, 187. 266. 4, 130. 7, 429. 8, 380. 585. 9, 758. 10, 118. 11, 485. 499. 621. 12, 122. 661
portitor Orci G. 4, 502. Charon Æ. 6, 298. 326
porto hæc tibi dona 10, 881
portu 3, 72. 78. 292. 300. 378, 5, 243. 7, 132. 201

portum G. 1, 303. Æ. 1, 159. 194. 6, 900. 7, 7
Portunus pater 5, 241
Portus G. 2, 161. 4, 390. Æ. 1, 427. 3, 10. 124. 219. 254. 289. 382. 530. 533. 570. 676. 707. 4, 588. 612. 5, 24. 32. 57. 612. 813. 6, 366. 7, 22. 598. 9, 98
poſcamus ventos 5, 59
poſcant acies 8, 540
poſcas precibus oracula 3, 456
poſcat quem Apollo 2, 121. arma 7, 340. primos ſibi honores 11, 219
poſce Deos veniam 4, 50
poſcebat ſibi honorem Divûm Æ. 6, 589
poſcens omnia meliora Deos G. 3, 456
poſcente nullo ferebat tellus 1, 128
poſcentibus fatis Æ. 8, 477
poſcere cauſas veniendi Æ. 1, 414. ſic ventos 5, 26. fata 6, 45. 488. hunc illum fata 7, 272. Turnum in prœlia 8, 614. equos 9, 12. ſibi pretium equos Pelidæ 12, 350.
poſceret quæ fatorum ordo 5, 707
poſci fatis regem 8, 12. in certamina Turnum 11, 221
poſcimus te pacem 11, 362
poſcit reddi ſibi honorem ereptum 5, 342. non hoc iſta ſibi tempus ſpectacula 6, 37. ſocios incendia, *vocat ad* 9, 71. quod te 9, 84. ſcalas in mœnia 9, 524. illum in prœlia 10, 661. equos 12, 82. 326. auxilio viam 12, 388. ſolum in certamina 12, 467
poſco ſupplex tua numina Æ. 1, 666. quæ ſit ſententia 3, 59. regna 6, 67. quæ 9, 194
poſcor ego Olympo 8, 533
poſcunt terræ genitalia ſemina G. 2, 324. pœnas cum ſanguine Æ. 2, 72. fata 4, 614. bellum 7, 584. quem numina 8, 512. noſtra ſibi bello connubia 9, 600. manus bella 11, 379. me ſolum in certamina 11, 434. arma manu 11, 453. ſit numina Jovis 11, 901
poſita, *abl.* ſic te 4, 681. urbe 5, 60
poſi te ſic ô lauri & myrte, *junctæ* E. 2, 55. ſub nocte ſilenti beſtiæ & volucres, &c. *jacentes* E. 4, 527
poſitis arboribus G. 2, 278. ſeminibus 2, 354. caſtris 3, 348. exuviis 3, 436. Æ. 2, 473. ſagittis G. 4, 344. bellis Æ. 1, 291. aris 3, 404. incudibus 7, 629. armis 9, 586. 10, 52. inſignibus 11, 89
poſito de ſemine G. 2, 14. certamine Æ. 8, 639. pede ſuper abjectum nixus 10, 736
poſitum ſic in clauſo linquunt juvencum G. 4, 303. caſtris ſimulacrum Æ. 2, 172. corpus 2, 644. 11, 30
poſitura hæc modum exitiis Æ. 7, 129
poſitis limes agro 12, 898
poſſe E. 3, 24. G. 2, 234. Æ. 1, 38. 2, 177. 657. 4, 386. 5, 231. 6, 527. 9, 90. 197. 253. 561. 11, 703
poſſem 6, 627. 10, 616. 12, 880
poſſent G. 2, 343. Æ. 1, 368. 2, 291. 6, 200. 9, 513. 12, 771
poſſes 10, 879
poſſeſſor agelli E. 9, 3
poſſet Æ. 1, 413. 5, 807. 11, 155
poſſim G. 2, 283. 3, 8. Æ. 3, 368
poſſimus G. 1, 351
poſſint 4, 27. Æ. 7, 334
poſſis G. 2, 226. Æ. 1, 676. 3, 376. 387
poſſit E. 3, 28. Æ. 1, 682. 2, 187. 362. 4, 85. 116. 296. 5, 6. 6, 78. 754. 8, 413. 9, 322. 421. 10, 286. 807. 11, 386
poſſum E. 1, 176. Æ. 8, 401. 12, 151. 874
poſſumus E. 7, 23. 8, 63. G. 1, 53
poſſunt E. 8, 69. 10, 64. G. 2, 109. 313. 3, 262. 520. 562. Æ. 2, 69. 4. 382. 5, 231. 669. 9, 446. 11, 201. 307. 325. 12, 627
poſt, *cum ablat.* E. 1, 30, 68. Æ. 6, 109
poſt tanto G. 3, 476
poſt, *cum acc.* E. 1, 70. 3, 20. G. 1, 284. 3, 157. 213. 4, 148. Æ. 1, 296. 2, 57. 283. 4. 20. 5, 154. 626. 7, 655. 9, 346. 363. 11, 81, 279
poſt, *adverb.* G. 3, 70. 172. Æ. 1, 136. 613. 740. 2, 216. 740. 5, 339. 507. 523. 8, 331. 639. 9, 387. 11, 89. 593. 12, 185
poſt ubi G. 3, 235. 4, 189. 544. 552. Æ. 4, 80. 5, 362
poſt hinc G. 3, 300. Æ. 8, 546
poſt deindè 5, 321
poſte 5, 360
poſtera, *nom. fœm.* dies 3, 588. aurora 4, 6. clara dies 5, 42. orta dies 7, 148. 12, 113
poſtes E. 7, 50. G. 2, 463. Æ. 2, 442. 454. 480. 490. 493. 7, 622. 8, 227. 11, 890
poſthabita Samo Æ. 1, 16
poſthabui illorum mea feria ludo E. 7, 17
poſthuma tua proles Æ. 6, 763
poſtrema, *nom. fœm.* nec tibi fuerit cura canum G. 3, 404. Priſtis Æ. 3, 427. *neutr. plur. agmina* 9, 27
poſtremum quem telo dejicis 11, 664
poſtremus merito G. 2, 410
poſuêre præmia 2, 385. carinas pandas ratibus 2, 445. non poſuere vires flammæ atque incendia Æ. 5, 681. cubilia luctus & curæ 6, 274. nec partem ſuis, *divitiarum* 6, 611. cum venti poſuêre 7, 27. me his locis 8, 335. vitam in limine portæ 9, 687. tum zephyri, *quievêre* 10, 103
poſuerunt mœnia 3, 399
poſuiſſe ab ea nomen 7, 63
poſuiſſem Pergama 4, 344
poſuit Orphea in medio E. 3, 46. ſub terris domos G. 1, 182. vinea frondes 2, 403. cervicem Æ. 3, 631. aras 4, 200. urbem pretio 4, 212. templa 6, 19. nomen 8, 329. arma ſub quercu 8, 616. caput captum letho 11, 830. ferro comas & brachia, *ſceptrum hoc abſciſſum in ſylvis*, 12, 209
potant longa oblivia 6, 715
potantibus umbram miniſtrantem platanum G. 4, 146
potare undam 3, 330
potat lac 3, 463
potens, *maſc.* Turnus avis atavisque Æ. 7, 56. ſeditione 11, 340.

11, 340. *fœm.* armis terra, Æ. 1, 531. 3, 164. visa 6, 871. promissi Dea facta 7, 541. Atina 7, 630. virtute Romana propago 12, 827
potentem tempestatum G. 1, 27. Æ. 1, 80. solem G. 2, 373. Vestam Æ. 2, 296. dominam 3, 438. cœlo Ereboque Hecaten Æ. 6, 247. dominium 6, 621. parvo Fabricium 6, 843. dextram 7, 234
potentes maris & terræ ô Dii 3, 528
potentia solis G. 1, 92. mea magna Æ. 1, 664. Romana 8, 99. nostra dura 10, 72
potentibus herbis 7, 19. 11, 402
potentum munera 12, 519
poteram E. 8, 40
poterant Æ. 6, 239
poterat 8, 605. 12, 776
poteris E. 1, 80. 4, 27. G. 1, 395. 4, 253. Æ. 6, 148
potero 4, 420
poterunt G. 2, 287
potes E. 7, 10. Æ. 4, 560. 6, 117. 366. 7, 335. 10, 81. 632
potest G. 3, 491. 560. Æ. 8, 402. 10, 35. 12, 872. 933
potestas nulla datur dextram affectare 3, 670. præcipitare 4, 565. nulla datur exsuperare consilium 7, 591. cui tanta permissa 9, 97. nulla hinc exire 9, 739. respirare 9, 813. Dvûm æterna 10, 18. rerum cui summa 10, 100
potestates herbarum 12, 396
potestis 8, 645. 99 529
potior soboles G. 4, 100. sententia Æ. 8, 287
potiri sceptris 9, 267
potis rivis G. 4, 120
potis, *potis est, seu potest* Æ. 3, 671. 9, 796. 11, 148
potiti tellure 3, 278. auso 6, 624. pugnâ 9, 363. prædâ spoliisque 9, 450
Potitius, *nomen propr. viri* 8, 269. 281
potitum sceptris 3, 296
potitur auro vi 3, 56. rapto 4, 217
potitus spolio 10, 500. campo aperto equus 11, 493
potiuntur optatâ arenâ Æ. 1, 172. corpore & armis 12, 642
Potniades quadrigæ G. 3, 268
potuêre 1, 161. 2, 124. Æ. 1, 232. 6, 131. 7, 295. 12, 544
potui E. 3, 70. Æ. 4, 19. 419. 600. 7, 309. 11, 823. 12, 177
potuisse E. 6, 24. Æ. 1, 98
potuisti Æ. 9, 482. 12, 804
potuit G. 2, 490. 3, 453. Æ. 1, 40. 242. 6, 119. 8, 384. 9, 328. 426. 429. 12, 47
potum venient juvenci E. 7, 11. pastas age capellas 9, 24
præque E. 8, 17. Æ. 3, 435
præ se jactant responsa Deorum 9, 134. sinu portant, *Camillam* 11, 544
præbere latebras agros G. 2, 216. capris fluvios recentes 3, 301. portas patentes Æ. 9, 693
præbuit terra labores 10, 322
præcelsâ rupe 3, 245
præceperat 9, 40
præceperit æstus lac E. 3, 98
præceps deferar in undas 8, 59. in præceps illum rapit G. 1, 203. fertur in hostem 3, 236. Eurus 4, 29. illa te fugeret 4, 457. sese tulit ad litora Æ. 3, 598. se corpore ad undas misit 4, 253. non fugis hinc? 4, 565. in præceps patet Tartarus 6, 578. sese saltu in fluvium dedit 9, 815. ruit saxum de vertice 12, 684
præcepta G. 1, 176. 4, 393. 448. 548. Æ. 2, 345. 5, 747. 6, 236. 632. 9, 45
præceptis neu parere recusa 2, 607. Heleni adolemus honores, &c. 3, 546
præcesserat antevolans 9, 47
præcipiant numerumque modumque carinis 11, 329
præcipit jam spe hostem 11, 491
præcipitans traxi mecum 6, 351
præcipitant furor iraque mentem 2, 317. flumina mento senis 4, 251. nimbi 9, 670. 10, 804. curæ sociis dare tempus humandis 11, 3
præcipitare pelago Danaûm insidias 2, 37. dum potestas 4, 565
præcipitat jam nox cœlo 2, 9. longè excussus Aconteus 11, 617. moras omnes 12, 699
præcipitate moras 8, 443
præcipitem currum G. 3, 358. in mare, &c. Æ. 5, 175. Daren agit æquore *campo* 5, 456. projecit in undas Æ. 5, 860. turbine adegit 6, 594. rota impulit 12, 379. *Turnum inconsultum* 12, 735
præcipites cœlo labi stellas G. 1, 366. vitam relinquunt sub nube 3, 547. cadunt, *apes*, 4, 80. trahit sylvas Æ. 2, 307. columbæ 2, 516. metus agit 3, 682. vigilate viri 4, 573. currus 5, 144. nos ferro premebat 10, 232. pariterque ruunt 11, 673. jaciunt tela manu 11, 895
præcipiti certamine G. 3, 103. Noto Æ. 7, 411. saltu 8, 257. turrim in præcipiti stantem 2, 460
præcipuos honores 5, 249
præcipuum laborem G. 3, 74. Æneam toto accipit Æ. 8, 177
præcipuus fragor 11, 214
præcisis undique saxis 8, 233
præclara, *nom. fœm.* gens bello 8, 480. proles bello 12, 347. *abl.* stirpe Deorum G. 4, 322. *neutr. plur.* facti viri Æ. 10, 397
præclaram urbem 4, 655
præconis voce 5, 245
præcordia G. 2, 484. Æ. 2, 367. 7, 347. 9, 413. 596. 10, 452
præda 9, 363. 384. 450. 485
prædæ Æ. 1, 210. 9, 269. 11, 782
prædam G. 2, 60. Æ. 2, 763. 3, 223. 233. 244. 4, 408. 6, 361. 11, 79. 757. 12, 255
prædarique jussit lupos G. 1, 150
prædas Æ. 1, 528. 7, 749. 9, 613. 10, 78
prædicam tibi unum 3, 436
prædicere quercus E. 1, 17
prædicta vatum Æ. 4, 464
prædiscere varium cœli morem G. 1, 51. tempestates 1, 252. oculis nigram, *terram* 2, 255
prædivitis Latini Æ. 11, 213
prædixit cornix ab ilice E. 1, 18. mihi Apollo Æ. 3, 252. hos mihi luctus vates 3, 713

prædo 7, 362
prædonis 10, 774. 11, 484
prædulce decus 11, 155
prædurum viribus Orsen 10, 74
præeunte carinâ Æ. 5, 186
præfatus divos 11, 305
præfecit te lucis Avernis Hecate 6, 118. me lucis, &c. 6, 564
præferat me sibi E. 3, 4
præferimus manibus vittas Æ. 7, 237. munera 11, 249
præfert frons hominem 10, 211
præfigere puppibus arma 10, 80
præfigeret arma templis 11, 778
præfigunt ora capistris G. 3, 399. capita in hastis Æ. 9, 466
præfixa, *abl. fœm.* cuspide myrtum 8, 817. *neutr. plur.* hastilia ferro 5, 557. 12, 489. ora virûm 9, 471
præfixum robur ferro 10, 479
præfracta pectora 11, 614
præfulgens unguibus aureis pellis leonis 8, 553
prægnans, *Hecuba* 7, 320. face regina 10, 704
prælabi rotis flumina G. 3, 180
prælato honori Æ. 5, 541
prælia E. 6, 3. G. 1, 318. 2, 283. 3, 220. 265. 4, 5. 314. Æ. 2, 334. 347. 397. 670. 3, 240. 5, 375. 402. 467. 593. 7, 335. 603. 744. 806. 8, 614. 678. 9, 463. 499. 10, 23. 357. 455. 661. 901. 11, 48. 307. 486. 520. 541. 631. 727. 731. 912. 12, 103. 337. 346. 570. 581. 628. 716. 735. 812
prælorum cola G. 2, 242
præmia 2, 382. Æ. 1, 461. 615. 2, 537. 4, 33. 5, 70. 292. 308. 346. 486. 9, 253. 271. 11, 78. 857. 12, 360. 437. 765. palmæ Olympiacæ G. 3, 49
præmisit equitum lævia arma Æ. 11, 513
præmissi equites 9, 367
præmissus Achates 6, 34
præmittit Achatem Æ. 1, 644
prænatat domos, *Lethæus amnis* 6, 705
Præneste 7, 682. 8, 561
Præneſtinæ urbis 6, 678
prænuncia tanti luctûs fama volans 11, 139
præpes Jovis armiger 5, 254
præpetibus pennis 6, 15
præpetis pennæ 3, 361
præpingue solum 3, 698
præreptâ conjuge Æ. 9, 138
præreptus amor 4, 516
præripere litora 10, 277
præruptis saxis G. 2, 156
præruptus aquæ mons Æ. 1, 105
præsaga mali mens 10, 843
præsagi fulminis ignes 10, 177
præscia, *fœm. voc.* ô vates venturi 6, 66. *neutr. plur.* corda 12, 452
præscisse longè G. 4, 70
præscripsit pagina sibi nomen Vari E. 6, 12
præsens fortuna laborum est G. 3, 452. animus in pectore Æ. 5, 363. nostro succurre labori 9, 404. minatur exitium 12, 160
præsensit Regina dolos 4, 297
præsentemque mortem Æ. 1, 91
præsentes Divos E. 1, 42
præsenti pignore Æ. 3, 611. Marte 8, 495
præsentia numina G. 1, 10. ora agnoscere Æ. 3, 174
præsentia, *subst.* Turni urget, *eos* 9, 73
præsentis terræ 5, 656. lethi 10, 622
præsentius, quo non præsentius ullum G. 2, 127. Æ. 12, 245. siquid audes 12, 152
præsepia E. 7, 39. G. 3, 214. 495. Æ. 11, 492
præsepibus G. 3, 395. 416. 4, 168. Æ. 1, 415. 7, 17. 275
præsertim G. 1, 115. 2, 310
præses belli Tritonia virgo Æ. 11, 483
præsidet arvis Geticis 3, 35. *arcibus* 6, 10. queis arvis 7, 800. fluminibus 12, 140
præsidium perdis 11, 58
præstans animi juvenis 12, 19
præstantes virtute legit 8, 548
præstanti corpore G. 4, 538. 550. Æ. 1, 71. 7, 783. 8, 207. munere 5, 361. formâ 7, 483
præstantibus armis 11, 291
præstantior quo non alter 6, 164
præstantius quo non ullum 12, 245
præstat componere fluctus Æ. 1, 135. lustrare, &c. 3, 429
præstet Achillem 11, 438
præstiterit mactare juvencos Æ. 6, 39
præsumite bellum 11, 18
prætende fumos G. 4, 230
prætendere sepem segeti 1, 270. ramos Æ. 6, 128. muros morti 9, 599. pacis manu ramos 11, 332
prætendi tædas conjugis 4, 339
prætendit olivæ manu ramum 8, 116
prætenta, *nom. fœm.* insula sinu Sicanio 3, 692. *neutr. plur.* Syrtibus arva 6, 60
præter solitum G. 1, 412. præterlabere hanc pelago Æ. 3, 478. præterlabere tumulum 6, 874. vada fervida vexit 7, 24. fugientem Rhœtea præter, *præterfugientem* 10, 399
prætereo hæc G. 4, 148
præterit æstas 2, 322. hos cursu Æ. 4, 157. Centaurus Pristin 5, 156. subitus priorem 5, 171
præteritos annos 8, 560
præterlabêre tumulum 6, 874
prætervehor ostia 3, 688
prætexere funera sacris novis 4, 500
prætexit Mincius arundine ripas E. 7, 12. G. 3, 13. hoc nomine culpam Æ. 4, 172
prætexunt puppes litora E. 6, 5
prætoria, *de apibus* G. 4, 75
prætulerim te cunctis unam Æ. 12, 145
prævalidam, *tellurem* G. 2, 253
prævalidas vires 2, 190
prævertere amore resides animos Æ. 1, 721. cursu pedum ventos 7, 807. equo ventos 12, 345
prævertitur fugâ Hebrum Æ. 1, 317
prævidit ictum venientem 5, 445
præustis sudibus 7, 524
prata E. 3, 111. 7, 11. 10, 42. G. 1, 289. 384. 3, 142. 4, 306. Æ. 6, 674
pratis E. 4, 43. 8, 71. G. 2, 384. 4, 271. Æ. 6, 707
prato Æ. 10, 836
pravique tenax, *fama* 4, 188

precamur numina ſancta 3, 543
precando, *in fine verſûs*, 4, 113. 413. 6, 376. 8, 403
precantem dextram 12, 930
precantes proſequitur veniâ 11, 107
precanti multa 11, 697. mihi 12, 176
precantis miſerere 10, 598
precantum verba 7, 237
precantur Divos 8, 279. fœdus infectum 12, 242
precari veniam 3, 144. cui 8, 127
precati numina 3, 633. ſuperos 5, 526
precatur G. 4, 381. Æ. 4, 521. 6, 193. 10, 251. 293. 874. 12, 175. ſic ore 6, 186. ſic voce 9, 403. ſic voce ſuperos 11, 784
precatus 9, 624. 10, 420
prece 3, 437. 10, 368
preces 4, 612. 5, 234. 782. 6, 51. 55. 8, 60. 574. 10, 153. 11, 158. 229
precibus G. 4, 470. Æ. 2, 689. 3, 261. 456. 599. 4, 319. 7, 133. 9, 90. 10, 626. 12, 800
preciæque, *vites* G. 2, 95
precor Æ. 9, 525. 10, 461. 525. 12, 179. 777. hæc 4, 621. miſerere 5, 117. hanc pro me deponas curam 12, 48
prehenſis frenis 11, 719
prehenſum dextrâ continuit 2, 592
premat Carthago Auſoniam magnâ ditione 10, 54. ſibi carina ſulcum 10, 296. quos Simois viros 11, 257
premebant tela undique 11, 545
premebat curam ſub corde 4, 352. late populos ditione 7, 737. urbem obſidione 8, 647. nos ferro flammaque 10, 232
premenda fugit, *os*, &c. 6, 80
premens, *ignem* G. 3, 85. verbenas, *plantans* 8, 131. angues Æ. 6, 289
prementem clamore apri curſum Æ. 1, 324
premere habenas Æ. 1, 63. arva aliena jugo 10, 78. arma Latini 11, 402
premeret, *illos*, Trojana juventus Æ. 1, 471
premeretor caſeus urbi E. 1, 35
premes falce ruris umbras G. 1, 157. virgulte per agros 2, 346. ingentem ad retia cervum 3, 413. mella 4, 101
premet Mycenas ſervitio Æ. 1, 285
premimus canitiem galea 9, 612. veſtigia prunâ 11, 788
premit fauces lingua G. 3, 508. ventos imperio Æ. 1, 54. corde dolorem 1, 209. pelago arva 1, 246. *illum* haſta 2, 530. fronde crinem fingens 4, 148. partem roſtro Priſtis 5, 187. ore, *reſponſa* 7, 103. telis deſuper 8, 249. hinc Rutulus 8, 474. vocem 9, 324. tres famulos, *opprimit* 9, 330. telis leonem 9, 793. æquora pontus 10, 103. corde gemitum 10, 465. hos turba agmine ſuper mixto 11, 880
premitur mundus devexus in Auſtros Libyæ G. 1, 241
premunt quod mulsêre 3, 401. hunc *locum* arctis parietibus 4, 297. te juſſa Faunî Æ. 7, 368. nulla *nos* numina 10, 375. hoſtem per auras 12, 254
premuntur animæ nocte 6, 827
prendere volitantia, *colligere* 3, 450. tecta manu 9, 558. quem curſu 12, 775
prendimus arcem 2, 322. oras Italiæ 6, 61
prenſa manu corpora 3, 624
prenſant faſtigia dextris 2, 444
prenſantem ne quicquam umbras G. 4, 501. manibus capita montis Æ. 6, 360
prenſatque forcipe ferrum 12, 404
prenſique, *equi* G. 3, 207
prenſos domitare boves 1, 285
preſſa, *nom. fœm.* coronâ coma Æ. 5, 556. eſt inſignis gloria facti 12, 322. *abl.* ſub mentum graviter haſtâ 10, 357
preſſabimus ubera palmis E. 3, 99
preſſæ carinæ, *onuſtæ* G. 1, 303
preſſat ubera Æ. 3, 642
preſsêre ad pectora natos matres Æ. 7, 518
preſſi copia lactis E. 1, 82
preſſi, *præt. perf.* oculos Æ. 9, 487
preſſis mammis G. 2, 310. favis 4, 140. habenis Æ. 11, 600
preſſit anguem 2, 380. veſtigia 6, 197. 331. jacentem quies 6, 521. preſſit vocem, *tacite ſecum expendit* 7, 119. pede exanimum 10, 495. oculos quies 12, 908
preſſo gutture G. 1, 410. vomere 2, 203. 356. ſolo Æ. 5, 331. ore 6, 155
preſſus propaginis arcus G. 2, 26
preſſus mentem formidine Æ. 3, 47
pretiis animos invitat 5, 292
pretio 4, 212. 5, 399. 6, 622. 9, 213. 12, 350
pretium victoribus palmæ 5, 111. moræ 9, 232. poſcere 12, 350
Priameïa, *nom. fœm.* Virgo 2, 403. *voc.* ô Virgo 3, 321. *neut. plur.* ſceptra 7, 252
Priami Æ. 1, 654. 2, 22. 56. 191. 437. 454. 484. 506. 527. 554. 760. 3, 1. 4. 343. 5, 297. 9, 284. 12, 545
Priamiden Helenum 3, 295. Deïphobum 6, 494
Priamides Helenus 3, 346. 6, 509
Priamo Æ. 1, 750. 2, 291. 344. 541. 9, 742. 11, 259
Priamum Æ. 1, 458. 487. 2, 501. 518. 8, 15. 83. 99
Priamus Æ. 1, 461. 2, 147. 533. 581. 3, 50. 5, 564
Priape E. 7, 33
Priapi G. 4, 111
pridem, jam pridem, &c. 1, 503
prima, *nom. fœm. muſa* noſtra dignata eſt, &c. E. 6, 1. optima quæque dies ævi G. 2, 362. *neutr. plur.* munuſcula E. 4, 18. ora G. 3, 399. examina 4, 21. fundamina 4, 161. agmina Æ. 9, 479
prima, *abl.* origine mundi G. 2, 336, ab origine 3, 48. 4, 286. Æ. 1, 372. terra 1, 541. juventa 7, 51. 9, 181. lampade 7, 148. lanugine 10, 324. acie 12, 305
primæ, *genit.* pugnæ Æ. 7, 40. 542. *plur.* audent mori pro mœnibus 11, 895
primævo flore juventus 7, 162. corpore 10, 345
primævus quorum Helenor 9, 545
primam coronam 5, 355. *vocem* 7, 118. Deorum tellurem 7, 136

136. aciem 8, 561. 9, 595. urbem 9, 244. me ferro abſumite 9, 494. hanc laudem 9, 654
primas arces 7, 61. acies 9, 27. 10, 643
primi, *genit.* litoris G. 2, 44. pedis Æ. 5, 566. ſolis 6, 255. *plur.* Pœnorum 4, 133
primis E. 6, 34. G. 2, 253. 3, 503. Æ. 1, 345. 6, 273. 7, 468. 8, 59. 517. 9, 453. 11, 573. in primis E. 5, 69. G. 1, 338. 2, 291. Æ. 1, 303. à menſibus anni G. 1, 64. ab annis Æ. 2, 87. cum primus G. 1, 178
primitiæ Æ. 11, 16, 156
primo ſydere Luciferi G. 3, 324. ſomno Æ. 1, 470. aſpectu 1, 613. labori 2, 385. in limine 2, 469. 485. 6, 427. 11, 423. oriente 5, 42. avulſo non deficit alter 6, 143. frigore autumni 6, 309. menſe 6, 453. cum lumine ſolis 7, 130. Aquilone 7, 361. vento 7, 528. certamine 11, 155
primo Eoo 3, 588. 11, 4
primò, *adverb.* G. 3, 187. 4, 310. Æ. 4, 176. 5, 654. 9, 576
primorum 9, 309
primos concubitus G. 3, 130. Lucinæ labores 4. 340. inter Æ. 2, 479. 7, 783, 8, 586. trucidant 2, 494. 12, 577. ortus ubi Titan exculerit 4, 118. artus 5, 857. faſces 7, 173. furores 7, 406. juvenum tot 9, 785. honores 11, 219. ſuorum accitos cogit 11, 234
primum, *poſt*, cum E. 6, 40. 7, 39. G. 1, 113. 428. 2, 340. Æ. 2, 127. 7, 39. 8, 170. 408. 12, 76. 114
primum, *poſt*, ut G. 2, 426. Æ. 1, 306. 4, 259. 589. 6, 102. 452. 11, 300. 12, 47. 669
primum, *adject.* Aceſten 5, 540. 746. quem 11, 664
primus ante omnes Æ. 2, 40. 5, 491
primus, *initio verſus*, G. 2, 408. 3, 10. 77. 113. 182. 4, 134. 140. Æ. 2, 40. 370. 5, 310. 318. 667. 7, 647. 8, 319. 9, 35. 10, 242. 11, 364. 380. 12, 461
primuſque G. 1, 122. Æ. 2, 32. 263. 424. 3, 561. 4, 169. 5, 151. 451. 8, 269. 281. 12, 258. 426
primus, *in fine carminis* G. 3, 64. Æ. 5, 596. 6, 183. 10, 516
princeps 5, 160. 833. 9, 535. 10, 166. 254. 11, 620
principe 3, 168
principibus Achivis 1, 488
principium ab Jove E. 3, 60. generis ab Jove Æ. 6, 219. à te E. 8, 11. pugnæ 9, 53
prior E. 5, 10. Æ. 1, 321. 581. 5, 186. 326. 6, 834. 7, 194. 8, 469. 9, 319. 10, 458. 533. 11, 760. 12, 195. fama 4, 323. alloquitur 6, 341. aggreditur dictis 6, 387. pietate 11, 292
priorem certâſſe 1. 548. locum ſuperare 5, 155. præterit 5, 170
priores lupi videre Mœrin E. 9, 54. ſuccos G. 2, 59. menſas Æ. 3, 213. procos 4, 534
priores, *majores*, 3, 693
prioris fortunæ 7, 243
priorum G. 3, 292. vatum Æ. 4, 464. virûm 8, 312
priſca fides 6, 878. 9, 79
priſcæ fraudis E. 4, 31
priſcique Quirites Æ. 7, 710
priſco de ſanguine Sabinorum 7, 706
priſcos Latinos 5, 598
priſcum Carmentis honorem 8, 339
Priſtin 5, 116. 10, 211
priſtina gloria 10, 143. in priſtina novæ rediêre vires 12, 424
priſtinus conjux 6, 473
Priſtis, *navis* 5, 154. 156. 187
Priſtis immani corpore 3, 427
Priverno antiquâ urbe 11, 540
Privernum, *nom. prop. viri* Æ. 9, 576
prius, *ſequente*, quam G. 1, 50. 3, 468. Æ. 1, 192. 472. 2, 741. 4, 24. 6, 328. 11, 809
prius G. 1, 74. 194. 2, 274. 3, 362. 4, 229. 392. 537. Æ. 2, 190. 596. 6, 136. 9, 122. 10, 223. 882. 11, 126
pro frugibus faciam vitulâ E. 3, 77. viola 5, 38. carmine quæ dona reddam 5, 81. conjuge rapta ſævit G. 4, 456. reditu votum ſimulant Æ. 2, 17. re pauca loquar 4, 337. laude 5, 230. libertate 6, 821. pro Latio, pro majeſtate tuorum obteſtor 12, 820
pro, *ante*, templo ſtabat 8, 653. turribus ſtantem 9, 575. mœnibus mori 11, 895. portis 12, 661
pro virginitate, *in præmium*, &c. 12, 141. 878
proavi Pallantis 8, 54
proavis 12, 225
proavoſque petamus 3, 129
probat id auctor Aceſtes 5, 418
probavi audere Æ. 12, 814
probet miſceri 4, 112,
procacibus Auſtris 1, 536
Procas Trojanæ gentis gloria 6, 267
procedere nimium E. 3, 94. menſes incipiant 4, 12. claſſem Æ. 4, 587. longius iras 5, 461
procedit nova forma viri 3, 592. medium in æquor 10, 451. Legio Auſonidum 12, 121
procedo 3, 349. ad Priami ſedes 2, 760
procedunt cuſtodes ab limine 8, 462. caſtris 12, 169
procella 1, 102. 7, 594
procellæ 11, 798
procellis G. 3, 259. Æ. 1, 85. 5, 791
proceras erigit alnos E. 6, 63
proceres Æ. 1, 740. 3, 58. 103. 6, 489. 8, 587. 9, 659. 10, 213. 11, 403
procerum 12, 213
proceſſerat in Meſſapum 10, 751. ordo comitum 11, 94
proceſſit invito veſper Olympo E. 6, 86. ecce Dionæi Cæſaris aſtrum 9, 47. jamque dies alterque dies Æ. 3, 356. ad undam Æ. 9, 23
proceſſu, in proceſſu cœpit crudeſcere morbus G. 3, 504
Prochyta alta Æ. 9, 715
proclamat 5, 345
procorum 12, 27
procos 4, 534
Procrinque 6, 445
procubet umbra ſaxea G. 3, 145
procubuêre poſtes ſuperbi Æ. 2, 505. ſomno vinoque ſoluti 9, 190
procubuiſſe ſuper ſtragis acervum

vum 6, 504. lupam in antro Mavortis 8, 631. Evandri tum ſtirpe domum 11, 395
procubuit Æneas 8, 30. ſus 8, 83. turris pondere 9, 541. moriens 11, 418
procudit arator vomeris dentem G. 1, 261
procul de rupe pendere videbo E. 1, 77
procul, *propè juxtà* E. 6, 16. Æ. 10. 835
procul à patria 10, 46. diſcordibus armis G. 2, 459. vertice montis Æ. 5, 35. Ilo Servius 10, 401. Mago 10, 521
procul è 3, 554. 8, 112. 610
procul hinc 1, 469. 6, 440. 8, 478. 603. 635. 666
procul indè 2, 666. 8, 642
procul in auram ex oculis evanuit 4, 278. 9, 658
procul, *haud nimis longè* 5, 124
procul in prora ſtans 5, 775
procul, ô procul eſte profani 6, 258
proculcat, *eum*, equorum ungula 12, 534
procumbat culmus gravidis ariſtis G. 1, 111
procumbere, *in*, campo 3, 466
procumbit in ulva E. 8, 87. fluctus neu ipſo monte minor G. 3, 240. ad aram Choræbus Æ. 2, 426. humi bos 5, 481. ſuper 11, 150
procumbunt poſtes cardine emoti 2, 493. olli certamine 5, 198. piceæ 6, 180
procurate corpora 9, 158
procurrens alterno gurgite pontus 11, 624. in hoſtes 12, 267
procurrentibus ſaxis Æ. 5, 204
procurrere longiùs 9, 690
procurrit, *accurrit* 12, 784
procurrunt contra quos agmina Laurentum 12, 280
procurſu concitus axis 12, 379. rapido invadunt 12, 711
procurva litora 5, 765
procurvam falcem G. 2, 421
prodentia murmura nautis venturos ventos Æ. 10, 99
prodere voce ſuâ quemquam 2, 127
proderet genus à ſanguine Teucri 4, 231
proderit admiſcere ſaporem, &c. G. 4, 267
prodiderit te ad mortem Æ. 12, 42
prodidit conjugium 4, 431. Euryalum galea, *Meſſapi* 9, 374. nulla equorum fuga tuos currus 10, 593
prodigiis tantis 5, 639. cœleſtibus 6, 379
prodigium novum dictuque nefas 3, 366
prodigos obſit G. 4, 89
prodimur atque Italis oris longe disjungimur Æ. 1, 253
prodire volando 6, 199
prodit ſe pondere quæ gravis eſt, *terra* G. 2, 254
prodita tentoria Æ. 1, 470
proditione ſub falſa 2, 83
producere vitam 2, 637
producit tellus corpora hominum 12, 900
produxi te, *ante ædes* 9, 487
Prœtides E. 6, 48
profani eſti procul Æ. 6, 258
profanos quos bello fecere 12, 779
profatur 1, 561. 4, 364
profeci nil E. 8, 20
profectâ Tyriâ urbe Dido Æ. 1, 340
profectis Trojâ 1, 732. 4, 111
profectum ab ſede 7, 209. 255. genus à Pallante 8, 51
profectus Trojam 3, 615
proferet imperium 6, 795
proferret fata parentis 12, 395
proſtabat pectore ſomnum 9, 326
profluet humor G. 4, 25
profudit lacrymas oculis Æ. 12, 154
profuerit meminiſſe G. 1, 451
profugis Æ. 7, 300. Teucris 10, 158
profugos quos bello egêre 8, 118
profugus fato 1, 2. hymenæos infectos linquens 10, 720
profuit G. 1, 84. 3, 459. 505. Æ. 7, 303. 11, 844. 12, 541
profundæ, *plur.* ſylvæ 7, 515
profundam noctem 4, 26. 6, 462
profundi manes G. 1, 243. ſaltus 2, 391
profundo, *mari* Æ. 12, 263
profundum cœlum E. 4, 51. G. 4, 222. Æ. 1, 58. pontum 5, 614
progeniem, *de apibus* G. 1, 415. 4, 56. duci à ſanguine Trojano Æ. 1, 19
progenies E. 4, 7. G. 2, 341. Æ. 1, 250. 5, 565. 6, 791. 7, 97. 10, 30. 329. 471
progenuit illam extremam ſororem 4, 180
Progne G. 4, 15
progredior portu Æ. 3, 300
progreditur tandem 4, 136
progreſſi ſubeunt luco 8, 125
progreſſus, *particip.* 8, 337. 608. 12, 219
proh, *interject.* Jupiter 4, 590. ſcelus 5, 793
prohibe à navibus ignes 1, 525
prohibebis inani ludo animos G. 4, 105
prohibemur arenæ hoſpitio Æ. 1, 540
prohibent à matribus hœdos G. 3, 398. venti ferre domum pabula 4, 10. Parcæ cætera ſcire Helenum Æ. 3, 379. dictis Aſcanium pugnæ avidum 9, 662
prohibere G. 4, 106. Æ. 7, 313
prohibet 5, 631. 6, 606. 808.
prohibete juvenem ſuccurrere G. 1, 501. Dii minas Æ. 3, 265. nefas 5, 197
projecere animas 6, 436
projecit in medium ceſtus 5, 402. galeam ante pedes 5, 673. *illum*, in undas 5, 859. ſeſe ſuper amicum 9, 44. ales prædam ex unguibus fluvio 12, 256
projecta, *abl.* vilior alga E. 7, 42. *neut. plur.* ſaxa Pachyni Æ. 3, 699
projecto tegmine 9, 577. pede lævo aptat ſe pugnæ 10, 587
projectos in antro E. 1, 76. toto corpore Æ. 11, 87
projice tela manu 6, 835
projicis in pericula cives 11, 361
proinde 11, 383. 400
prolapſa Pergama 2, 555
prole 1, 75. 6, 784
prolem G. 2, 3. 3, 65. 101. 541. Æ. 1, 274. 3, 180. 4, 234. 6, 717. 756. 10, 696
proles G. 3, 35. 4, 281. Æ. 4, 258. 6, 25. 322. 648. 763. 7, 50. 691. 761. 8, 201. 9, 523. 10, 353. 397. 429. 12, 128. 347. 830
prolixa barba E. 8, 34
proluit arenâ ſparsâ ad pugnam

nam G. 3, 234. Æ. 12, 106
proluit Eridanus G. 1, 481. fluctus 3, 543. se pleno auro Æ. 1, 739. imber 12, 686
proluvies fœdissima ventris 3, 217
promeritam te, *de me*, 4, 335
Promethei furtum E. 6, 42
promiserat sibi crinitiem & longos annos Æ. 10, 549
promisi ultorem 2, 96
promisit non illum talem nobis 4, 228
promissa, *adject. nom. fœm.* fides 4, 552. 6, 346. dies 9, 107. *abl.* arte 8, 612. *neut. plur.* mœnia 1, 259
promissa, *plur. subst.* 5, 386. 8, 531. 11, 45. 152. 12, 2
promissam eripui genero 12, 31
promissi facta potens Dea 7, 541
promissi, *adject.* muneris memor 8, 464
promissis maneas 2, 160. interrita 5, 863
promisso munere 5, 282. nomine 5, 718
promitte vires 5, 191
promittere, *tibi*, quicquid est curæ in arte mea 8, 401. optanti 9, 6
promitti tibi 6, 791
promittit se solvere carminibus mentes 4, 487
promitto occurrere turmæ 11, 503
promittunt si tibi quæ posco Æ. 9, 194
promovet remis Centaurum 10, 195
promptum est oculis prædiscere nigram, *terram* G. 2, 255
Promulumque Æ. 9, 574
promunt se robore 2, 269
prona, *nom. fœm.* silex incumbebat, &c. 8, 236. *saxea pila*, trahit ruinam 9, 713. *abl.* fertur aqua 8, 548. *neut. plur.* maria, 5, 212
proni dant lora G. 3, 107. verrimus æquora remis Æ. 3, 668. in verbera pendent 4, 147
prono amne G. 1, 203
pronuba Juno Æ. 4, 166. Bellona 7, 319
pronum ipsum sterne solo 11, 485
pronus magister, *puppis*, volvitur in caput Æ. 1, 115. cecidit 5, 332. pendens in verbera 10, 586
propagine vites respondent G. 2, 63
propaginis arcus 2, 26
propago Romana Æ. 6, 870. 12, 827
properabat adjungi generum 7, 57
properanda multa forent cœlo sereno G. 1, 260
properans per deserta montis Æ. 11, 514
properant Cyclopes fulmina massis G. 4, 171
properari vides litore circum Æ. 4, 416
properas ire 4, 310
properat jungi hospitio 7, 264. hæc pater Lemnius 8, 454
properata maderent, *semina* G. 1, 196
properate viro arma citi Æ. 12, 425
properè 6, 236. 9, 801. 12, 573
properent se tingere soles Hyberni Oceano G. 2, 481. Æ. 1, 745
properes anni spem credere terræ G. 1, 224
properet spargere, &c. Æ. 4, 635. pulchram per vulnera mortom 9, 401
properi aurigæ Æ. 12, 85
propexam in pectore barbam 10, 838
propinquabam portis 2, 730
propinquabant scopulo 5, 159. castris 9, 371. portis 11, 621
propinquam Italiam 3, 381
propinquant fuge nate 2, 733. fluvio 6, 384. foribus 6, 634. urbi 8, 101
propinquat scopulo 5, 185. ripæ 6, 410. lux inimica 9, 355. muris manus Trojana 11, 597. Parcarumque dies & vis inimica 12, 150
propinques augurium ritè 10, 254
propinqui belli 11, 156
propinquos populos 3, 502
propinquum consanguinitate 2, 86
propior Oceano India G. 2, 122. faciem tauro 3, 58. portus patescit Æ. 3, 531. fit vesper Olympo devexo 8, 280
propiora tenentem 5, 168
propiore Dei numine afflata 6, 51
propioribus spatiis mea ætas insequitur, *te*, 9, 275
proponit geminum pugnæ honorem 5, 365
propria, *abl. fœm.* vi G. 2, 428. *neut. plur.* hæc si dona fuissent Æ. 6, 871
propriæ sedes 3, 167
propriam dicabo Æ. 1, 73. 4, 126. da domum 3. 85
proprios cultus G. 2, 35
proprium, *masc.* laborem Æ. 7, 331. *neut.* si hoc fuerit E. 7, 31. decus Æ. 5, 229. jus 11, 359
propter, *juxtà*, aquæ rivum E. 8, 87. aquam G. 3, 14. Athesim Æ. 9, 689
propter te 4, 320. quam 12, 177
propugnacula 4, 87. 9, 170. 664
prora Æ. 1, 104. 3, 277. 5, 206. 775. 8, 901
proræ 6, 122. 10, 223
proram G. 4, 117. Æ. 5, 165. 202. 10, 659
proras 3, 532. 6, 3. 7, 35. 8, 101. 10, 193
proripis quò 5, 741
proripit quo nunc se ille E. 3, 19
proripuit sese Æ. 6, 472. juvenis 10, 796
prorumpit, *legè*, perrumpit in obliquum tellurem verso aratro G. 1, 98
prorumpit nubem ad æthera Æ. 3, 572. in mare Tiberinus 7, 32. medius in hostes 10, 379
proruptum it mare Æ. 1, 246
proruptus toto corpore sudor 7, 459
proscænia ineunt ludi G. 2, 381
proscinde terram juvencis Æ. 2, 237
proscisso æquore, *solo terræ* G. 1, 97
prosequar pascua versu 3, 340
prosequere euntem Æ. 12, 73
prosequitur & fatur 2, 107. ventus euntes 3, 130. 5, 777. lacrymans euntem 6, 476. dictis 6, 898. te 9, 218. votis 9, 310. venia 11, 107
Proserpina G. 1, 39. 4, 487. Æ. 4, 698. 6, 142. 251. 402

proſiluere omnes ſuis finibus 5, 140
proſit noſtris in montibus ortas 9, 92
proſpectant hæc è vallo Troës 9, 168. te paria fata 10, 741
proſpectat euntem 7, 813
proſpectum Æ. 1, 181. 8, 254
proſpectus paſcat animum G. 2, 285
proſpera Relligio Æ. 3, 362
proſpexi Italiam 6, 357
proſpexit claſſem 7, 289. Camillam 11, 839. campos 11, 909
proſpicere ſerena G. 1, 394
proſpiceres ex arce fervere litora Æ. 4, 410
proſpiciens G. 4, 352. Æ. 1, 127. 155. 5, 733. 12, 136
proſpicit 1, 185. 7, 30. 12, 595
proſpiciunt glomerari nubem, &c. 9, 34
proſubigit pede terram G. 3, 256
proſunt flumina Æ. 5, 684
protecti, *Græci* 2, 444. corpora ſcutis 8, 662
protectus parmâ 10, 800
protegat me umbrâ G. 2, 489
Protei Æ. 11, 262
protendens brachia 5, 377. oculos dextramque 12, 931
protendunt haſtas reductis dextris 11, 606
protentus in octo pedes temo G. 1, 171
proterit curru agmina Æ. 12, 330
proterret Auleſten equo adverſo 12, 291
Proteu G. 4, 447
Proteus 4, 422. 429. 528
protinus æger ago capellas E. 1, 13
protinus, *deinceps* G. 4, 1. Æ. 3, 291. 416. 4, 196. 7, 601. 9, 337. 10, 340. 11, 691
protinus longè 7, 514. 8, 159
protinus 2, 437. 545. 5, 485. 6, 33. 7, 408. 9, 149. 10, 561. 633
protrahit in medios 2, 123
protrahitur pedibus 8, 265
proturbant, *eum*, cominus hinc atque hinc 9, 441. eminus hoſtem miſſilibus 10, 801
provecti huc 2, 24
provectus equo 7, 166
provehimur portu 3, 72. pelago 3, 506
provehor quid ultrâ 3, 481
proveniunt non hæc arte magiſtrâ 12, 428
proventu oneret ſulcos G. 2, 518
proviſa multo antè 1, 167
provocet auras curſibus 3, 194
provolvens truncum Æ. 10, 556
provolvêre hunc rotæ 12, 533
proxima, *nom. fœm. ora* 3, 397. meta viarum 8, 594. ponto, *porta* 9, 238. *via auxilio* 12, 388. *voc. lauri ô* Myrte E. 2, 54. *neutr. plur.* Phœbi verſibus, *carmina* 7, 21. litora Æ. 1, 157. 7, 10. loca 6, 434. 761. quæque 10, 513
proximus 2, 311. 5, 388. 543. 6, 767. 11, 316. huic longo ſed proximus intervallo 5, 350
prudens auctor G. 2, 315
prudentia 1, 415. Æ. 3, 433
pruina G. 2, 376
pruinæ 2, 263
pruinas 1, 230
pruinis 3, 368. 4, 518
pruna E. 2, 53. G. 4, 145. multâ veſtigia premimus Æ. 11, 788
prunas 5, 103
prunis, *in prunis* G. 3, 34
Prytanimque Æ. 9, 767
pſithia G. 2, 93
pube Pelaſgâ Æ. 9, 154
pubem Sabellam G. 2, 167
pubem Æ. 2, 798. 7, 429. 11, 20
pubentes herbæ 4, 514. genæ 12, 221
puberibus foliis 12, 413
pubes G. 1, 343. Æ. 1, 399. 2, 477. 5, 74. 119. 450. 573. 599. 6, 580. 7, 105. 219. 521. 616. 794. 9, 74
pubeſceret tecum æquali ævo 3, 491
pubeſcit vinea largo fœtu G. 2, 360
pube tenus virgo Æ. 3, 427
pubi indomitæ G. 3, 174
pubis robora Æ. 8, 518
pudeat G. 1, 80. Æ. 5, 196
pudendis vulneribus 11, 55
pudet 9, 598. 787. 12, 229
pudicitiam ſervat G. 2, 524
pudor E. 7, 44. Æ. 4, 27. 322. 5, 455. 9, 44. 10, 398. 871. 12, 667
pudorem 4, 55
puella E. 3, 64. G. 4, 458
puellæ E. 10, 9. G. 1, 11, 390. 4, 476. Æ. 2, 238. 6, 307
puellam E. 6, 61
puellas 5, 59
puer 2, 17. 45. 4, 18. 60. 5, 19. 49. 54. 8, 50. 9, 66. G. 1, 19. 3, 6. Æ. 1, 267. 475. 678. 684. 2, 598. 3, 339. 487. 4, 94. 156. 354. 5, 74. 252. 569. 599. 6, 875. 8, 581. 9, 181. 217. 276. 641. 656. 10, 236. 605. 825. 11, 42. 12, 435
pueri E. 1, 46. 3, 93. 98. 111. 6, 14. 24. G. 4, 476. Æ. 1, 684. 2, 238. 766. 5, 296. 349. 553. 561. 602. 6, 307. 832. 7, 162. 379. 484. 9, 605. 11, 216. 479. 12, 943
puerile agmen 5, 548
puerilia tela 11, 578
puero E. 3, 14. 70. 4, 8. Æ. 1, 714. 3, 341. 5, 569. 10, 70
pueros Æ. 8, 632
puerum, *amorem* E. 8, 45
puerum E. 9, 52. Æ. 2, 457. 7, 575
pugna, *nomin.* 9, 667. 10, 359. 11, 589. 635. 833. 12, 125. 216. 506. *abl.* 9, 213. 789. 10, 441. 899. 11, 702. 12, 34. 265
pugnabis amori ? 4, 38
pugnæ, *genit.* 4, 603. 5, 365. 585. 7, 40. 542. 611. 788. 8, 16. 9, 53. 661. 720. 10, 11. 311. 428. 11, 78. 780. 12, 54. 430. 560. 598. 630. *dat.* 5, 383. 463. 478. 10, 50. 259. 588. 615. 690. 11, 528. 649. 707. 826. 12, 241
pugnam G. 3, 26. 234. 4, 67. Æ. 2, 438. 5, 68. 411. 429. 9, 158. 186. 12, 106. 151
pugnando 6, 660. 7, 182
pugnant mucrone 7, 665
pugnas G. 3, 46. Æ. 1, 456. 4, 419. 6, 167. 7, 614. 9, 777. 11, 278. 837. 912. 12, 792. 818
pugnat equus 11, 600
pugnata bella 8, 629
pugnatori juvenco 11, 680
pugnatur cominus armis 7, 553
pugnent ipſi nepotes 4, 629
pugnis 4, 673. 11, 86. 12, 871

pulcher, *nom.* Ganges G. 2, 137. forma ante omnes Iülus Æ. 5, 570. Iülus 7, 307. 477. 9, 293. 310. Aventinus 7, 657. Equicolus armis 9, 684. *voc.* ô Apollo 3, 119
pulcherrima, *nom. fœm.* Naiadum Ægle E. 6, 21. fraxinus 7, 65. rerum Roma G. 2, 534. formâ *Deiopeia* Æ. 1, 72. Dido 1, 496. 4, 60. genetrix 4, 227. proles 6, 648. bello Hippolyti proles 7, 761. Dea 11, 852. Æneæ genetrix 12, 554. *neutr. plur. corſilia* 5, 728. *præmia* 9, 253. corpora 12, 270
pulcherrime ô conjux 10, 611
pulcherrimus Æneas 4, 141. Turnus 7, 55. *Tybris* 8, 75. Aſtur 10, 180
pulchra, *nom. fœm.* Dido 4, 192. Proſerpina 6, 142. *abl.* teſtudine G. 2, 463. prole Æ. 1, 75. origine 1, 286. libertate 6, 821
pulchram mortem G. 4, 218
pulchrior quo alter non fuit Æ. 7, 649. 9, 179
pulchro pectore 3, 426. Latio 4, 432. corpore 5, 344. juvenco 5, 399. flumine 7, 430. Hercule 7, 656
pulchros tapetas 9, 358. artus 9, 433
pulchrum mori ſuccurrit in armis 2, 317
pullis maculis G. 3, 389
pullulat ab radice aliis denſiſſima ſylva, *arboribus* 2, 17. facies colubris Æ. 7, 329
pullus 3, 75
pulmone 9, 701. 10, 587
pulſa, *nom. fœm.* metu gloria ceſſit 5, 395. palus 7, 702. in tergum ſi quando receſſit 11, 653. meo vulnere cadat peſtis 11, 793. manu ſagitta 12, 320. *neutr. plur.* arma 8, 529
pulſabant ariete muros 12, 706
pulſabat medium Olympum curru Phœbe 10, 216
pulſabit galeas raſtris G. 1, 497
pulſæ, *genit.* virginis Æ. 11, 790. *plur.* valles referunt, *cantus*, ad ſydera E. 6, 84
pulſam Hyemem G. 4, 51
pulſans corda pavor 3, 106. Æ. 5, 138
pulſant flumina 11, 660
pulſante nervo G. 4, 313
pulſat arduus ſydera Æ. 3, 619. ictibus 5, 460. eadem digitis 6, 647. ſingultibus ilia 9, 415
pulſata ſaxa 3, 555
pulſati colles clamore reſultant 5, 150
pulſatos Divos 12, 286
pulſatur vento & imbri 4, 249
pulſatuſve parens 6, 609
pulſi, *genit.* Turni 10, 143. *plur.* regnis 7, 217
pulſos volutabris apros G. 3, 411. in prælia reficit Æ. 11, 731
pulſu 12, 533. pedum 7, 722. 12, 334. 445
pulſum Niphatem G. 3, 30. regnis Æ. 3, 121. patriâ 8, 333. vulneribus 11, 56. *me*, quiſquam arguet 11, 392
pulſus quo tibi amor noſtri ? G. 4, 325. Europâ atque Aſiâ Æ. 1, 385. corde dolor 6, 382. ob invidiam ſolio 10, 852. abi 11, 366. ego 11, 392. ob invidiam regno 11, 539
pulvere G. 1, 101. 180. 3, 171. 4, 96. Æ. 2, 273. 609. 7, 163. 9, 33. 10, 844. 11, 866. 909. 12, 99. 407. 444. 611
pulveream nubem 8, 593
pulveris G. 4, 87
pulverulenta, *nom. fœm.* æſtas 1, 66. *neutr. plur.* agmina fugâ glomerant cervi Æ. 4, 155. fugâ dant terga per agros 12, 463
pulverulentus equis furit pars arduus altis 7, 625
pulvis G. 2, 418. Æ. 1, 478. 11, 877
pumice G. 4, 374. Æ. 5, 214. 12, 587
pumicibuſque G. 4, 44
Punica, *nom. fœm.* gloria Æ. 4, 49. *neutr. plur.* regnis Æ. 1, 338
puniceæ pennæ 12, 750
puniceis roſetis E. 5, 17. tæniis Æ. 5, 269. rotis invecta Aurora 12, 77
puniceo cothurno E. 7, 32
puppes Æ. 1, 69. 399. 3, 135. 277. 5, 635. 697. 794. 6, 5. 901. 8, 497. 9, 118. 10, 268
puppi 3, 130. 519. 527. 4, 554. 5, 12. 175. 777. 841. 6, 339. 8, 115. 680. 10, 261
puppibus G. 1, 304. 3, 362. Æ. 1, 183. 2, 276. 4, 418. 5, 132. 8, 693. 10, 80
puppim Æ. 1, 115. 6, 410. 226. 247. 10, 297
puppis 2, 256. 5, 198. 858. 10, 156. 171. 302
pura, *nom. fœm. Luna* G. 1, 433. *abl.* ſub nocte E. 9, 44. in luce Æ. 2, 590. unda 6, 229. haſta 6, 760. parma 11, 711. in veſte 12, 169
purgat ſe nubes in æthera Æ. 1, 587
purior electro amnis G. 3, 522
puriſſima mella 4, 163
purpura 2, 495. 4, 275. Æ. 5, 251. 7, 251
purpurea aulea G. 3, 25
purpureæ, *vites* 2, 95
purpuream veſtem Æ. 4, 139. animam 9, 349
purpureas veſtes 6, 221
purpurei criſtis juvenes 9, 163
purpureo narciſſo E. 5, 38. capillo G. 1, 405. cothurno Æ. 1, 337. amictu 3, 405. lumine 6, 641. flore 12, 414
purpureos flores G. 4, 54. Æ. 5, 79. 6, 884. amictus 12, 602
purpureum ver E. 9, 40. mare G. 4, 373. lumen juventæ Æ. 1, 591. hunc pennis 10, 722
purpureus flos 9, 435. color 11, 819
purum æthereum ſenſum 6, 746. per purum, *per auras* G. 1, 364
putabant multa dura ſuo cum corde Æ. 8, 522
putando fingit, *vitem* G. 2, 407
putandum eſt Æ. 6, 719
putans 5, 380. 12, 728. multa 6, 332
putâris ſi non irrita mea dicta 10, 244
putas 10, 627
putâſſet prædam ignara 6, 361
putâſti 11, 686
putat 6, 454
putatis 2, 43
putator G. 2, 28
putavi ſtultus ego, &c. E. 1, 20

puteis manare cruor G. 1, 486
putent Æ. 9, 155
puteos G. 3, 329
putes Æ. 8, 42
putet 5, 96. 7, 704
puteum G. 2, 231
putre ſolum 2, 204
putrem campum Æ. 8, 596. 11, 875
putres ſulci G. 1, 215. fungos 1, 393. telas 3, 562
putri ſolo 2, 262
putris gleba 1, 44
Pygmalion, *vide* Pigmalion
pyra Æ. 4, 504
Pyracmon 8, 425
pyram 4, 494. 6, 215
pyras 11, 185. 204
Pyrgi 10, 184
Pyrgo 5, 645
Pyrrhæ E. 6, 41
Pyrrhi Æ. 2, 526. 3, 296
Pyrrhin', *Pyrrhine* 3, 319
Pyrrhus 2, 469. 491. 529. 547. 662

Q

QUà, *adverb.* ut & *relat. nullo peculiari ſenſu.*

qua, *poſt* neſcio G. 1, 413. 4, 55
qua, *poſt* ne Æ. 1, 682. 2, 606. 3, 406. 453. 473. 8, 209. 9, 321. 11, 19
quadret via G. 2, 278
quadrifidam quercum Æ. 7, 509
quadrifidas ſudes G. 2, 25
quadrigæ 1, 512. 3, 268. Æ. 1, 638
quadrigis 6, 535
quadrijuges equos 10, 571
quadrijugo curru 12, 162
quadrijugos currus G. 3, 18
quadris patulis Æ. 7, 115
quadrupedante ſonitu 8, 596
quadrupedantum pectora 11, 614
quadrupedemque 11, 714
quadrupedes 3, 542
quadrupedumque 11, 875
quadrupes E. 5, 26. Æ. 7, 500. 10, 892
quæcumque G. 2, 346. Æ. 1, 330. 610. 2, 77. 3, 445. 652. 9, 99. 260. 12, 143. 694
quæ me cumque Æ. 1, 610
quædam, *quaſdam res* G. 1, 268
quæque E. 7, 54. G. 1, 53. 2, 229. Æ. 4, 526
quæras quæ ſint, &c. G. 2, 288
quærat ſibi fœdera Æ. 11, 129
quæratur conjux Lavinia 12, 80
quære prius ſi, &c. G. 2, 274. mœnia Æ. 2, 294. doceri 6, 614. ne quære quem caſum portenta ferant 8, 532
quærebant in medium G. 1, 127
quærenda, *plur. neut.* arva Æ. 3, 497. alia arma 11, 230
quærendi reditus ſanguine 2, 118. hoſtis nobis 11, 388
quærendo bucula lucos, &c. E. 8, 86
quærens abrumpere lucem Æ. 4, 361. te 10, 515
quærentem vana 2, 287. dicere plura 7, 449. *illum*, nulla ſigna ferebant ad ſpeluncam 8, 212
quærenti Æ. 1, 370. 2, 771
quærentibus facilis herba G. 4, 272
quærere, *inquirere* Æ. 1, 309. arma 2, 99. cauſas 2, 105. terras deſertas 3, 4. regna extera 4, 350. Tyrios deſerta terra 4, 468. Tybrim 5, 83. tecta nova 7, 393
quæreret herbam frumenti ſulcis G. 1, 134
quæret amiſſum gurgite Æ. 5, 814
quæretur nulla fine te rebus meis gloria 9, 278
quærimus te per æquor 10, 234
quæris nec qui ſim E. 2, 19
quærit convivia Æ. 4, 77. pars ſemina flammæ 6, 6. iter per valles 7, 802. aditum per avia 9, 58. ſydera 10, 161. te ſuum dextera deciſa 10, 395. latebras imago 10, 663
quærite Trojam 5, 637
quæritis quem Æ. 1, 595
quæritur G. 4, 300. Æ. 4, 515. 5, 378. in regnum hæres 7, 424
quæro Italiam Æ. 1, 380. non vitæ gaudia 11, 180
quærunt patriam G. 2, 512. quæ ſint ea mœnia Æ. 3, 100. pars aditum 9, 507. Latium 10, 58
quæruntur herbæ 4, 513
quæſiſſet in fronte cornua E. 6, 51
quæſita, *nom. fœm.* tellus Æ. 10, 650. *neutr. plur.* reponunt in medium, *apes* G. 4, 157
quæſitæ artes 3, 549. herbæ Æ. 7, 758
quæſitas boves G. 3, 532. ſanguine dotes Æ. 7, 423
quæſitor Minos urnam movet 6, 432
quæſitum, *ſupin.* oracula rebus huc venimus G. 4, 449. *particip. accuſ. maſc.* Æneam Æ. 9, 241. agnum 9, 565. *neutr.* munus non hos in uſus *ſcilicet*, enſem 4, 647
quæſivit cœlo lucem 4, 692
quæſo talia 3, 358. miſereſcite regis 8, 573. ne me proſequere lachrymis 12, 72
quale, *poſt* tale, ut tale tuum carmen nobis quale ſopor feſſis E. 5, 46. *carmen* 7, 22
quale, *habens comparationes* Æ. 1, 595. 6, 205. 270. 10, 135
qualem G. 2, 186. 192. 198. 4, 413. Æ. 6, 453. 10, 492. 11, 68
quales Æ. 1, 752. 2, 223. 3, 679. 9, 679. 10, 264. 641. 11, 659
qualia 7, 200. 12, 900
qualis E. 8, 85. Æ. 2, 274. 591. 3, 641. 6, 574. 8, 561. 9, 102
qualis, *comparationibus deſerviens* G. 3, 196. 4, 511. Æ. 1, 316. 430. 498. 2, 223. 471. 4, 69. 143. 301. 5, 213. 273. 6, 784. 8, 589. 622. 9, 563. 710. 10, 134. 565. 11, 492. 624. 12, 4. 331. 451
qualos G. 2, 241
quam, *poſt* ante E. 1, 64. G. 1, 50. 223. 349. 2, 262. 537. 4, 306. Æ. 3, 256. 387. 4, 27. 6, 141. 9, 116
quam, *pro* quantùm E. 2, 20. 3, 100. 10, 33. G. 2, 103. 106. 3, 290. 4, 473. Æ. 4, 11. 193. 5, 450. 6, 309. 436. 694. 7, 718. 8, 86. 11, 170. 309
quam, *poſt* aliter & ſecus G. 1, 201. Æ. 4, 669. 12, 124
quam, *poſt* tam G. 1, 206. 3, 471. Æ. 4, 188. 8, 723. 10, 763

quam, *cum* magis G. 3, 210. 309. 453. Æ. 5, 30. 6, 471. *poſt* præſtat, &c. 3, 431. nec graviora timet quam, &c. 4, 502. tam magis quam magis 7, 788. manifeſtiùs ipſi quam Turno apparere 8, 17
quam *poſt* prius G. 3, 468. Æ. 1, 192. 472. 2, 742. 6, 328. 11, 809
quamprimùm 4, 631
quamque G. 2, 226. 4, 178
quantæ cædes 8, 537
quantas acies 9, 829
quantis rebus 4, 49. periclis 6, 693
quanto magis G. 4, 411
quantos gemitus Æ. 6, 872. labores 12, 33
quantum E. 1, 26. 4, 54. 5, 16. 7, 51. 9, 12. 10, 74. G. 2, 201. 291. 378. 4, 101. Æ. 1, 368. 2, 274. 4, 445. 6, 731. 828. 865. 8, 403. 10, 772. 11, 57. 154. 12, 19
quantus Æ. 1, 719. 752. 3, 641. 6, 579. 9, 668. 11, 283. 12, 701
quare G. 2, 35. Æ. 1, 627. 7, 130. 429. 8, 273
quarta ætas G. 3, 190. hora 3, 327
quarto ortu 1, 432. lumine Æ. 6, 356
quartus pater 10, 619
quarum, quas, quo, quorum, quos, *paſſim*
quaſcumque G. 2, 52. Æ. 2, 800. 3, 601
quaſſabat pinum Etruſcum 9, 521
quaſſans ferulas E. 10, 25. lampada Æ. 6, 587. caput 7, 292. 12, 894
quaſſante legumen ſiliquâ G. 1, 74
quaſſat ſuper tempora ramum Æ. 5, 855. trementem 12, 94
quaſſatæ rates 4, 53. curſu nec turbine venti, *naves* 9, 91
quaſſatam ventis claſſem 1, 551
quate cymbala circum G. 4, 64
quater 1, 411. Æ. 2, 242. terque quaterque G. 2, 399. Æ. 1, 94. 4, 589. 12, 155
quaterent campos 11, 513
quaterni populi 10, 203
quatiens manu nubem 7, 143. haſtam 10, 762. ſecurim 11, 656. telum manu 12, 442
quatit ſues tuſſis anhela G. 3, 496. fundamenta Æ. 2, 611. horror membra 3, 30. anhelitus artus 5, 200. 432. 9, 814. fontes Tiſiphone 6, 571. ungula campum 8, 596. Æ. 11, 875. oppida bello 9, 608. haſtam 11, 767. equos 12, 338. aura criſtam volantem 12, 370
quatiunt curſu G. 3, 132. alas Æ. 3, 226
queamus implorare Æ. 10, 19
quem, *aliquem* Æ. 1, 151
quemvis 8, 577
quemquam E. 3, 51. 8, 35. 9, 17. Æ. 2, 127. 402
quemque E. 2, 65. G. 4, 224. Æ. 3, 459. 5, 561. 6, 892. 7, 642. 9, 162. 11, 731. 12, 759
querar quid? 4, 677
Quercens, *nom. propr. viri* 9, 684
quercu E. 7, 13. G. 1, 159. 349. Æ. 6, 771. 8, 616
quercum 4, 441. 7, 509. 11, 5
querçus E. 1, 17. 4, 30. 6, 28. 8, 53. G. 2, 16. 3, 332. 4, 510. Æ. 3, 680. 9, 681. 10, 423
querelam G. 1, 378
querelis Æ. 4, 360. 8, 215. 10, 94
querens multa G. 4, 320. irrita 4, 520
querentem plura Æ. 1, 385
queri ferali carmine bubo 4, 463
queritur regia cœli te curare triumphos hominum, Cæſar G. 1, 504. amiſſos fetus 4, 512
quernas glandes 1, 305
querno vimine Æ. 11, 65
queror E. 8, 19
querulæ cicadæ G. 4, 328
queſtibus 4, 515. Æ. 9, 480
queſtu 7, 501
queſtus 4, 553. 5, 780
quique G. 1, 22. 113. 2, 185. Æ. 5, 67. 6, 612. 661. 663. 7, 682. 728. 739. 12, 705
quive 7, 131
qui genus? unde domo? 8, 114
qui cum 11, 822
qui te cunque 12, 61
quianam 5, 13. 10, 6
quiane 4, 538
quicquam E. 3, 32. 5, 53. Æ. 4, 317. 8, 140. 11, 415. 437. 12, 45. 882
quicquid G. 1, 36. Æ. 5, 710. 8, 401. 10, 493. 11, 288. 12, 678. 891
quicumque E. 10, 38. Æ. 5, 83. 9, 209. 299. 10, 739. 11, 255. 591. 848
quid facerem E. 1, 41. 7, 14. faciebat 2, 35. faciet 3, 16. faceret G. 4, 504. faciat Æ. 9, 399
quid prodeſt E. 3, 74. juvant G. 3, 525. Æ. 4, 66. juvat 2, 776. profuit 7, 302. juvit 10, 55. poteſt juvare 12, 872
quid? ſi E. 5, 9. Æ. 4, 311. 5, 410. 10, 628
quid loquar? E. 6, 71. dicam G. 1, 104. 311. Æ. 4, 43. referam G. 2, 118. proſequar verſu 3, 339. memorem Æ. 6, 123. 601. 8, 483. repetam 10, 36
quid? quæ E. 9, 44. G. 1, 53. quid quæque queat res 3, 265
quid? qui 1, 111
quid tum? E. 10, 38. Æ. 4, 543
quid tantum G. 2, 481. Æ. 1, 231. 745. 2, 776
quid, *ad quid* Æ. 1, 518. 3, 56. 4, 412. 6, 389
quid moror 2, 102. 4, 325. 6, 528. demoror 11, 75
quid agat 4, 283. 12, 486. agam 10, 675
quid enim 5, 850
quid, *quæ res* E. 8, 43. G. 1, 1. Æ. 10, 19. 11, 705
quid reſtat 2, 70. 12, 793. ſuperat 12, 873
quid ſtruit 4, 235. ſtruis 4, 271. ſtruat 8, 25
quidve G. 4, 446. Æ. 1, 9. 2, 75. 102. 151. 5, 14. 6, 319
quidam G. 1, 291. 4, 219
quidquid Æ. 1, 602. 2, 49
quierant æquora 4, 523
quierunt ora 6, 102. 11, 300. ſedibus oſſa 6, 328. æquora 7, 6
quies G. 2, 344. 467. Æ. 1, 723. 3, 495. 7, 598
quies, *ſomnus* 2, 268. 5, 857. 6, 522. 8, 407. 10, 745. 12, 305. 909
quieſcam placidis ut ſedibus in morte

morte 6, 371
quieſcant molliter oſſa E. 10, 33
quieſcent certamina G. 4, 87
quieſcit Æ. 5, 784. compoſtus pace 1, 249
quieſcunt prato arma 10, 836
quietam impune urbem 12, 559
quietas ſedes Æ. 1, 205. gentes 10, 71
quiete Æ. 1, 832. 9, 187
quietem Æ. 1, 691. 4, 5. 7, 414. 8, 30. 10, 217
quieti, *dat.* 5, 844
quieto aëre 5, 216
quietos cura ſollicitat 4, 379. fluctus 5, 848. quæ vos fortuna ſolicitat 11, 253
quietum animum 2, 307
quievi odiis exſaturata 7, 298
quievit facto hîc fine 3, 718. flamma 6, 226. placidâ morte 9, 445
quin, quaſi *donec* G. 2, 516
quina armenta redibant illi Æ. 7, 538
quinas cædit bidentes 5, 96
quingentos armat 10, 204
quinos, bis quinos ſilet ille dies 2, 126
quinquaginta Æ. 1, 703. 2, 503. 7, 176. 1 ,566
quintam, *diem* G. 1, 277
quippe 1, 268. 505. 2, 49. 4, 394. Æ. 1, 39. 59. 661. 4, 218. 12, 422
Quirinali lituo 7, 187. trabeâ 7, 612
Quirini victoris G. 3, 27
Quirino patri Æ. 6, 860
Quirinus cum fratre Remo Æ. 1, 292
Quirites parvos ſufficiunt, *apes* G. 4, 201
Quirites priſci Æ. 7, 710
queis, *pro* quibus E. 1, 73. Æ. 1, 95. 5, 511. 7, 444. 570. 742. 799. 8, 316. 10, 168. 366. 435
queis ſine G. 1, 161
quo, *pro* ut Æ. 1, 685. 2, 377. 4, 106. 6, 718. 7, 388
quo, *cum* ex 2, 163. 648. 5, 47. 8, 47
quocirca Æ. 1, 673
quocumque E. 3, 49. G. 2, 39. Æ. 3, 654. 682. 4, 6. 7. 9, 75
quocumque modo E. 5, 50
quo res cumque Æ. 2, 709. 12, 203
quo te cumque 8, 78
quo quamque modo G. 2, 226
quo quæque modo 2, 270
quoque modo 4, 120. 284
quo quemque modo Æ. 3, 459. 6, 892
quo puer ipſe modo 5, 599

R.

RAbida, *fœm. abl.* fame Æ. 6, 421. *neutr. plur.* ora 6, 102
rabidæ tigres G. 2, 151. canes Iüli Æ. 7, 493
rabidum os 6, 80
rabie 6, 49
rabiem Æ. 1, 200. 7, 479. cœlique mariſque 5, 802
rabies canibus venit G. 3, 496. ventris Æ. 2, 357. edendi belli 8, 327. 9, 64
racemis E. 5, 7. G. 2, 102
racemos 2, 60. 4, 269
radiantia arma Æ. 8, 616
radiantis Lunæ 8, 23
radice G. 1, 20. 2, 17. 292. Æ. 4, 446. 12, 773. 787
radicem G. 2, 318
radices, *amelli* 4, 279
radicibus 1, 319. Æ. 3, 27. 650. 5. 449. 8, 238
radicis G. 2, 28
radii 1, 446. Æ. 12, 163. radii, *olivarum genus* G. 2, 86. radii excuſſi manibus, *inſtrumenta textoria* Æ. 9, 476
radiis G. 1, 396. Æ. 4, 119. 5, 65. 7, 25. 142. 8, 195. 623. 9, 374. rotarum 6, 616
radimus cautes 3, 700
radio deſcripſit orbem E. 3, 41. deſcribent cœli meatus Æ. 6, 850
radios trivêre rotis G. 2, 444. tres imbris torti Æ. 8, 429
radit iter lævum 5, 170. iter liquidum 5, 217
radix oleagina G. 2, 31
raduntur litora Æ. 7, 10
ramea fragmenta G. 4, 303
rami 2, 55. 287. 500. Æ. 3, 650. 8, 318
ramis G. 2, 81. 4, 558. Æ. 3, 25. 5, 71. 6, 808. 7, 108. 154. 8, 250. 286. 10, 635. 11, 5. 101
ramo G. 4, 514. Æ. 6, 230. 7, 67. 135
ramorum G. 2, 489. Æ. 9, 384
ramos E. 8, 40. G. 1, 88. 2, 32. 296. 307. 370. 3, 333. Æ. 4, 485. 6, 206. 282. 8, 128. 11, 332
ramoſa cornua cervi E. 7, 30
ramum Æ. 5, 854. 6, 406. 636. 7, 418. 8, 116
ramus 6, 139. 189. 196
ranæ G. 1, 378
ranis 3, 431
rapaces fluvios 3, 142
rape nos in omnia tecum Æ. 2, 675
rapere arma 10, 462
rapiat ſitiens Venerem, *ſemen* G. 3, 137. arma Æ. 7, 340. *me*, ſi quis in adverſum 9, 211
rapida ungula 12, 339
rapidæ, *reperitur* rabidæ 7, 493
rapidi, *genit.* ſolis G. 1, 92. venti Æ. 1, 59. ambo, *Æneas & Turnus* 11, 906
rapidis rotis G. 3, 114. ventis Æ. 6, 75. vorticibus 7, 31. paſſibus 7, 156. manibus 8, 442
rapido æſtu E. 2, 10. flamine Æ. 4, 241. curſu 5, 591. 7, 676. 12, 683. niſu 11, 852. curru 12, 478. decurſu 12, 503. procurſu 12, 711
rapidos amnes 11, 298
rapidum Cretæ Oaxen E. 1, 66. ſolem G. 1, 424. ignem Æ. 1, 42. Achatem 1, 644. Simoënta 5, 261. amnem 11, 562
rapidus ſol G. 2, 321. ignis 4, 263. Sirius 4, 425. vortex Æ. 1, 117. torrens 2, 305. Eurytion 5, 513. amnis 6, 550. dedit curſum in medios 10, 870. *pontus* 11, 627. in tecta receſſit 12, 81
rapiens pondera baltei 10, 496
rapinæ abjuratæ 8, 263
rapit illum in præceps G. 1, 203. orbes per humum anguis 2, 153. *eos*, inclementia mortis 3, 68. animum in partes varias Æ. 4, 286. 8, 21. pars ſylvas tecta ferarum, *colligit ligna*, &c. 6, 8. galeam tectis 7, 638. Turno mille populos, *adducit* 7, 725. arma manu 8, 220. hæc 9, 364. oppreſſum 9, 398. *ſecum*, mille, *viros* 10, 178. aciem in Teucros 10, 308. animam 10, 348. telum de vulnere 10, 486.

10, 486. viventes quatuor juvenes Æ. 10, 519. per æquora navem 10, 660. dextrâ bipennem 11, 651. cycnum excellentem 12, 250. agmen aperto campo 12, 450
rapitis, quo fessum rapitis Fabii ? 6, 845
rapiunt incensa Pergama 2, 374. rapiuntque ruuntque 4, 581. ignem 5, 660
Rapo, *nom. prop. viri* 10, 748
rapta, *abl. fœm.* conjuge G. 4, 456. 504. Garamantide Nymphâ Æ. 4, 198. securi 7, 510. *neutr. plur.* solatia E. 9, 18. trophæa G. 3, 32
raptabat viscera Æ. 8, 644
raptam Eurydicen G. 4, 519
raptas prædas Æ. 1, 528. Sabinas 8, 635. hastas 9, 763. 12, 330. pecudes 11, 198
raptat me amor per deserta Parnassi G. 3, 292
raptatus bigis Æ. 2, 272
raptaverat Hectora ter circum muros Æ. 1, 483
rapti Ganymedis Æ. 1, 28
raptis auribus Æ. 6, 496. telis 7, 520. spoliis 10, 449. 774
rapto potitur 4, 217. vivere 7, 749. 9, 613. telo 8, 111. jaculo corpore fratris 10, 342
raptores lupi 2, 356
raptos ex hoste Penates Æ. 1, 378. quos ab ubere 6, 428. *tauros*, versis viarum indiciis 8, 211
raptum quem ab ubere matris 7, 484. me pugna 9, 213. draconem cum fert aquila 11, 751. regem defendite 12, 265. manu, *saxum* 12, 901
raptus de subere cortex 7, 742
rapuêre faces funereas 11, 143
rapuisse res 10, 14. ferrum aurigæ 12, 737
rapuit in fomite flammam Æ. 1, 176. quem 5, 255. lupus agnum 9, 566
rara, *nom. fœm.* sit an densa *tellus* G. 2, 227. qua rara est acies Æ. 9, 508. *abl.* umbrâ E. 7, 46. coronâ Æ. 10, 122. *neutr. plur.* animalia E. 6, 40. quæ erant modo densat G. 1, 419. retia Æ. 4, 131. domorum tecta Æ. 8, 98. lumina micant 9, 189
raras frondes superinjice G. 4, 46
rarescent claustra Pelori Æ. 3, 411
rari nantes in gurgite Æ. 1, 118
raris ricemis E. 5, 7. tectis G. 3, 340. vocibus Æ. 3, 314
rarissima, *terra*, G. 2, 229
rarum uber 2, 233. olus 4, 130
rasæ hastilia virgæ 2, 358
rasile torno buxum 2, 449
rastri 1, 164
rastris 1, 94. 155. 406. 2, 439. 3, 534. Æ. 7, 726. 9, 608
rastros E. 4, 70. G. 2, 421
rata vita maneret Æ. 10, 629
ratem 5, 272. 868. 6, 302. 10, 678
rates E. 6, 77. Æ. 1, 43. 3, 192. 4, 53. 593. 5, 8. 36. 655. 6, 491. 7, 197. 291. 8, 107. 10, 165. 295. 300
rati, *particip.* nos abiisse 2, 25
ratibus E. 4, 32. G. 2, 445. Æ. 4, 540. 9, 78. 109
ratione 4, 115. 8, 49. 9, 67
rationis 2, 314. 8, 299
ratis 10, 653
ratum id, *certum* 9, 104
ratus vicisse 11, 712
rauca, *nom. fœm.* buccina 11, 474. *neutr. plur.* saxa 5, 866. fluenta 6, 27. sonans amnis 9, 125
raucæ palumbes E. 1, 58
raucarum volucrem Æ. 8, 705
rauci, *genit.* æris canor G. 4. 71. *plur.* cycni Æ. 11, 458
raucis cicadis E. 2, 12
rauco ære Æ. 2, 545. assensu ærea conspirant cornua 7, 615. cantu strepuerunt cornua 8, 2
raucum murmur, *rivi* G. 1, 109
re, pro re pauca loquar Æ. 4, 337. summa de re 11, 302
rear 9, 253
rebar futurum 6, 690
rebare, ut rebare 10, 608
rebellem Gallum 6, 858
rebelles Æneadæ 12, 185
reboant sylvæ & Olympus G. 3, 223
rebus divinis perfectis Æ. 8, 306
recalent fluenta sanguine 12, 35
recedens ruit ille 12, 291
recedes, nec recedes inferior numero, nec honore pugnæ Æ. 12, 630
recedunt longiùs G. 4, 191. flammæ Æ. 2, 633. terræque urbesque 3, 72
recens orto solo, *recentèr* G. 3, 156. recens à vulnere Dido Æ. 6, 450. regia 8, 654
recensebat numerum 6, 682
recenset numerum G. 4, 436
recentem cæde locum Æ. 6, 875
recentes, *nom.* tumuli 11, 233. *acc.* fluvios G. 3, 301. ceras 4, 56. casias 4, 304. prædas Æ. 7, 748. 9, 612
recenti, *cæde* 2, 718. 8, 195. 9, 455. aquâ 6, 635
recentia vivis prata 6, 674
recentibus sertis Æ. 1, 417. spoliis 1, 395
recepi pœnas à fratre 4, 656. illum medio ex hoste 6, 111
recepit ad sese 2, 524. Æneam in regna 4, 214. multâ morte, *prostravit* 9, 348. mentem 10, 899
receptæ vires G. 3, 235
receptas fruges Æ. 1, 178. relliquias ex ardente Troja 7, 244. phaleras 9, 458
receptat ossibus hærentem hastam 10, 383
receptet quò sese stella G. 1, 336
recepti, *voc.* cineres Æ. 5, 80
recepto rege Æ. 1, 553. supplice 3, 666. illo 9, 262
receptos socios 1, 583. fasces 6, 818
receptum hostem 9, 780
receptus tuti planities, *perfugium tutum* 11, 527
recessit 2, 309. quonam tibi cura nostri 2, 595. in auras 2, 791. fortuna 3, 53. vivisne ? aut, si lux recessit, &c. 3, 311. vita in ventos 4, 705. consumpta in ventos 5, 526. cui nedum sua forma 11, 70. si quando in tergum pulsa 11, 653. in tecta 12, 81. quisque in sua spatia 12, 129
recessu vasto submota spelunca 8, 193
recidere ceras G. 4, 241
recidiva Pergama Æ. 4, 344. 7, 322. 10, 58
recinctâ veste 4, 518
recipi portis Æ. 2, 187
recipit quò se G. 4, 404. ruentes Æ. 9, 727, ad limina pressum 11, 26
reciſum de stirpe, *sceptrum* 12, 208 recla-

reclamant æquora ſcopulis illiſa G. 3, 261
reclinant ſcuta Æ. 12, 130
recludat regna pallida 8, 244
recludere ſanctos fontes G. 2, 175. portas Æ. 7, 617
recludit theſauros tellure Æ. 1, 358. enſem 4, 646. pectus mucrone 10, 601. oras loricæ 12, 924
recluditur unco dente tellus G. 2, 423
recludunt portam Æ. 9, 675
reclufis adytis 3, 92. pectoribus pecudum 4, 63
reclufit cœlum æſtivâ luce ſol G. 4, 52
recluſo enſe Æ. 9, 423
recocto auro 8, 624
recognoſcit populorum dona 8, 721
recolens ſtudio 6, 681
recondam ſede Æ. 1, 681
recondat interius Venerem, *ſemen* G. 3, 137
recondit quos fama obſcura Æ. 5, 302. Hippolytum ſecretis ſedibus 7, 774. enſem in pulmone 10, 387. totum enſem in medium juvenem 10, 816
recondo valle 2, 748
recoquunt fornacibus enſes 7, 636
recordor ſi ritè audita 3, 107. verba parentis, vocem Anchiſæ, vultumque 8, 156
recti mens ſibi conſcia Æ. 1, 604
rectis pedibus 8, 209
recto litore ſe fert ad portum 6, 900. te flumine ducam 8, 37
rector ſubit gubernaculo 5, 176. civûm ô Jupiter 8, 572
rectorem navis 5, 161
rectores juvenum 9, 173
recubans ſub tegmine fagi E. 1, 1. ſolo Æ. 3, 392. 8, 45. in antro 6, 418. oſſa ſuper 8, 297
recumbit in armo juba G. 3, 86. in humeros cervix collapſa Æ. 9, 434. penitus vadis illiſa 9, 713. in te domus inclinata 12, 59
recumbunt campo G. 1, 401
recurrens ſol Æ. 7, 100
recurſat cura 1, 666. viri virtus animo 4, 3
recurſent curæ, &c. 12, 802
recurſus, alios curſus alioſque recurſus ineunt 5, 583. pelagi 10, 288
recurvo cornu 7, 513
recuſa neu præceptis parere 2, 607
recuſant curſum genua 12, 747
recuſantum vincla leonum 7, 16
recuſat 2, 126. 5, 406. nec juſſa 5, 749
recuſem quicquam tentare 11, 437
recuſent quæ pepigêre 12, 12
recuſes ne fortè E. 3, 29
recuſet quid quæque regio G. 1, 53
recuſo nec tibi comes ire Æ. 2, 704. nec frangere puppim 10, 297
recuſſo utero 2, 52
redargueret verba 11, 688
reddam quæ tibi pro carmine dona? E. 5, 81
reddant præmia Æ. 2, 537
reddantur honores 5, 347
reddar tenebris 6, 54
reddat mihi amantem 4, 479. iterum ſe in arma 10, 684
redde Xanthum & Simoënta miſeris 10, 61. me meis 12, 936
reddemus vota Nymphis E. 5, 75
reddere, *caprum* 3, 24. reſponſa G. 3, 491. voces Æ. 1, 409. 6, 689
redderet caprum E. 3, 21. corpora Æ. 11, 103
reddet ſe nomine 6, 768. ſe lux craſtina terris 8, 170. cætera, *nobis præmia* 9, 254
reddi huc omnia G. 2, 225. ſibi honorem ereptum Æ. 5, 342. viro promiſſa 5, 386. enſem Turno 12, 799
reddidit corpus ſepulchro 2, 543. quem multâ arte inſignem 5, 705. huic reſponſum 6, 672. una boum vocem 8, 217. hæc ore auditis 11, 251
reddimus exta lancibus G. 2, 194
reddit illos equus in auras Æ. 2, 260. gemitu talia 2, 323. undam ſpumantem ſpecus vulneris Æ. 9, 700. talia 10, 530. enſem fratri 12, 785
reddita, *nom. fœm.* Eurydice G. 4, 486. nec eſt oculis noſtris Æ. 2, 740. vox 3, 40. pars regnorum ceſſit Heleno 3, 333. vox eſt ex luco 7, 95. eſt lux menti 12, 669. divis una ſuperſtitio 12, 817
reddite me Danaïs 2, 669. conſpectum, *parentis* 9, 262
redditus eſt imo fundo 5, 178. his terris 6, 18. oris patriis 11, 269
reddunt animas G. 3, 495. accipiunt redduntque follibus aures 4, 172. Æ. 8, 450. ſe totidem facies virgineæ 9, 121
redemit fratrem Pollux alternâ morte 6, 121
redemptum pretio me 9, 213
redeo dum E. 9, 23
redeunt Saturnia regna 4, 6. in tecta G. 3, 316. ſublimes in equis, *Teucri* Æ. 7, 285
redeuntibus annis 8, 47
redeuntis Dei eodem vultu 4, 556
redibant armenta illi 7, 538
redibat mihi dextra domum gravis ære E. 1, 36
rediens vertice G. 3, 11
redière in priſtina vires novæ Æ. 12, 424
rediiſſe extremos pudeat 5, 196
redimibat tempora infula 10, 538
redimicula habent mitræ 9, 616
redimitus tempora quercu G. 1, 349. tempora lauto Æ. 3, 81
redit virgo Aſtræa E. 4, 6. à nobis Aurora G. 1, 249. agricolis labor actus in orbem 2, 401. calor oſſibus vere 3, 272. qua redit Rhodope, &c. 3, 351. in ſeſe 4, 444. indutus exuvias Achillis Æ. 2, 275. in præcordia virtus 2, 367. acrior ad pugnam 5, 454. itque reditque viam toties 6, 121. retrò 9, 794. qua redit illa victrix 11, 764
reditu, votum pro reditu 2, 17
rediture parenti decus 10, 507
reditus, *plur.* Æ. 2, 118. 10, 436. 11, 54
redolent mella G. 4, 169. Æ. 1, 436
reducant numen 2, 178
reducat noctem die labente 11, 914
reducem videret 11, 797
reduces, *nom.* illi Æ. 1, 397. *acc.* ſocios tibi nuncio 1, 390. vos 3, 96. gratatur 5, 40
reducet quemve 10, 670
reduci tibi 9, 301

reducit diem Aurora G. 1, 249. veſper vitulos è paſtu ad tecta 4, 434. ſolem Æ. 1, 143
reducitur æſtas G. 3, 296
reducta, *abl.* dextra Æ. 5, 478. valle 6, 703. 8, 609. haſta 10, 552. ſecuri 12, 307
reductis remis 8, 689. dextris 11, 605
reducto genitore 9, 257. ſole 10, 807
reductos ſinus G. 4, 420. Æ. 1, 161. ſocios 5, 283
reduxi ſocios à morte 4, 375
refecit faciem 10, 234
refecti, *plur.* furiis G. 3, 511. armis animiſque Æ. 12, 788
refellam crimen ferro 12, 16. dicta Drancis dextrâ 12, 644
refello dicta 4, 380
refer ſacra annua Cereri G. 1, 339. hæc dicta parenti Æ. 3, 170. hunc ſedibus ſuis 6, 152. dicta Tyranno 12, 76
referam tibi, &c. *commemorem* G. 2, 118. tibi palmas Idumæas 3, 12. regna Neoptolemi, *memorabo* Æ. 11, 264
referant patrum jejunia nati G. 3, 128. quæ referant, fari jubet Æ. 240
referat patriam G. 3, 121. mihi Jupiter annos Æ. 8, 560. me tibi ovantem Jupiter 9, 208
referatis venti ad aures Divum partem aliquam E. 3, 73
referebant Eurydicen ripæ toto flumine G. 4, 527
referebat pectore voces Æ. 5, 409. ſeſe ab Argis 7, 286
referemus hæc ad urbem Æ. 11, 127
referens terræ cacumen, *rami* G. 2, 29. pedem 4, 485. Æ. 10, 794. horreſco 2, 204. nomen avi 5, 564. montibus ornum 10, 766. opera atque labores aurora 11, 183. divos 12, 286. nomine avum 12, 348
referent ubera domum E. 4, 21. arma Æ. 12, 186
referentem ſigna Camillum 6, 825
referes hæc 2, 547. caput Æneæ 10, 863. hoc manibus patrum 11, 689
referet tibi iſta E. 9, 55. diem G. 1, 458. conſilia in melius Æ. 1, 281
referre numerum E. 6, 85. præcepta veterum G. 1, 176. ſociis exacta Æ. 1, 309. grates 11, 509. reſponſa 22, 112
referret te ore 4, 329. me domum hæc pompa 11, 163
referri retrò ſublapſa omnia G. 1, 200. huc reſoluta omnia 4, 225. retrò ſublapſa ſpes Æ. 2, 169. currum 12, 495
refers huc mihi de te 9, 492
refert, *canit* E. 6, 42. ſigna, *ſol* G. 1, 441. talia voce Æ 1, 94. 208. pauca 4, 333. 10, 17. ſagittam 5, 518. te parentem 7, 49. ſic ore 7, 436. 11, 134. ſic pauca 8, 154. vina moriens 9, 350. veſtigia retrò 9, 798. arma humeris 10, 542. ſe curru 11, 662. fertque refertque fletus 4, 438. ſe peſtis ſonans ad ora Turni 12, 866
refert, *intereſt*, G. 2, 140. 3, 548
referte mandata regi Æ. 7, 267. 11, 176. dicta Evandro 10, 491
refertis ſpolia 4, 93
referto vallos ſub tecta G. 2, 409. facta Æ. 10, 281
referunt aratra jugo juvenci E. 2, 66. ad ſidera valles pulſæ 6, 84. in lacte ſaporem ſalis G. 3, 397. ſe *apes redeunt* 4, 180. ſolemnia tumulo Æ. 5, 605. ſeſe è paſtu 7, 700. ſe ad urbem 8, 307. gemitum ictus auditi incudibus 8, 420. Pallanta impoſitum ſcuto Æ. 10, 506. arcus humeris 11, 874. in te oculos 12, 657
referuntur habenis datis, *Trojani* 11, 623
refice, *armentum* G. 3, 70
reficit ſaltus Luna 3, 337. in prælia pulſos Æ. 11, 731
refigunt cerea regna, *apes* G. 4, 202
refixa cœlo ſydera Æ. 5, 527
refixit, fixit leges pretio atque refixit 6, 622
refixum de poſte clypeum 5, 360
reflectas in melius tua orſa 10, 632
reflectunt colla 11, 622
reflexâ cervice 10, 535
reflexam cervice mulcere alternos, *lupam* 8, 633
reflexi animum 2, 741
refluens Tybris ſubſtitit unda 8, 87
refluentibus undis G. 4, 262
refluit exterritus amnis Æ. 8, 240. campis Nilus 9, 32
reformidant ferrum, *vites* G. 2, 369
refringent cunctantem Æ. 6, 210
refugis, ni refugis, *me tibi referre*, &c. G. 1, 177
refugit animus meminiſſe Æ. 2, 12. *eum* 2, 380. in ſylvam 3, 258. à litore templum 3, 536. in nemus 6, 472. intra tecta quadrupes 7, 500. miniſteria 7, 618. tremefacta 12, 449. mille fugit refugitque vias 12, 753
refulget longè nubes 8, 623
refulſit cervice Æ. 1, 402. in luce Æneas 1, 588. in luce parens 2, 590. aura auri per ramos 9, 204. galea 9, 374
refunditur alga lateri illiſa 7, 590
refuſa vadis ſtagna Æ. 1, 129
refuſo ponto G. 2, 163. Acheronte Æ. 6, 107. Oceano 7, 225
refutet fors dicta 12, 41
regales menſas Æ. 1, 686. comas 7, 75
regali luxu ſplendida domus 1, 637
regamus populum communem paribuſque auſpiciis 4, 102
rege, *nomen* G. 212. Æ. 1, 553. 7, 261. 8, 292. 324. 11, 15
rege, *verb.* tela per auras 9, 409
regebam curſus 6, 350
regebat urbes 7, 46. populos in pace 8, 325. currum & equos & lora 12, 624
regem G. 1, 36. 4, 75. 152. 201. 210. 469. Æ. 1, 21. 38. 62. 558. 570. 2, 561. 4, 196. 6, 765. 7, 251. 467. 679. 698. 8, 12. 126. 495. 563. 9, 223. 728. 10, 37. 149. 224. 11, 17. 12, 10. 265. 289. 584
regens veſtigia filo 6, 30
regere imperio populos 6, 851
regeret Italiam 4, 230
reges, *nomen* E. 6, 3. G. 4, 21. Æ. 1, 624. 6, 817. 7, 37. 42. 181. 474. 642. 8, 330. 374. 639. 12, 161. 826

reget orbem E. 4, 17. ſpiritus artus Æ. 4, 336
regi, *nomen.* 1, 137. 3, 21. 51. 6, 36. 252. 7, 267. 8, 17. 9, 327. 369. 546. 10, 66. 267. 11, 129. 176. 359. 12, 111
regi, *verb.* vertique omnia ſub pedibus , 101
regia, *ſubſt.* G. 1, 504. Æ. 7, 171. 210. 8, 242. 363. 654. 9, 737. 11, 38
regia, *adject. nom. fœm.* Juno 1, 443. 4, 114. 10, 62. puppis 2, 256. conjux 2, 783. 7, 56. 11, 371. nutrix 5, 645. *neutr. plur.* tecta 1, 631. 7, 668. 11, 236. 447. dona 1, 696. mœnia 4, 221. armenta 7, 485
regibus G. 4, 68. 106. Æ. 7, 174
regifico luxu 6, 605
regina 1, 9. 46. 76. 273. 2, 578. 7, 620. 8, 696. 707. 10, 705. 11, 478. 499. 845. 12, 54. 595. 659
regina, *Dido,* 1, 303. 496. 522. 697. 728. 2, 3. 4, 1. 296. 334. 504. 586. 6, 460
reginæ 1, 389. 6. 28. 11, 223
reginam 7, 405. 11, 703. 801
reginam, *Didonem* 1, 454. 594. 660. 674. 717. 4, 133. 283
regio G. 1, 53. 4, 294. Æ. 1, 460. 4, 42. 6, 670. 10, 44. 11, 320
regione 1, 733. 6, 886. 7, 215. 8, 528. 9, 385. 390. 11, 530
regionem G. 2, 269
regionibus 3, 531. Æ. 1, 549
regis G. 2, 536. Æ. 2, 451. 6, 106. 396. 7, 166. 585. 752. 8, 553. 573. 9, 286. 11, 850. 12, 289. 849
regis Romani, *Numæ,* 6, 811
regis imperiis res hominumque Deumque Æ. 1, 230
regit ſol orbem G. 1, 232. dictis animos Æ. 1, 153. Imperium Dido 1, 340. pinus manum 3, 659. clavum 10, 218. nulla viam fortuna 12, 405
regius puer Æ. 1, 677. 5, 252. Diores 5, 297. honos 7, 814
regna, mirabor videns patrios fines mea regna, *meam poſſeſſionem* E. 1, 70
regna G. 1, 124. 2, 498. 3, 73. 4, 202. 363. Æ. 1, 206. 244. 338. 346. 620. 2, 22. 455. 543. 3, 106. 115. 185. 272. 4, 47. 214. 550. 5, 656. 6, 14. 67. 84. 154. 269. 417. 566. 664. 798. 7, 256. 578. 735. 8, 157. 244. 471. 11, 43. 264. 322. 461. 12, 22. 186. 567
regna Saturnia E. 4, 5. 6, 41. Æ. 11, 253
regnabitur annos, &c. 1, 272
regnandam Albam acceperit 6, 770
regnandi cupido G. 1, 37
regnantem Latio Æ. 1, 265
regnare per urbes 3, 295
regnat jam tuus Apollo E. 4, 10. ignis per ramos, &c. G. 3, 307.
regnata, *nom. fœm.* Lycurgo terra Æ. 3, 14. *neut. plur.* Saturno arva 6, 793
regnator Deûm 4, 269. Olympi 7, 558. 10, 437. aquarum Heſperidum fluvius corniger, *Tybris* 6, 77
regnatorem Aſiæ 2, 557
regnavit Amyclis tacitis 17, 564
regnet in aula vacua, *de apum ductore* G. 4, 90. Æolus clauſo ventorum carcere Æ. 1, 141
regni 1, 78. 563. 4, 267. 374. 8, 505. 9, 927. 11, 313. 334
regnis G. 3, 228. Æ. 1, 226. 504. 572. 3, 121. 4, 199. 591. 5, 792. 800. 6, 71. 584. 7, 217. 313. 8, 320. 475
regno, *nomen.* Æ. 1, 268. 2, 88. 3, 109. 249. 4, 355. 619. 5, 357. 7, 231. 9, 596. 11, 539
regnorum 3, 333. 4, 194. 12, 545
regnum Æ. 1, 17. 270. 2, 88. 783. 4, 106. 275. 432. 7, 424. 11, 219
regreſſum neque habet fortuna 11, 413
regum E. 3, 106. G. 2, 495. 504. 4, 95. 132. Æ. 2, 484. 6, 765. 7, 316. 442. 453. 11, 353
rejecit amictum ex humeris 5, 421
rejice capellas à flumine E. 3, 96. illum, *arietem* G. 3, 389
rejicit oculos arvis Æ. 10, 473
rejiciunt parmas verſi Latini 11, 619
rejectantem ore cruorem 5, 470
rejecti armis 11, 630
relabens unda 10, 307
relatam claſſem nuncio Æ. 1, 390
relatu digna atque indigna 9, 595
relatum diem G. 4, 459
relaxat ſpiramenta 1, 89. quæ erant denſa 1, 419
relegant id paſcua tauros 3, 212
relegat Hippolytum Nymphæ Æ. 7, 775
relegens errata retrorſum litora 3, 690
relicta, *abl.* Troja 2, 108. Trinacria 3, 440. claſſe 9, 8. ſtatione 9, 222
relictæ ſuccurrere 9, 290
relictam vitem G. 2, 406. claſſem Æ. 5, 612
relictas ſedes , 123
relicti, *genit.* ruris cui pauca erant jugera G. 4, 127. *plur.* catuli Æ. 2, 357. poſtes 2, 454
relictis nidis G. 2, 210. adytis ariſque Æ. 2, 351. paucis 3, 190. ſtratis 4, 82. metis 5, 171. menſis 8, 109. equis 11, 500. caſtris 12, 443
relicto te 2, 657. ſpatio 5, 321. mucrone 12, 736
relictum, *acc. maſc.* Hylam E. 6, 43. enſem Æ. 4, 507. *neutr. nom.* nihil tibi eſt 6, 509. *acc.* litus 2, 28
religatos equos 9, 352
religavit claſſem ab aggere 7, 106
relines mella G. 4, 229
relinquam, *legitur,* remittam Æ. 4, 436. hæc inviſa lumina 2, 62
relinquat regnum 4, 432. lucem 4, 452. *cum,* ambiguam 5, 326. te tacitum 6, 841
relinquens ova G. 3, 438. arma Æ. 11, 830
relinquere terras 4, 281
relinquet quam primo Aquilone 7, 361. te indecorem 11, 845
relinqui nihil urbe 2, 659. ſola ſibi videtur 4, 466. colles clamore 8, 215
relinquit, *legitur,* reliquit G. 1, 35.

35. aratra 3, 519. carmina, *quæ*, deſcripſit in foliis Æ. 3, 446. portum 7, 7. truncum ſanguine ſingultantem 9, 332. litus 11, 628. longe lapſum 12, 470
relinquo hæc aliis poſt commemoranda G. 4, 148. hunc honorem vitæ 4, 328. portus Æ. 3, 10. lucem 10, 855. pugnas 12, 818
relinquor, cui relinquor 2, 678
relinquunt vitam ſub nube G. 3, 547. tecta, *apes* 4, 104. ſpicula, *apes* 4, 237. veſtigia Æ. 3, 244. montes 4, 155. limen 5, 316. Entello taurum & palmam ', 472. non relinquunt in morte curæ 6, 444. fluvium 8, 125. arma 9, 357. caſtra 10, 604
reliqui nihil mihi aliud 4, 315. ægram Beroën 5, 650. qua te regione 9, 390. quos in morte 10, 673. terras in vita 12, 809
reliquias Æ. 1, 30. 598. 3, 87. 4, 343. 5, 47. 6, 227. 7, 244. 8, 356
reliquit gemellos in ſilice E. 1, 15. nos Galatea 1, 31. agros Apollo 5, 35. has mihi exuvias 8, 91. tibi plus juſtâ parte cœli Scorpius G. 1, 35. pavor oſſa Æ. 3, 57. calor oſſa 3, 308. 9, 475. ventus cum ſole, *nos*, feſſos 3, 568. Oceanum Aurora ſurgens 4, 129. 11, 1. mortales viſus medio ſermone 4, 277. fixa thalamo arma 4, 495. vitam in aſtris 5, 517. hæc monimenta 6, 512. vita 6, 735. mihi fatorum arcana 7, 123. rerum habenas 7, 600. nox Æneam ſomnuſque 8, 67. mortales aſpectus 9, 657. corpus 10, 820. rex noſtra hoſpitia 11, 113. ferrum ſub aure 11, 637. color ora 11, 819. incertam 12, 159. truncum arenâ 12, 382. nubem 12, 842
relligio G. 1, 270. Æ. 2, 151. 3, 363. 8, 344. 12, 182
relligione 2, 188. 715. 3, 409. 7, 172. 608. 8, 598
relligioſa Deorum limina 2, 365
relucent freta Sigea igni 2, 312
reluctanti multa, *juvenco* G. 4, 301
reluxit ter flamma 4, 385. illi barba Æ. 12, 300
rem 3, 179. 287. 9, 232. 11, 343
remeabo urbem patriam 11, 793
remeâſſem victor ad Argos 2, 95
remenſo pelago 2, 181. mari 3, 145
remetior aſtra ſervata 5, 25
remi Æ. 1, 104. 5, 120. 205
remige 4, 588. 5, 116
remigiis lembum ſubigit G. 1, 202
remigio alarum volat Æ. 1, 301. tali ſe movebat navis 5, 280. aptat biremes 8, 80. noctemque diemque fatigant 8, 94
remigium ſupplet 3, 471. alarum 6, 19
reminiſcitur Argos 10, 782
remis G. 1, 254. 2, 503. Æ. 3, 207. 560. 563. 668. 5, 15. 114. 136. 143. 153. 189. 222. 271. 857. 6, 320. 8, 58. 108. 690. 10, 195. 294
remiſit brachia G. 1, 202. me in mea regna Æ. 2, 543. lætum ſociis 9, 318
remiſſos manes Acheronte 5, 99. ex urbe 11, 239
remittam 4, 436
remittant ſeſe in bella 12, 390
remittat flatus 11, 346. jus proprium regi 11, 359
remittent iras G. 4, 536
remittit ex ſe humorem G. 2, 218. calor liquefacta, *mella* 4, 36. multos qui revocent Æ. 10, 839. opera ad majora 12, 429
remitto tibi terga Erycis 5, 419. Pallanta 10, 492. te manibus parentum 10, 828. me victuſque volenſque Æ. 12, 733
remittunt hæc reſponſa Rutulis 9, 639. urbi, *corpora* 11, 206. vocem nemora 12, 929
Remo Æ. 1, 292
remo luctamen abeſſet 8, 89
remordet cura Æ. 1, 261. 7, 402
remorum 5, 211. 10, 306
remos Æ. 1, 552. 3, 510. 4, 399. 594. 5, 209. 663. 753. 10, 290
remotæ menſæ Æ. 1, 216. 723
removit ignem G. 1, 131
remugit vox 3, 45. antro Æ. 6, 99. cœlum 9, 504. gemitu nemus 12, 722. totus mons circum 12, 928
remulcens caudam 11, 812
Remuli 9, 635. 11, 636
Remulo 9, 360. 593
remum 6, 233
remurmurat unda fracta 10, 291
Remus G. 2, 533
remus Æ. 3, 384
renarrabat Divûm fata 3, 717
renatis fibris 6, 600
renidenti ære G. 2, 281
renovare dolorem Æ. 2, 3. caſus 2, 750
reor 4, 45. 5, 24. 56. 7, 273. 370. 12, 188
rependam magna 2, 161
rependens fatis contraria fata Æ. 1, 239
repens diſcordia ſurgit 12, 313
repercuſſum ſole lumen aquæ 8, 23
reperire viam 5, 807. 2, 193
reperit fallacia nulla fugam G. 4, 443
reperta, *abl.* luce Æ. 4, 692. Italia 6, 818
repertæ apes G. 4, 43
reperti E. 2, 40. G. 2, 350
repertis dolis Æ. 4, 128. divitiis 6, 610
reperto Rhamnete exangui 9, 452
repertor hominum rerumque 12, 829
repertorem medicinæ talis & artis, Phœbigenam 7, 772
repertum ritè 6, 145. quod cuique repertum telum ira facit 7, 507
repertus haud fallax Æ. 6, 343
repetam, quid repetam exuſtas claſſes 10, 36
repetant Argis omnia 2, 178
repetatur ſi prima origo domûs 7, 371
repetens prima ab origine G. 4, 286. Æ. 1, 372. iterumque iterumque monebo 3, 436
repetent præſepia tauri E. 7, 39
repetentem te animo exempla tuorum Æ. 1, 439
repetit, huc, *revertitur* 7, 241
repetitia Proſerpina G. 1, 39
repeto urbem Æ. 2, 749. mu-

ros 2, 753. hæc portendere, *reminiſcor* 3, 184. nunc repeto, *memini* 7, 123
repetunt venerem G. 2, 329
replebat tectum gemitu Æ. 2, 679. populos ſermone multiplici 4, 189
replenda, non replenda eſt curia verbis 11, 379
repleti amnes 5, 806
repletis ſcrobibus G. 2, 235
replevit tectum queſtu Æ. 7, 502
reponam arma patriæ 11, 594
reponas hæc imis ſenſibus E. 3, 54
repones proviſa G. 1, 167. rurſus humum 2, 231
reponet tantum ros nocte, *reddes* 2, 202
reponi pocula ſublata Æ. 8, 175
reponimus ignem aris 3, 231
reponis nos in ſceptra Æ. 1, 253
reponit crura G. 3, 76. faciemque Deæ veſtemque Æ. 5, 619. hæc pro virginitate 12, 878
reponite menſis vini 7, 134
repono cæſtus artemque 5, 484
reponunt falcem arbuſta G. 2, 416. hiemi 3, 403. quæſita in medium 4, 157. plena pocula 4, 378. ſtratis Æ. 4, 392. tecto 3, 403. robora navigiis, *reparant* 5, 752. membra toro 6, 220. ſub tecta 9, 502
reportant G. 3, 375. pacem Æ. 7, 285. cæſos 7, 574. miſſi exploratores 11, 511
reportat maſſam picis G. 1, 275. hæc dicta Æ. 2, 115. adveniſſe viros 7, 167. pedem ex hoſte 11, 764
repoſcent ad pœnas 2, 139
repoſcere ſigna Parthos 7, 606
repoſci promiſſa 12, 2
repoſcit ducem patria 10, 374. reſponſa 11, 240
repoſcite fœdus flammis 12, 573
repoſco pœnas ore 6, 530
repoſcunt regem ad ſupplicium 8, 495
repoſtæ epulæ G. 3, 527
repoſtas terras Æ. 3, 364. penitus gentes 6, 59
repoſto feretro 11, 149
repoſtos tellure 6, 655
repoſtum altâ monte manet judicium Paridis Æ. 1, 26
repperit quos ſibi uſus G. 2, 22
reppulit amnes Oceani pede 4, 233. connubia noſtra Æ. 4, 214. cunctantem 7, 450
repreſſit paſſim rivis currentia vina G. 1, 132. retrò pedem cum voce Æ. 2, 378. juvenem 10, 686. dextram 12, 939
repugnans ille 11, 749
repulſi fatis 2, 13
repulſum ære telum 2, 545
requiem 4, 433. 12, 241
requierunt, nec requierunt flumina E. 7, 4
requies, nec requies, quin, &c. G. 2, 516. nec mora, nec requies 3, 110. Æ. 5, 458. 12, 553. ea certa laborum 3, 393. 8, 46. nec fibris datur ulla 6, 600. tu miſeræ 12, 58
requieſce ſub umbra E. 7, 10
requieſcere poteris mecum hanc noctem 1, 80
requieſcunt arva G. 1, 82
requievit, nec requievit donec, &c. Æ. 1, 96
requiras, ſi requiras G. 3, 227. ne poſt amiſſa requiras 2, 70. forſitan, &c. Æ. 2, 506
requirat dolus an virtus quis in hoſte? 2, 390
require terras Auſonias 3, 170. portus Velinus 6, 366
requirit cauſas inſcius 6, 710. arma toro 7, 460
requirunt amiſſos ſocios Æ. 1, 217. omnes arma 7, 625
rere 3, 381. 7, 437
reris quod minime 6, 97
reſcindant penitus teli latebram Æ. 12, 390
reſcindere cœlum fratres conjuratos G. 1, 280. ferro extremum os ulceris 3, 453
reſcindit vallum Æ. 9, 524
reſecantur trunci enodes G. 2, 78
reſedit ſolio Æ. 1, 506. laſſa 2, 739. in rupe 5, 180. *in*, conſeſſu 5, 290. flatus omnis 7, 27. feſſus valle 8, 232. acies campo 8, 503
reſerare urbem 12, 584
reſerat limina conſul 7, 613
reſeret ſedes infernas dehiſcens terra 8, 244
reſervant ſi fata incolumem 8, 575
reſervat cui te exitio fortuna 5, 625
reſervent Di capiti ipſius 8, 484
reſervo quæ me ad majora 4, 368
reſidant in ſe ipſa maria G. 2, 480
reſident bella Æ. 9, 643
reſideret arvis Siculis 5, 702
reſides animos Æ. 1, 722. viros 6, 813. populos 7, 693
reſidunt ex ira corda 6, 407. mediis ædibus 8, 467. retrò in partem quæ peſte caret 9, 539
reſignat lumina morte 4, 244
reſiſtant ni fata G. 4, 455
reſiſtat ni mea cura Æ. 2, 599
reſiſtit dura ad tactum tractanti pellis G. 3, 502. ipſa procul 4, 424. media in voce Æ. 4, 76. ille velut rupes pelagi 7, 586
reſiſtunt cœco Marte 3, 335
reſolvam tua jura 4, 27
reſolvat ora 3, 457
reſolvere jura ſacrata 2, 157
reſolveret artus nexos 4, 695
reſolvit ſe putris gleba zephyro G. 1, 44. curas 1, 302. fatis ora 4, 452. vittas capitis Æ. 3, 370. dolos 6, 29. terga 6, 422. tenebras 8, 591. armorum tegmina 9, 517
reſoluta referri omnia G. 4, 225
reſonant arbuſta cicadis E. 2, 13. examina è quercu 7, 13. avibus virgulta G. 2, 328. litora Alcyonem 3, 338. latè plangoribus ædes Æ. 12, 607
reſonantia litora G. 1, 358
reſonare Amaryllida doces ſylvas E. 1, 5
reſonat plangoribus æther Æ. 4, 668. clamoribus æther 5, 228. cantu Solis filia 7, 12
reſorbens æſtu ſaxa 11, 627
reſpectant Æ. 1, 603. 11, 630
reſperſi ſanguine Teucros 7, 547
reſpexeris, ne reſpexeris E. 8, 102
reſpexi amiſſam Æ. 2, 741
reſpexit G. 4, 491. Æ. 9, 389. 12, 671. inertem ſera libertas E. 1, 28
reſpice Æ. 2, 615. 4, 275. ad hæc 7, 454. res bello varias

rias 12, 43
reſpiciens mœnia 5, 3
reſpicies Lunas ſequentes G. 1, 425
reſpicimus Æ. 3, 593
reſpicio 2, 564
reſpicit 4, 225. 236. 5, 168. 6, 548. 8, 697. 10, 666. ſi quid pietas laberes humanos 5, 689
reſpiciunt 5, 666. 6, 734. 10, 269
reſpirare, nec reſpirare poteſtas 9, 813
reſplendent fragmina arenâ 12, 741
reſpondent omnia ſylvæ E. 10, 8. propagine vites, *proveniunt* G. 2, 64. dictis Æ. 1, 585
reſpondere parati E. 7, 5
reſponderit 8, 62
reſpondet ſeges votis agricolæ G. 1, 47. tellus Gnoſia elata mari Æ. 6, 23. illi curis conjux 6, 474
reſpondit olli Latinus 12, 18
reſponſa G. 3, 491. Æ. 5, 706. 6, 44. 82. 7, 86. 92. 102. 9, 134. 369. 635. 10, 33. 11, 227. 240. 294. 12, 111
reſponſant circa ripæque lacuſque 12, 757
reſponſis Divûm 6, 799
reſponſo 6, 344
reſponſum E. 1, 45. Æ. 6, 672
reſtant mea vulnera 10, 29
reſtantia flammis dona Æ. 1, 679
reſtare hoc Latio Æ. 8, 271
reſtarem ſuperſtes 11, 161
reſtat ſpes Æ. 1, 556. quid miſero mihi 2, 70. fides mortalibus 2, 142. quoniam de conjuge hoc ſolum nomen 4, 324. quod unum rebus 10, 367. quid denique 12, 793
reſtinctus vapor 5, 698
reſtinguere ſitim rivo E. 5, 47. fontibus ignes ſanctos Æ. 2, 686
reſtitit G. 4, 490. Æ. 1, 588
reſtituant quo quæque modo ſteterit G. 2, 272
reſtituis rem nobis cunctando Æ. 6, 846
reſultant colles clamore 5, 150. colles 8, 305. clypeo irrita tela 10, 330
reſultat offenſa vocis imago G. 4, 50
reſupinus hæret curru Æ. 1, 476. in antro 3, 624
reſurgens ſævit amor 4, 531
reſurgere illic regna Trojæ Æ. 1, 206
retardant flumina G. 3, 253
retectis luce rebus Æ. 9, 461
retectum hunc 12, 374
retentat, *illum* 5, 278
retexerit orbem radiis Titan 4, 119. orbem radiis Aurora 5, 65
retexit ſcelus Æ. 1, 356
retexunt totidem, *orbes* 12, 763
retia E. 3, 75. 5, 60. G. 1, 307. 3, 413. Æ. 4, 131. 10, 716
retinacula G. 1, 265. 513. Æ. 4, 580
retinere 5, 669
retinet 8, 498. nec Turnum mora 10, 308
retorquens terga 8, 460
retorſit currus Juturna 12, 485. mentem 12, 841
retorto amictu ſuccinctus 12, 400
retractant ferrum 10, 396
retractas quid jam, Turne? 12, 889
retractat ferrum 7, 694
retractent dicta 12, 11
retrahitque pedes ſimul unda relabens 10, 307
retrahunt, ſequamur quo fata trahunt retrahuntque 5, 709
retrò G. 1, 200. 4, 495. Æ. 2, 169. 378. 703. 3, 496. 686. 4, 480. 9, 392. 539. 794. 10, 573
retulit 5, 598. 8, 343. veſtigia in annum decimum, *victoria* 11, 290. in melius 11, 426
retuſo ferro G. 2, 301
revehis nobis urbem Æ. 8, 37
revelli cineres maneſque Anchiſæ 4, 427. vix urbe 4, 545
revelſit ipſum cum parte muri 9, 562. telum ab radice 12, 787
revertens G. 1, 274. domum 4, 132
revertentes ignes cum primum colligit Luna 1, 427
reverti 2, 512. Æ. 2, 750. 3, 101. 5, 130. ad corpora 6, 720. in corpora 6, 751
revertor ad te & tua conſulta 11, 410
revinctum juvenem manus 2, 57. fronde 4, 459
revinxit quam, *terram* 3, 76. quas ſerpentum ſpiris 12, 847
revireſcere terra G. 2, 313
reviſam prœlia Æ. 2, 669
reviſas ſi me E. 7, 67
reviſens multos fortuna luſit Æ. 11, 426
reviſere nidos G. 1, 414
reviſes lucum 4, 546
reviſit patriam 4, 390. lucum 4, 553. ſedes ſuas Æ. 1, 415. quæ *te* fortuna 3, 318. claſſem 4, 396. ſocios 6, 899
reviſo arcem 2, 760. ſocios 2, 795
reviſunt ſtagna 6, 330
revocabat cum clamore 5, 167
revocabo exordia pugnæ 7, 40
revocant vires victu Æ. 1, 214
revocare, *impedire ipſum* G. 3, 262. ſitus Æ. 3, 451. gradum 6, 128
revocat pedem Tiberinus ab alto 9, 125
revocate animos Æ. 1, 202. parentem 9, 261
revocato à ſanguine Teucri Æ. 1, 235
revocatum à morte 5, 476. revocatum herbis 7, 769
revocaveris ductores acie G. 4, 88
revocent Æ. 10, 840
revocetur unde genus novæ ſtirpis G. 4, 282
revolant ex æquore mergi 1, 361
revolvens iter Æ. 9, 391
revolvere caſus iterum 10, 61
revolvo hæc 2, 101
revoluta, *nom. fœm.* ter toro eſt 4, 691. in veterem figuram 6, 449. dies 10, 256. *neutr. plur.* penſa 9, 476. per æquora 10, 660. ſaxa 11, 627
revolutus arenâ jacuit 5, 336. equo ſuffoſſo 11, 671
revomentem pectore fluctus 5, 182
reus voti 5, 237
revulsâ parte 5, 858
revulſam loricam 12, 98
revulſas Cycladas 8, 691
revulſis foribus 8, 262
revulſit telum 12, 787
revulſum caput à cervice G. 4, 523. gubernaclum Æ. 6, 349

revulſus amor 4, 515. è ſcopulo, *Sergeſtus* 5, 270
rex G. 1, 482. 2, 98. Æ. 1, 52. 65. 241. 544. 575. 2, 77. 648. 3, 80. 353. 375. 5, 533. 6, 55. 7, 45. 81. 213. 220. 423. 432. 556. 8, 102. 185. 307. 469. 481. 9, 274. 327. 10, 2. 112. 542. 621. 655. 743. 11, 113. 231. 238. 301. 344. 12, 657. 791. 851
rexit ratem 5, 868
Rhadamanthus 6, 566
Rhamnete 9, 452
Rhamnetem 9, 325
Rhamnetis 9, 359
Rhea 7, 659
Rhemi 9, 330
Rheni E. 10, 47
Rheſi G. 4, 462. Æ. 2, 473
Rhodia G. 2, 102
Rhodope E. 6, 30. 8, 44. G. 3, 351
Rhodopeiæ arces 4, 461
Rhodopen 1, 332. 3, 462
Rhœbe Æ. 10, 861
Rhœtea 10, 399
Rhœteas ad oras 3, 108
Rhœteia 5, 646
Rhœteius ductor 12, 456
Rhœteo 6, 505
Rhœteus 10, 402
Rhœti de gente 10, 388
Rhœtica G. 2, 96
Rhœtum 2, 456. Æ. 9, 345
ridens ille dolum E. 6, 23
rident nunc omnia 7, 55
ridenti acantho 4, 20
rigabat ora fletu Æ. 6, 699. vultum lachrymis atque ora 9, 251
rigat quæ æquora Sarnus 7, 738. vulnus ora cerebro 11, 698. arma cruore 12, 308
rigebant terga boum plumbo inſuto ferroque 5, 405
rigentem ſignis auroque pallam Æ. 1, 648. ex ære loricam 8, 621
rigentes veſtes oſtroque auroque 11, 72
rigeſcent veſtes, *frigore* G. 3, 363
riget barba glacie Æ. 4, 251
rigidâ haſtâ 10, 346
rigidam tellurem G. 2, 316
rigidas quercus E. 6, 28
rigido enſe Æ. 12, 304
rigidum enſem G. 1, 508
rigor ferri 1, 143
rigui amnes 2, 485
rima ignea Æ. 8, 392
rimanti cuique telum ira facit 7, 508
rimantur prata G. 2, 384. terram 3, 534
rimatur viſcera epulis vultur Æ. 6, 599. partes apertas 11, 748
rimis fatiſcunt 1, 127
rimoſa, *nom. fœm.* cymba 6, 414. *neutr. plur.* cubilia, *de apibus* G. 4, 45
ripa 3, 140. 4, 23
ripæ E. 3, 94. G. 3, 555. 4, 121. 527. Æ. 6, 314. 410. 7, 106. 8, 240. 11, 299. 12, 756
ripam 6, 375
riparum 6, 674
ripas E. 7, 12. 52. G. 3, 15. 4, 459. Æ. 6, 305. 319. 327. 712. 7, 201. 8, 63. 9, 105. 10, 114
Riphæas arces G. 1, 240
Riphæis pruinis 4, 518
Riphæo Euro 3, 382
Ripheus Æ. 2, 340. 394
ripis G. 2, 414. 3, 430. Æ. 1, 498. 7, 33. 8, 57. 9, 118
riſêre Nymphæ E. 3, 9. cui parentes 4, 62. illum natantem Æ. 5, 181
riſit 4, 128. 5, 358
riſu E 4, 60
ritu Teutonico Æ. 7, 741. nivis fundunt tela 11, 611
rituſque ſacrorum 12, 836
rivis E. 10, 29. G. 1, 132. 4, 120. Æ. 5, 200. 6, 674. 7, 683. 8, 445
rivo E. 5, 47. Æ. 8, 101
rivos E. 3, 111. G. 1, 106. 269. 2, 165. 9, 456. 11, 668
rivum E. 8, 87. Æ. 3, 350
rivus G. 4, 19
roboro 1, 175. 2, 305. 3, 377. 420. Æ. 2, 482. 4, 399. 5, 698. 753. 11, 137. quæ robora cuique, *arvo* G. 2, 177. ferri æterna Æ. 7, 610. pubis 8, 518
robore G. 2, 15. 64. Æ. 2, 260. 4, 441. 5, 561. 6, 214. 8, 315. 11, 326. 553. 893. antiquo quercus G. 3, 332. ſuo ſtant vires ſolidæ Æ. 2, 639
roboribus tectis 2, 186
roboris morſus diſcludere 12, 783
robur aratri G. 1, 162. collectum 3, 235. ſacrum Æ. 2, 230. fiſſile 6, 181. præfixum ferro 10, 479. ſi idem eſſet 11, 174. pectore concipis 11, 368
robur nodis gravatum, *truncum* 8, 221
robuſta farra G. 1, 219
robuſtus arator E. 4, 41. foſſor G. 2, 264
rogamus litus Æ. 7, 229
rogant omnes unde amor, &c. E. 10, 21
rogantes arma ſocia Æ. 8, 120. veniam 11, 101
roganti mihi ediſſere vera 2, 149
rogaret me E. 5, 88
rogavi auxilium Æ. 8, 376
rogi flammas 10, 520
rogis G. 4, 477. Æ. 6, 308
rogitans multa ſuper Priamo Æ. 1, 750
rogitans multa ſuper Lauſo 10, 839
rogo numen arma nato 8, 383
rogos 4, 646. 11, 189
rogum 4, 640
rogus 4, 674
Roma G. 2, 534. Æ. 5, 601. 6, 782. 7, 603. 709
Romæ 1, 7. 12, 168
Romam E. 1, 20. 27. G. 1, 467. Æ. 8, 635
Romana, *nom. fœm.* tellus Æ. 4, 275. propago 6, 870. 12, 827. potentia 8, 99. *neutr. plur.* palatia G. 1, 499. per oppida 2, 176. mœnia Æ. 8, 714
Romanæ, *genit.* arcis Æ. 1, 369. ſtirpis 12, 166. *plur.* res G. 2, 498
Romanam gentem Æ. 1, 33. rem 6, 857
Romanas acies G. 1, 491. arces Æ. 4, 234
Romane ô Cluenti 5, 123. tu *Fabi maxime* 6, 851
Romani regis 6, 810
Romanis arcibus G. 2, 174. Æ. 10, 12
Romano nomine 8, 338. foro 8, 361
Romanorumque triumphos 8, 625
Romanos Æ. 1, 234. 277. 282. 6, 789. triumphos G. 2, 148
Romanum cui nomen aſilo eſt 3, 148
Romanus 3, 346. pater Æ. 9, 449

Romula tellus 6, 876
Romule G. 1, 498
Romuleoque culmo Æ. 8, 654
Romulidis 8, 638
Romuli Æ. 1, 256. 6, 778. 8, 342
rorabant ſanguine vepres 8, 645
rorantes ſanguine criſtas 11, 9
rorantia aſtra 3, 567
rore E. 5, 17. Æ. 6, 230. Lethæo madentem ramum 5, 854
rorem G. 4, 12. 431. miniſtrat 2, 213
rores infundere humeris 1, 385. ſanguineos Æ. 12, 339
ros E. 8, 15. G. 2, 202. 3, 326
roſa Æ. 12, 69
roſam G. 4, 134
roſaria 4, 119
roſas 4, 268
roſcida, *nom. fœm.* Luna 3, 337. Iris croceis pennis Æ. 4, 700. *neutr. plur.* mella E. 4, 30. mala 8, 37. rivis Hernica ſaxa Æ. 7, 683
roſea, *fœm. abl.* cervice Æ. 1, 402. *neutr. plur.* rura Velini 7, 712
roſeas genas 12, 606
roſeis Aurora quadrigis 6, 535. Aurora bigis 7, 26
roſeo ore Æ. 2, 593. 9, 5
roſetis E. 5, 17
roſeus Phœbus Æ. 11, 913
roſtra 7, 186. 10, 301
roſtrata tempora 8, 685
roſtris G. 2, 508. 4, 74. Æ. 5, 143. 232. 8, 690. 9, 119. 10, 295
roſtro 9, 187. 6, 597. 10, 157. 11, 756
rota G. 4, 584. Æ. 5, 174. 12, 379
rotæ G. 3, 170
rotam 3, 39. 184. Æ. 6, 748
rotantia ſaxa 10, 362
rotarum 2, 235. 6, 616
rotas 8, 433. 9, 318. 11, 195. 12, 673
rotat enſem 9, 441. 10, 577
rotis G. 2, 444. 3, 114. 180. Æ. 1, 547. 10, 594. 12, 77. 671
ruamus in media arma 2, 353
rubeâ virgâ G. 1, 266
rubeant prata coloribus novis Æ. 4, 306
rubebit Aurora puniceis invecta rotis 12, 77
rubens, *nom. fœm.* uva E. 4, 29. coruſco ſole, *zona* G. 1, 234. *maſc.* ſuave Hyacinthus E. 3, 63. veſper G. 1, 251
rubent aviaria baccis 2, 430
rubentem minio E. 10, 27. crocum G. 4, 182
rubentes cancros 4, 47. criſtas Æ. 9, 270
rubenti ſuave murice E. 4, 43. vere G. 2, 319
rubeſcebat Aurora Æ. 3, 521. 7, 25
rubeſcere cornua G. 2, 34
rubeſcunt arva cæde Æ. 8, 695
rubet vento Phœbe G. 1, 431
rubicunda Ceres 1, 297
rubigine 1, 496. 2, 220
rubigo 1, 151
rubor Æ. 12, 66
ruborem G. 1, 430
rubores 3, 307
rubos 3, 315
rubra, *abl.* criſta Æ. 9, 50. in æthra 12, 247
rubræ criſtæ 12, 89
rubro æquore G. 3, 359. litora Æ. 8, 686
rubus E. 3, 89
rudem nodis haſtam Æ. 9, 743
rudentem proram 3, 561. inſueta *Cacum* 8, 248
rudentes graviter G. 3, 374
rudentes laxare Æ. 3, 267. excutere 3, 682. aptant 5, 753. immitte velis 10, 229
rudentum ſtridor Æ. 1, 87
rudentum leonum 7, 16
rudimenti belli 11, 157
rudis campus G. 2, 211
ruebant ſpumas ſalis ære Æ. 1, 35. in ferrum 8, 648. in bella 9, 182. victores victique 10, 756. confuſa oſſa focis 11, 211
ruebat curru in bella 7, 782. maturâ jam luce revoluta dies 10, 256
ruens, *Nilus* G. 4, 292
ruentem fratrem Æ. 10, 338. *illum* 10, 385. dominam 11, 105. per tela 12, 305
ruentes Danaos ad tecta 2, 440. recipit 9, 727. retrò 10, 373. Teucros 12, 505
ruenti Ilo 12, 535
ruentum in arma 11, 886
ruere in pejus omnia fatis G. 1, 200. omnia viſa Æ. 8, 525. una omnes 8, 689. ad portas 11, 342
ruet omnia latè 12, 454
Rufas, *nom. propr. oppidi* 7, 739
rugis arat obſcœnam frontem 7, 417
ruina 3, 414. 11, 888. cœli 1, 129. rerum 11, 320. urbis 12, 610
ruinam 3, 310. 465. 631. 8, 192. 9, 712. 11, 613
ruinas G. 4, 239. Æ. 1, 278
ruinis Æ. 1, 647. 3, 476. 571
ruis, quo ruis 2, 520. 5, 741. 10, 811
ruit cumulos arenæ G. 1, 105. imbriferum ver 1, 313. arduus æther 1, 324. atram ad cœlum nubem, *ignis* 2, 308. æquore turbo 3, 470. cum clamore 4, 439. juventus Trojana viſendi ſtudio Æ. 2, 64. â culmine Troja 2, 290. urbs antiqua 2, 363. ſol 3, 508. ad portus 3, 676. quo ruit 4, 429. per medios 4, 674. imber æthere 5, 695. in urbem paſtorum numerus 7, 573. inter medios Niſus 9, 438. fama 9, 474. ad portam 9, 695. in hoſtes 10, 729. per tecta regia nuntius 11, 448. ad terras 11, 625. Tyrrhenus 12, 123. quis clamor ab urbe Æ. 12, 621. implorans Turnum 12, 652. per tela perque hoſtes 12, 682. per montis ſaxum de vertice avulſum vento 12, 685. ad muros urbis 12, 690
ruit nox Oceano 2, 250. nox ruit 6, 539. 8, 369
ruitis, quo ruitis 12, 313
ruminat bos E. 6, 54
rumor Æ. 7, 144
rumore 4, 203. 8, 90
rumoreſque 12, 228
rumoribus 7, 549. 9, 464
rumpant fœdera 8, 540
rumpantur invidiâ ilia Codro E. 7, 26
rumpas ſi qua fata aſpera Æ. 6, 882
rumpe moras G. 3, 43. Æ. 4, 569. 9, 13
rumpebat pectore queſtus 4, 553
rumpenda eſt via ferro 10, 372
rumpent arbuſta cicadæ cantu G. 3, 328

rumpere ſacra Æ. 8, 110. clauſtra manu 9, 759. ſilentia 10, 64
rumperet ſaxa frigore hyems G. 4, 136
rumpet otia patriæ Æ. 6, 813. fœdera 12, 202
rumpi amores 4, 292. fœdera 12, 582
rumpit vocem 2, 127. nubila 9, 671. thoraca 10. 337. has pectore voces 11, 377. loricam 12, 375. media agmina 12, 683. opera omnia 12, 699
rumpite funem ab litore 3, 640
rumpitur anguis cantando E. 8, 71
rumpunt tunicas gemmæ G. 2, 75. aditus Æ. 2, 494. pectora pectoribus 11, 615
rumpuntur fontibus amnes G. 3, 428. pectora Æ. 12, 527
rupe E. 1, 57. 77. 10, 14. G. 4, 508. Æ. 1, 310. 3, 229. 245. 443. 647. 5, 180. 6, 548. 8, 343
rupem 8, 190
ruperat ſe nubibus imber 11, 549
rupere fidem G. 4, 213
ruperunt horrea meſſes 1, 49
rupes, *ſing.* E. 6, 29. Æ. 7, 586. 10, 693. *plur.* E. 5, 63. 10, 58. G. 3, 253. Æ. 1, 16. 67, 713. 10, 677
rupi 2, 134. 12, 30
rupibus G. 2, 187. 3, 273. Æ. 1, 429
rupimus tua vincula 10, 233
rupis 6, 52
rupit hanc pectore vocem 3, 246. nodos & vincula 5, 510. vincula 5, 543. olli pavor ſomnum 7, 458. Saturnia poſtes belli 7, 622. pectora enſis 9, 432. ſpiramenta animæ 9, 580
ruptâ, *nom. fœm.* ignea rima 8, 391. *neut. plur.* tyranni fœdera G. 4, 492
ruptis fornacibus 1, 472. inter ſe legibus 1, 510. obicibus 2, 480. coſtis 4, 556. aggeribus Æ. 2, 496. radicibus 3, 27. caminis 3, 580. catenis 8, 225. vinclis 8, 651
rupto turbine 2, 416. Acheronte 7, 569
rura E. 1, 47. 2, 28. 5. 58. G. 1, 372. 2, 317. 412. 485. 500. Æ. 1, 430. 4, 527. 7, 712
ruris G. 1, 156. 168. 2, 212. 4, 128
ruſci vimina aſpera 2, 413
ruſco horridior E. 7, 42
ruſtica, *Muſa* 3, 84
ruſticus es Corydon 2, 56. acer G. 2, 406
rutilare arma Æ. 8, 529
rutuli ignis 8, 430
rutulis clarus ſquamis G. 4, 93
rutilo igni G. 1, 454
Rutulæ cædis Æ. 10, 245
Rutulas acies 12, 597
Rutuli, *genit.* 7, 409. 9, 442. *plur.* 7, 472. 795. 9, 123. 161. 236. 363. 428. 450. 494. 519. 683. 10, 20. 118. 679. 11, 162. 318. 869. 12, 40. 117. 229. 257. 463. 693. 704. 928
Rutulis Æ. 9, 635. 12, 216. 321. arvis 10, 390
Rutulo 9, 65. ſanguine 7, 318. 11, 88. regi 10, 267
Rutulorum 8, 381. 492. 9, 113
Rutulos 7, 475. 798. 9, 130. 188. 517. 10, 84. 111. 334. 11, 464. 629. 12, 78. 758. 915
Rutulum 9, 728. 10, 445. 11, 487. 12, 79. 505
Rutulus 8, 474. 10, 108. 232
ruunt in ferrum G. 2, 503. currus effuſi carcere 3, 104. Æ. 5, 145. in ignem G. 3, 244. portis 4, 185. venti Æ. 1, 83. unà Eurus Notuſque 1, 85. equites 4, 132. de montibus amnes 4. 164. rapiuntque ruuntque 4, 581. unde totidem voces 6, 44. molem 9, 716. membra 9, 708. in regna armis 11, 461. præcipites 11, 673. cæci 12, 279. acies 12, 369. Antheuſque Mneſtheuſque 12, 443. per prælia ambo 12, 526

S.

SAbæi G. 1, 57. Æ. 8, 706
Sabæis G. 2, 117
Sabæo thure Æ. 1, 416
Sabellâ matre 8, 510
Sabellam pubem G. 2, 167
Sabellicus ſus 3, 255
Sabello veru Æ. 7. 665
Sabinas raptas 8, 635
Sabini G. 2, 532
Sabinis Æ. 7, 709
Sabinorum 7, 706
Sabinus pater 7, 178
ſaburram G. 4, 195
ſacello E. 3, 9
ſacer hircus G. 2, 395. ignis 3, 566. lucus Æ. 5, 761. ramus 6, 138. tiaras 7, 247. Scyphus 8, 278. latè lucus 8, 598. ales accipiter 11, 721. Cybele Chloreus 11, 768
ſacerdos G. 3, 489. Æ. 2, 201. 319. 3, 80. 373. 6, 244. 645. 7, 89. 750. 8, 179. 11, 768. 12, 169
ſacerdos, *fœm.* Æ. 1, 273. 3, 373. 4, 483. 509. 5, 760. 6, 35. 41. 321. 544. 628. 7, 419. 659. 10, 537
ſacerdotes 6, 661. 8, 281
ſacra, *ſubſt.* G. 1, 339. 2, 473. 476. 3, 532. 4, 521. Æ. 2, 132. 239. 293. 717. 3, 19. 4, 638. 5, 59. 6, 40. 8, 85. 111. 172. 302. 665. 9, 86. 11, 739. 12, 13. 192. 317
ſacra, *adject. fœm. nom.* tellus Nereïdum matri 3, 73. comam laurus 7, 60. *voc.* auri fames 3, 57. *abl.* quercu E. 1, 13. umbra G. 3, 334. in ſede Æ. 2, 525. lauro 3, 81. vitta 10, 538. caterva 11, 533. *neut. plur.* oſtia 6, 109. vada fontis Numici 7, 242. ad faſtigia 9, 408
ſacrabat vatum immortale 8, 715
ſacrabo lecto viros 6, 73
ſacræ, *genit.* ſylvæ G. 1, 148. *plur.* effigies Divûm Æ. 3, 148. portæ 6, 573. relligione belli portæ 7, 608
ſacram effigiem 2, 167
Sacranæ acies 7, 796
ſacraria Ditis 12, 199
ſacrârunt Parcæ 10, 419
ſacras pinus 9, 116
ſacrâſſe Phœbo, *laurum* 7, 62. Sylvano lucum 8, 600
ſacrata, *abl.* ſede Æ. 1, 681. arce 2, 245. valle 9, 4. *neut. plur.* jura 2, 157
ſacratam ſedem 2, 742
ſacratas pecudes 12, 213
ſacrati capitis 3, 371
ſacratis lucis 7, 78
ſacrato templo 2, 165
Sacrator 10, 747
ſacraverat ignes 2, 502. aras 3, 505.

305. ignem 4, 200
ſacravimus aras 5, 48
ſacravit tibi remigium alarum 6, 18. hunc illi honorem 12, 141
ſacri, *genit.* ſanguinis 3, 67. Herculei 8, 270. Argilethi nemus 8, 345. *plur.* tripodes 5, 110
ſacrilego ſanguine 7, 595
ſacris, *ſubſt.* E. 8, 66. Æ. 3, 112. 4, 50. 301. 500
ſacris, *adject.* aris G. 3, 160. ignibus Æ. 6, 246. epulis 7, 175. poſtibus 7, 183. ratibus 9, 109
ſacro flumine G. 2, 147. ſanguine Æ. 5, 78. cruore 5, 333. de poſte 5, 360. fonte 7, 83
ſacrorum, *ſubſt.* 3, 408. 12, 836
ſacrorum, *adject.* nemorum G. 2, 21
ſacros fontes E. 1, 53. latices Æ. 454. ramos 4, 485
ſacrum caput amnis G. 4, 319. cruorem 4, 542. robur Æ. 2, 230. crinem 4, 703. 7, 391. quem, *morem* 7, 602. Numici litus 7, 797. os 8, 591. corpus 11, 591. ſtirpem 12, 770
ſacrum Cereri Polybetem, *ſacratum* Æ. 6, 484. Lycam tibi Phœbe Æ. 10, 316
ſæva, *nom. fœm.* Dea 7, 10. Jovis conjux 7, 287. *abl.* Gorgone 2, 616. *neut. plur.* leonum ſemina G. 2, 151. verbera 3, 252. Æ. 6, 557. arma 1, 295. 9, 651. æquora 4, 523. agmina ſororum 6, 572. funera 8, 570. 12, 629. incendia 9, 77. tela 11, 545. prœlia 11, 727. Jovis numina 11, 901
ſævæ, *genit.* Junonis Æ. 1, 4. 7, 592. Tritonidis 2, 226. *plur.* novercæ G. 2, 128. facies Æ. 7, 329. ira 10, 813
ſævam Mephitin 7, 84. cædem 12, 498
ſævas faces 4, 666. ſecures 6, 819
ſævi, *genit.* Ulyſſis 3, 273. Ditis 7, 568. Martis 7, 608. regis 12, 849. veneni 12, 857. doloris 12, 945. *plur.* dolores 1, 25
ſævi, *verb.* ne ſævi, *ne iraſcaris* 6, 544
ſævior leæna G. 3, 246. ulla peſtis Æ. 3, 214. hydra 6, 577
ſævire animis Entellum 5, 462. in præſepibus urſi 7, 18
ſævis Mycenis 7, 222. periclis 8, 188. armis 8, 482. 12, 890. vadis 10, 678
ſæviſſima Juno 2, 612
ſæviſſime, *voc.* Æneas 10, 878
ſæviſſimus nuncius 11, 896
ſævit G. 3, 434. 551. 4, 456. Æ. 2, 418. 4, 300. 8, 5. 9, 63. 420. 10, 761. 12, 587. toto orbe Mars G. 1, 511. animis vulgus Æ. 1, 149. amor 4, 532. canum latratus in auras 5, 257. amor ferri 7, 461. medio in certamine Mavors 8, 700
ſævo ſcopulo 6, 270. gelu 9, 604. Marti 11, 153. pectore 12, 888
ſævoſque dolores 7, 664
ſævum Typhœa G. 1, 279. tridentem Æ. 1, 138. Achillem 1, 458. ſequuti Torquatum 6, 824. leonem 9, 792. Æneam 11, 910
ſævus amor E. 8, 47. aper G. 3, 248. Hectori Æ. 1, 99. Achilles 2, 20. horror 2, 559. 12, 406. Oriens 5, 739. Drances 11, 220. Æneas 12, 107
Sagarim 9, 575
Sagaris 5, 263
Sages 12, 651
ſagitta, *nom.* Æ. 5, 502. 9, 578. 632. 12, 319. 423. 856. *abl.* 4, 69. 5, 242. 485. 7, 531. 9, 572. 10, 248. 754. 12, 651. 746
ſagittæ G. 2, 124. 4, 313. Æ. 12, 415
ſagittam 5, 518. 9, 590. 11, 590. 858
ſagittas Æ. 1, 187. 8, 166. 10, 131. 12, 394
ſagittiferos Gelonos 8, 725
ſagittis G. 3, 31. 4, 344. Æ. 5, 68. 311. 9, 178
ſagulis 8, 660
Salamina 8, 158
ſale parco contingunt G. 3, 403. tabentes artus Æ. 1, 173. ſaxa ſonabant 5, 866. Tyrrheno ſtant claſſes 6, 697
Salentinos campos 3, 400
ſalicis E. 1, 79. 3, 65. 10, 40. G. 2, 110. 434. 446. 4, 26. 182
ſalici Æ. 2, 84
ſalicta G. 2, 13
ſalicti E. 1, 55. G. 4, 15
ſalicum Æ. 3, 175
ſaliens rotis 10, 594
ſaliente rivo aquæ E. 5, 47
ſalientem ſanguine venam G. 3, 460
ſaliêre per utres unctos 2, 384
ſalignâ falce 4, 110
ſalignas umbonum crates Æ. 7, 632
Salii 8, 285
Salio, *nom. prop. viri* 5, 335. 347. 352
Salios 8, 663
ſalis ſaporem G. 3, 397. ſpumas maris Æ. 1, 35. Auſonii 3, 385. placidi vultum 5, 848. campos 10, 214
ſalit grando in tectis G. 1, 450
Salium Æ. 5, 356. 10, 753
ſaliunca E. 5, 17
Salius Æ. 5, 398. 321. 341. 10, 753
ſalix E. 3, 83. 5, 16
Salmonea Æ. 6, 585
ſalo 1, 537. 2, 209
ſalſa, *nom. fœm.* tellus G. 2, 238. *abl.* rubigine 2, 220. aſpergine Æ. 3, 534. *neut. plur.* vada 5, 158
ſalſæ fruges 2, 133
ſalſas herbas G. 3, 395. fruges Æ. 12, 173
ſalſos fluctus 5, 182. 237. 775
ſalſus ſudor 2, 173
ſaltantes Satyros E. 5, 73
ſaltibus G. 3, 143. 425
ſaltu ſuperare viam, *ſaltando* 3, 141. ſuper Pergama venit equus, *aſcenſu* Æ. 2, 515. ſupra venabula fertur 9, 553. corpora ſubjiciunt in equos, 12, 287. emicat in currum 12, 326
ſaltu miſere corpora ad terram 2, 565. ſeſe jecit in ignem 8, 257. præceps ſeſe in fluvium dedit 9, 815. brevibus ſe tradere 10, 289
ſaltum è curru dedit arvis 12, 681
ſaltus nemora E. 6, 57. 10, 9. 57. G. 1, 16. 140. 2, 197. 391. 471. 3, 40. 323. 337. 477. 4, 53. Æ. 4, 71. 121
ſalubres ſomnos G. 3, 530
ſalubri fluvio Æ. 1, 168
ſalubris ambroſiæ ſuccos 12, 418
ſalve G. 2, 173. Æ. 5, 80. 8, 301

ſalvete 5, 80. 7, 121
ſalus G. 3, 510. Æ. 1, 555. 2, 354. 710. 9, 257. 11, 362. 399. 12, 653
ſalutant Italiam clamore 3, 524. augurium clamore 12, 257
ſalutantum undam G. 2, 462
ſalutatam, inque ſalutatam linquo Æ. 9, 288
ſalutem G. 4, 254. Æ. 1, 451. 463. 2, 354. 8, 476. 12, 241. 637
ſalutis 2, 387. 5, 174. 6, 96. 10, 666
ſalvus tibi caper & hœdi E. 7, 9
Sameque Æ. 3, 271
Samo 1, 16
Samothracia 7, 208
Samum 7, 208
ſana, maleſana, *Dido* 4, 8
ſancit fœdera fulmine 12, 200
ſancta, *nom. fœm.* fides Æ. 7, 365. anima 12, 648. *neutr. plur.* numina 3, 543. oracula Divûm 8, 131
ſancte Deorum, *ſanctiſſime* 4, 576. parens 5, 80
ſancti, *genit.* Soractis 11, 785. *plur.* patres G. 2, 473
ſanctiſſima, *voc.* ô vates Æ. 6, 65. ô conjux 11, 158
ſancto, *dat.* patri 5, 603. *abl.* flumine 8, 72
ſanctos fontes G. 2, 175. ignes Æ. 2, 686. 3, 406
ſanctum, *maſc.* Senatum 1, 430. *neut.* ſydus 2, 700. numen 8, 382
ſandyx E. 4, 45
ſanguine G. 1, 492. 502. 2, 510. 3, 460. 492. Æ. 2, 72. 116. 210. 277. 366. 502. 535. 551. 582. 667. 3, 28. 622. 4, 621. 5, 78. 321. 413. 470. 736. 6, 87. 7, 271. 318. 423. 534. 541. 595. 766. 788. 8, 261. 645. 9, 64. 333. 349. 422. 456. 10, 24. 520. 617. 787. 832. 11, 8. 24. 82. 88. 382. 422. 592. 720. 22, 29. 36. 79. 512. 691. 721. 765. 949. *genere* 1, 23. 239. 554. 2, 74. 662. 3, 608. 4, 191. 230. 5, 45. 299. 6, 125. 500. 762. 7, 98. 271. 706. 8, 142. 10, 203. 12, 838
ſanguineæ nubæ, *arguium* 2, 207. criſtæ 9, 733
ſanguineam aciem 4, 642. 7, 399. loricam 8, 622
ſanguinei cometæ 10, 273
ſanguineis moris E. 6, 22. ebuli baccis 10, 27. rubent aviaria baccis G. 2, 430
ſanguineo flagello Æ. 8, 703
ſanguineos rores 12, 340
ſanguineus Mavors 12, 332
ſanguineus noſtri puerum E. 8, 43. Nympharum Æ. 1, 329. Aſſaraci 6, 778. auctor 7, 49
ſanguinis ſacri pateras 3, 67. rivos 11, 668
ſanguis 2, 639. 3, 30. 5, 397. 415. 7, 5 4. 10, 452. 487. 819. 12, 51. 422. 905
ſanguis meus 6, 836
ſanie G. 3, 493. Æ. 2, 221. 3, 625. 628. 8, 487
ſaniem 3, 632
ſanos avertere ſenſus E. 3, 66
ſapor G. 2, 246. 4, 277
ſaporem 2, 126. 3, 397. 4, 102. 267
ſapores 4, 62
ſarcire ruinas generis lapſi 4, 249
Sardois amarior herbis E. 7, 41
ſarmenta G. 2, 409
Sarnus quæ rigat æquora Æ. 7, 738
Sarpedon 1, 100
Sarpedonis 6, 697. 10, 125
Sarrano oſtro G. 2, 506
Sarraſtes populos Æ. 7, 738
ſata G. 1, 113. 325. 2, 350. 4, 331. Æ. 2, 506
ſata, *adject. fœm. voc.* nocte ô virgo 7, 331
ſata, *adject. nom. fœm.* Nocte, *filia Noctis* 12, 860. *voc.* Nocte ô virgo 7, 331. *plur. neutr.* frumenta G. 3, 176
ſatæ Eumenides Æ. 1, 278
ſatas meſſes E. 8, 99
ſate, *voc.* ſanguine Divûm Æ. 6, 125. gente Deûm 8, 36
ſatiâſſe cineres meorum 2, 587
Saticulus aſper 7, 729
ſatio G. 1, 215. 2, 319
Satyros E. 5, 73
ſatis, *ſegetibus* E. 3, 82. G. 1, 23. 166. 444. 2, 423. 436. Æ. 3, 139. 12, 434. dentibus hydri G. 2, 141
ſator hominum atque Deorum Æ. 1, 254. 11, 725
ſatum quo te mentiris 2, 540. Volſcente 10, 563
ſatura ad præſepia G. 3, 214
ſaturæ capellæ E. 10, 77
Saturæ atra palus Æ. 7, 801
ſaturantur cytiſo apes E. 10, 30
ſaturare fimo ſola, *terram*, G. 1, 80
ſaturata, *nom. fœm.* necdum dolorem Æ. 5, 608. *plur. neut.* armenta 7, 213
ſaturi Tarenti G. 2, 197
Saturne Æ. 7, 49
Saturni G. 1, 336. 2, 406. Æ. 7, 203. 12, 830
Saturnia, *nom. fœm.* tellus G. 2. 173. Æ. 8, 329. *neutr. plur.* regna E. 4, 6. 6, 41. arva Æ. 1, 569
Saturnia, *Juno* 1, 23. 3, 380. 4, 92. 5, 606. 7, 428. 560. 572. 622. 9, 2, 745. 802. 10, 659. 760. 12, 156. 178. 807
Saturnia illi, *urbi*, fuerat nomen, *urbs à Saturno condita* 8, 358
Saturnius pater 4, 372. domitor maris Neptunus 5, 799
Saturno 6, 794
Saturnus G. 2, 538. 3, 93. Æ. 7, 180. 8, 319. 357
ſaturo hyali fucata colore vellera G. 4, 335
ſatus Ammone, *Iarbas* Æ. 4, 198. Anchiſa 5, 244. 424. 6, 331. 7, 152
ſaucia cura Regina 4, 1
ſaucius taurus 2, 223. Polites 2, 529. quadrupes 7, 500. ſerpens 11, 753. pectus leo, *ſecundum pectus* 12, 5. ora ſagittâ Sages 12, 652. inſtat, *Æneas* 12, 762
ſaxa, *plur. nom.* G. 4, 50. Æ. 1, 150. 2, 467. 5, 866, 7, 590. 11, 297. 12, 592, 922. Lycæi E. 10, 15. *acc.* 8, 6. G. 1, 110. 474. 3, 230. 239. 276. 428. 521. 4, 26. 135. Æ. 1, 108. 109. 139. 201. 424. 537. 2, 609. 3, 425. 432. 555. 559. 566. 699. 5, 165. 202. 627. 678. 6, 174. 551. 7, 684. 9, 512. 10, 363. 677. 11, 131. 473. 529. 628
ſaxea, *nom. fœm.* umbra G. 3, 145. pila Æ. 9, 711. *neutr. plur.* limina 8, 231
ſaxi G. 4, 422. Æ. 2, 308. 4, 152. 10, 653. 806
ſaxis G. 2, 156. 522. Æ. 2, 608. 3, 271. 706. 5, 204. 7, 567. 8, 190. 233. 417. 9, 533. 809. 10, 130
ſaxo G. 1, 267. 2, 531. Æ. 1, 179

1, 179. 3, 84. 450. 688. 5, 275. 8, 211. 248. 478. 9, 569. 10, 415. 698. 11, 721
ſaxoſas valles E. 5, 84
ſaxoſis montibus G. 1, 111
ſaxoſumque ſonans Hypanis 4, 370
ſaxum 2, 39. Æ. 3, 625. 5, 124. 6, 616. 8, 226. 350. 9, 448. 10, 127. 196. 381. 12, 684. 896. 904
ſcaber tophus G. 2, 214
ſcabie 2, 220
ſcabiem 3, 299
ſcabies 3, 441
ſcabrâ rubigine 1, 495
Scææ portæ Æ. 3, 351
Scæas portas 2, 612
ſcalæ 2, 442. 12, 576
ſcalas 9, 524
ſcalis 9, 507. 10, 654
ſcandit machina muros 2, 239
ſcandite muros 9, 37
ſcandunt equum 2, 401
ſcatebris G. 1, 110
ſcelerare pias manus Æ. 3, 42
ſceleratâ, *nom. fœm.* inſania belli 7, 461. *abl.* terra 3, 60
ſceleratam haſtam 2, 231. gentem 9, 137
ſceleratas pœnas 2, 576
ſcelerato ſanguine 12, 949
ſceleratum frigus G. 2, 256. limen Æ. 6, 563
ſcelere Æ. 1, 347. 2, 535
ſceleris E. 4, 13. Æ. 3, 604. 8, 206
ſcelerum G. 1, 507. Æ. 2, 106. 164. 3, 331. 6, 529. 560. 626. 8, 668, 11, 258
ſcelus E. 9, 17. Æ. 1, 356. 2, 125. 229. 5, 793. 6, 511. 742. 7. 307. 11, 407
ſcena G. 2, 24. Æ, 1, 164
ſcenis Æ. 1, 430. 4, 471
ſceptra 1, 57. 78. 253. 4, 597. 7, 173. 252. 422. 9, 9
ſceptris 3, 296. 7, 369. 9, 267. 10, 852. 11, 238
ſceptro 8, 506
ſceptrum G. 2, 536. Æ. 1, 653. 7, 247. 12, 206
ſciat G. 3, 474. cauſas furoris Æ. 5, 788
ſcillam, *bulbi genus* G. 3, 451
ſcindebant fiſſile lignum 1, 144
ſcindebat quercum Æ. 7, 510
ſcindendum ſolum G. 2, 399
ſcindens viam Æ. 10, 765
ſcindere terram G. 3, 160. vallum ferro Æ. 9, 146. robora cuneis 11, 137
ſcindimus ferro æquor G. 1, 50
ſcindit ſeſe unda in ſinus reductos 4, 420. Æ. 1, 161. ſe nubes 1, 587. ſe ſanguine ab uno genus amborum 8, 142. crines Juturna 12, 870
ſcinditur ſtudia in contraria vulgus 2, 39. cuneis robur 6, 182
ſcintillæ 12, 102
ſcintillam excudit ſilicis Æ. 1, 174
ſcintillare oleum G. 4, 393
ſcio E. 8, 43. Æ. 3, 602. 10, 904
Scipiadas G. 2, 170. Æ. 6, 844
ſcire G. 2, 105. Æ. 1, 682. 3, 380. 11, 344. 12, 794. poteſtates herbarum 12, 396
ſcirent ſi ignoſcere Manes G. 4, 489
ſciret E. 2, 35. dare laxas habenas Æ. 1, 63
ſcis G. 4, 447. Æ. 12, 143. 794
ſciſſa, *nom. fœm.* comam 9, 478. *abl.* pallâ 8, 702. veſte 12, 609
ſcit triſte Minervæ ſidus 11, 259
ſcitari & quærere cauſas 2, 105
ſcitatum oraculi Phæbi mittimus 1, 110
ſcopuli G. 3, 253. Æ. 1, 163. 3, 536. 566. 7, 589, 8, 192
ſcopulis G. 2, 377. 3, 261. Æ. 1, 166. 4, 383. 445
ſcopulo G. 4, 436. Æ. 1, 145. 5, 159. 185. 220. 270. 8, 669. 12, 531
ſcopulos G. 3, 276. Æ. 3, 272. 559. 575. 4, 255. 5, 169. 864. 11, 274. 625
ſcopulum 1, 180
Scorpius G. 1, 35
ſcrobibus 2, 50, 235. 260. 288
ſcrupea ſpelunca Æ. 6, 238
ſcuta 1, 101. 3, 237. 7, 722. 8, 93. 539. 9, 229. 666. 10, 313. 12, 130. 563
ſcutati omnes 9, 370
ſcutis 8, 662
ſcuto 10, 506
ſcutorum 8, 562
Scylacæum naviſragum 3, 553
Scylla, *avis* G. 1, 406. *monſtrum* Æ. 3, 420. 7, 302
Scylla, *navis* 5, 122
Scyllæ, *plur.* biformes 6, 286
Scyllæam rabiem Æ. 1, 200
Scyllam E. 6, 74. Æ. 3, 424. 432. 684
ſcyllam, *vide* ſcillam, *bulbi genus*
ſcyphus 8, 287
Scyria pubes 2, 477
Scythiæ hyemes G. 3, 197. gentes 3, 349
Scythiam E. 1, 661. G. 1, 240
Scythoniaſque nives E. 10, 66
Sebethide Nymphâ Æ. 7, 734
ſecabant æſtum 8, 674. campos ſalis ære 10, 214. fluctus 1, 222
ſecabat ventos 4, 257. fluctus Æneas 5, 2. freta Æneas 147
ſecans Allia interluit 7, 717. alta labitur 10, 687
ſecant herbas G. 3, 126. pars in fruſta, *carnes* Æ. 1, 212. Carpathium Libycumque 5, 595. æquore ſylvas 8, 96. pontum 9, 103
ſecantem culta 8, 63
ſecat æthera pennis G. 1, 406. 409. crinem dextrâ Æ. 4, 704. Priſtis æquora fugâ 5, 218. ille viam ad naves Æneas 6, 899. ferro pendentia colla 9, 331. quam quiſque ſpem 10, 107. æquora Tigri Maſſicus 10, 166. agmen medium curru 10, 440. auras cornus 12, 268. quacunque viam 12, 388
ſecent enſe vulnus 12, 389
ſecet plantas glacies E. 10, 49
ſeceſſu in longo Æ. 1, 159. 3, 229
ſecla E. 4, 46
ſeclis Æ. 8, 508
ſeclo E. 4, 52
ſeclorum 4, 5
ſecludite curas Æ. 1, 562
ſecluſa antro, *virgo* 3, 446
ſecluſum nemus in valle reducta 6, 704
ſecreta ſenis G. 4, 403. Sibylla Æ, 6, 10. & ſedem Æneæ 8, 463
ſecreta, *nom. fœm.* domus Anchiſæ 2, 299. tu, *tacita* 4, 494. *abl.* ſede 2, 568. *neut. plur. arva ſeparata* 6, 478
ſecretæ Troades in acta, *in litore* 5, 613
ſecreti, *genit.* fluminis 3, 389. *plur. nom.* calles, *occulti* 6, 443
ſecretis ſedibus 7, 774

ſecretoſque pios 8, 670
ſecretum è flumine natum 8, 610
ſecta, *nom. fœm.* via per ambas G. 1, 238. *abl.* abiete Æ. 2, 16. Ilice 4, 505
ſectaris apros E. 3, 75
ſectis caudicibus G. 2, 30
ſecto limite G. 2, 278. elephanto Æ. 3, 464. robore 6, 214
ſecuerunt corpora vepres G. 3, 444
ſecuit ſub nubibus arcum Æ. 5, 658. 9, 15
ſecula G. 1, 469. 2, 295. Æ. 1, 291. 445. 606. 6, 235. 793. 8, 325. 12, 826
ſecunda, *nom. fœm.* fortuna 9, 282. *abl.* Junone 4, 45
ſecundæ menſæ 8, 283
ſucundarent ritè viſus 3, 36
ſecundas vires 2, 617
ſecundent noſtra incepta Dii 7, 259
ſecundet eventus G. 4, 397
ſecundi ſpirate, *Dii maris* Æ. 3, 529. zephyri 5, 32
ſecundis & menſis & Diis G. 2, 101. rebus Æ. 1, 207. 9, 301. 10, 502. ventis 3, 683. 723. ventis & Diis 8, 682
ſecundo amni G. 3, 447. Æ. 8, 549. curru 1, 156. fremitu 5, 538. clamore 5, 491. 10, 266. fluvio 7, 494. rumore 8, 90. pede 8, 302. 10, 255. Marte 10, 21. 11, 899. fluctuque æſtuque 10, 687
ſecundos ſinus implere 3, 455. zephyros 4, 562
ſecundum te nunc habet iſta, *fiſtula* E. 2, 38. locum tenuit virtute Æ. 5, 258
ſecundum flumina, *juxtà* G. 3, 143
ſecundus haud ulli veterum virtute Æ. 11, 441. aruſpex 11, 739
ſecura, *nom. fœm.* quies G. 2, 467. tu Æ. 1, 290. *neutr. plur.* otia G. 3, 376
ſecures Æ. 6, 819. 7, 184. 627
ſecuri, *ſubſt.* 6, 824. 7, 510. 12, 306
ſecuri, *adject.* pelagi atque mei 7, 304.
ſecuribus G. 3, 364. Æ. 6, 180
ſecurim 2, 224. 11, 656. 696
ſecuros latices 6, 715
ſecurus amorum 1, 250. 10, 326
ſecuta eſt concubitus pecudum E. 6, 49. eſt quam fama 6, 74. eſt per caſtra alium 10, 23. fuerit, *nos* Trojana fortuna Æ. 6, 62. hoc ſum terrâque marique 9, 492. manum ſagitta excidit 12, 423. *abl.* mole veniunt ad terram ſemineces, *mole ſuper incidente* 9, 542
ſecutæ æra, *apes* G. 4, 151. quam mille Oreades Æ. 1, 499. quæ quemque acies 7, 642
ſecutam extrema ferro 6, 457
ſecuti hæc exempla G. 4, 219. Deûm præcepta 4, 448. nos te tuaque arma Æ. 3, 156. quemque pueri 5, 561. qui arma 6, 612. qui ſigna 8, 52. quemque juvenes 9, 162. reſponſa 10, 33. qui me meaque arma 10, 672. Pæana conclamant ſocii, *repetentes*, vel, *perſequentes Pæana* 10, 738. ducis exemplum eventumque 11, 758
ſecutos, *ipſum*, ex urbe viros 7, 652
ſecutum armenta E. 6, 59. arma ſocia Æ. 11, 161
ſecutus G. 2, 308. Æ. 3, 327. 5, 296. 6, 170. 10, 895. 12, 301. 354. 380. data fata Æ. 1, 382. eſt fugientem tali voce 1, 406. 9, 17. victricia arma 3, 54. dicta voce 7, 212. fata extrema 9, 204. quem curſu teloque 9, 559
ſedatis amnibus 9, 30
ſedato pectore 9, 740. corde 12, 18
ſede 1, 680. 2, 525. 568. 3, 687. 4, 504. 7, 193. 324. 454. 12, 810
ſedeant ſpectentque Latini 12, 15
ſedeat veſtibulo cuſtodia 6, 575
ſedebant per juga longa 6, 411
ſedebat 2, 574. 7, 187. 9, 4
ſedebit Theſeus Æ. 6, 617
ſedem G. 4, 228. Æ. 2, 716. 742. 3, 190. 452. 6, 283. 577. 7, 3. 229. 562. 8, 347. 463. 10, 3. 11, 112
ſedens fucus ad pabula aliena G. 4, 244. ram 4, 514. ſuper arma furor Æ. 1, 295. Tiſiphone 6, 555. ſede patriâ 7, 193. limine Phœbi 8, 720
nube 9, 640. ipſe Æneas 10, 218. ille victor 10, 409. nocte in buſtis, *avis* 12, 864
ſedent in limine Diræ 4, 473
ſedentes pacem laudate 11, 460
ſedentis, *equitantis* 11, 692
ſedêre ſolo acies 6, 192. carinæ 10, 301
ſederet animo fixum, immotumque 4, 15
ſedes, *ſing.* apibus petenda G. 4, 8. fundatur Veneri Æ. 5, 759
ſedes, *plur.* 1, 205. 247. 415. 557. 2, 232. 437. 642. 760. 785. 3, 123. 167. 6, 431. 639. 7, 52. 158. 175. 8, 362. 11, 44. infernas 8, 244. Tartareas 8, 667. ubi ponere? 3, 88. mutandæ 3, 161
ſedet E. 10, 71. Æ. 1, 56. 4, 186. 10, 159. 11, 237. 726. 837. *otiatur* G. 3, 456. hoc animo Æ. 2, 660. id Æneæ 5, 418. circum caſtella ſub armis, *obſidet* 5, 440. ſedet æternumque ſedebit Theſeus 6, 617. *Si*, id, *ſtatutum eſt*, 7, 368. certa patribus ſententia pugnæ 7, 611
ſedetis portu 7, 201
ſedibus G. 4, 65. 471. Æ. 1, 84. 2, 465. 611. 654. 6, 152. 203. 328. 371. 7, 775. 11, 532
ſedili gramineo 8, 176
ſedilia ſaxo vivo 1, 167
ſedilibus G. 4, 350
ſedis patriæ Æ. 2, 634
ſedit inguine ima, *haſta* 10, 785. hæc ſententia 11, 551
ſeditio 1, 149
ſeditione 11, 340
ſeduxerit artus animâ mors 4, 385
ſeges G. 1, 47. 4, 129. Æ. 3, 142. virûm G. 2, 142. telorum Æ. 3, 46. atra horreſcit ſtrictis enſibus 7, 526. horret ferrea ſtrictis mucronibus Æ. 12, 663
ſegetem G. 1, 212. 319. 2, 411. Æ. 2, 304
ſegetes E. 1, 72. 5, 33. 9, 48. G. 1, 1. 54. 152. 3, 198
ſegeti 1, 270

ſegetis Æ. 7, 808
ſegetum G. 1, 112
ſegnem campum 1, 72. Menœten Æ. 5, 173. Palmum 10, 700
ſegnes G. 4, 198. Æ. 9, 787. 11, 21. 64. 736. jaceant terræ G. 2, 37. rumpe moras 3, 42
ſegnior Æ. 8, 414. 10, 657. 12, 566. 615. non ſegnior Bacchus in denſo ubere G. 2, 275. ſegnior annis 3, 55. haud illo ſegnior ibat Æ. 4, 149. non curſu ſegnior 7, 383
ſegnis carduus G. 1, 151. defluit amni cætera pars, *lenta* Æ. 549. mora 10, 308. fuga 10, 592
ſegnites 2, 374
Silenus, *nom. prop. oppidi* 3, 705
ſellam trabeamque regni inſignia 11, 334
ſementem G. 1, 230
ſemeſa oſſa Æ. 8, 297
ſemeſam prædam 3, 244
ſemianimem germanam 4, 686
ſemianimes digiti 10, 396. equi 11, 635
ſemianimi lapſoque, &c. 12, 356
ſemianimis, *Rhœtus* 10, 404
ſemiferi, *Caci* 8, 267
ſemifero ſub pectore 10, 212
ſemina G. 1, 193. 2, 268. 302. 324. terrarumque, animæque mariſque E. 6, 32. ſæva leonum G. 2, 152. flammæ Æ. 6, 6
ſeminat arbos 6, 206
ſemine G. 1, 22. 104. 2, 14. 317
ſeminecem, *ſerpentem* Æ. 5, 275
ſemineces viros 9, 455. multos 12, 329
ſemineci ſibi 10, 462
ſeminibus G. 2, 57. 354. Æ. 6, 731
ſemihominis Caci 8, 194
ſemiputata vitis E. 2, 70
ſemita Æ. 1, 418. 4, 407. 9, 383. 11, 524
ſemiviri Phrygis 12, 99
ſemiviro comitatu 4, 215
ſemuſtum fulmine corpus Enceladi 3, 578
ſemuſta robora 5, 697. buſta 11, 200
Senatum 1, 426
Senatus 8, 105
ſenecta 5, 395
ſenectæ G. 1, 186. 3, 96. Æ. 6, 114. 9, 481. 11, 165. 12, 57. 934
ſenectam 10, 192
ſenectus G. 3, 67. Æ. 5, 416. 6, 275. 304. 7, 440. 452. 8, 708. 9, 610
ſenem G. 2, 494. 4, 127. 438
ſenes Æ. 5, 715. 7, 206. 12, 132
ſenex E. 1, 47. 52. 6, 18. Æ. 7, 180
ſeni, *dat.* E. 6, 70. Æ. 8, 638. biſſeni pueri 5, 561
ſenibus G. 3, 135
ſenior 3, 97. Æ. 2, 509. 544. 692. 5, 179. 409. 704. 729. 823. 6, 304. 7, 46. 535. 8, 32. 457. 10, 124. 418. 11, 31. 122. 12, 401
ſenioris Aceſtæ 5, 301. 573. amici 5, 719
ſenis G. 4, 403. Æ. 4, 251.
ſenos, bis ſenos dies E. 1, 44. Æ. 11, 133. bis ſenos cycnos 1, 393
ſenſêre fluvii alnos, *tulerunt* G. 1, 136. poma truncos valentes 2, 426. pharetram ſonantem fuga, *audiverunt* Æ. 9, 660
ſenſibus imis E. 3, 54
ſenſit Æ. 2, 377. 3, 669. 5, 868. 8, 393. 9, 354. bis frigora ſeges G. 1, 48. ſonitum 4, 334. Neptunus pontum miſceri murmure Æ. 1, 125. vacuos ſine remige portus 4, 588. diverſos equos 12, 495
ſenſu, *guſtu* G. 2, 247
ſenſum æthereum Æ. 6, 747
ſenſus ſanos E. 8, 67. inflexit Æ. 4, 22. quis nunc tibi 4, 408. portentat lues 7, 355. ſopitos 10, 642. pectore vertuntur varii Æ. 12, 914
ſenta ſitu loca, *horrida* 6, 462
ſententia 1, 237. 260. 582. 2, 35. 3, 59. 4, 287. 5, 748. 7, 611. 9, 191. 220. 10, 6. 240. 608. 11, 21. 222. 295. 314. 551. 12, 238
ſentes 9, 382
ſentiat & experiatur, &c. 7, 434
ſentibus E. 4, 39. G. 2, 411. Æ. 2, 379
ſentis 3, 360. 4, 542. 5, 469. 10, 623
ſentit hoc Iülus 10, 534
ſenum 8, 287. 9, 309
ſepem G. 1, 270. 2, 436
ſepes E. 1, 54. G. 2, 371
ſepibus E. 8, 37
ſepſit aëre gradientes Æ. 1, 411. ſe tectis 7, 600
ſepta, *nom. fœm.* armis *Didûs* 1, 506. corona venantum ſera 9, 551
ſepta domorum G. 4, 159
ſeptam circum aggeribus claſſem Æ. 9, 70
ſeptem, *paſſim*
ſeptemplicis clypei Æ. 12, 925
ſeptena volumina traxit anguis Æ. 5, 85. corpora 6, 21. tela 10, 329
ſeptenoſque orbibus orbes impediunt 8, 448
ſeptima, *dies* G. 1, 284. æſtas 4, 207. Æ. 1, 755. 5, 626
ſeptis E. 1, 34
ſeptum formidine cervum Æ. 12, 750
ſeptus nebulâ 1, 439. undique aggeribus 9, 783. hoſtili aggere 11, 398
ſepulchri 2, 646. 6, 177
ſepulchris E. 8, 98. G. 1, 498
ſepulchro Æ. 2, 542. 3, 67. 4, 29. 6, 152. 9, 215. 10, 558. 906
ſepulchrum E. 9, 59. Æ. 6, 232. 12, 547
ſepultam urbem ſomno vinoque 2, 265
ſepulti hi quos vehit unda 6, 326. ſomno vinoque 9, 236
ſepulto parce 3, 41. cuſtode 6, 424
ſepultos manes 4, 34
ſepultus vino 3, 630
ſequaces capreæ G. 2, 374. fumos 4, 230
ſequaci Latio Æ. 10, 365
ſequacibus undis Maleæ 5, 193. flammis Æ. 8, 432
ſequamur ſaltus G. 3, 40. qua ſe oſtendit dextra Æ. 2, 308. qua ducunt juſſa divûm 3, 114. meliora 3, 188. quoniam fortuna ſuperat 5, 22. qua fata trahunt 5, 709. hac Trojugenas 12, 625. quo Deus vocat 12, 677
ſequantur ſeſe in bella 8, 547. ſigna 10, 258. tela inimica 11, 809. qui me caſus 12, 32. quem armenta? *cui pareant?* 12, 719
ſequar quid majori? G. 2, 434. ſumma faſtigia rerum Æ. 1, 342. *te*, ignibus abſcens 4, 384. juſſa Teucrûm 4, 538.

quave

quave ſequar? 9, 391. quo ſequar 9, 490. perge, ſequar 4, 114
ſequare colonos face ferroque 4, 626
ſequatur factum fortuna 4, 109. quæ deinde gloria 6, 756. ſi fortuna 8, 15. quamcumque viam dederit fortuna 10, 49. me fama 14, 679
ſequebatur ſudor membra G. 3, 565. unum ex omni certamine Æ. 11, 781
ſequendi ſigna 5, 590. mens omnibus una 10, 182,
ſequendo æquare fluctus 3, 671
ſequens G. 4, 487. Æ. 3, 368. 5, 805. 10, 226. 12, 301
ſequentem 5, 227. pelagi extrema 8, 333. ſidera voce 10, 193
ſequentes ſylvas E. 3, 46. Chelas G. 1, 33. rivos 1, 106. lunas 1, 424
ſequenti ævo E. 8, 27
ſequentum G. 3, 111. Æ. 6, 200. 9, 394
ſequentur G. 1, 440. 2, 52. Æ. 4, 592. frumenta, *ſuccedant* G. 1, 189. miſeros meliora Æ. 12, 153
ſequere tu deinde E. 3, 58. Italiam ventis Æ. 4, 381
ſequeris Clytium 10, 325
ſequeſtrâ pace 11, 133
ſequetur, *te*, facilis, *ramulus* 6, 146. quicumque caſus factum 9, 299. nec parva gloria, *duces* 11, 439
ſequi G. 1, 39. 308. 2, 361. 3, 466. Æ. 2, 350. 7, 300. Auroram, *perſequi Auroræ populos* Æ. 7, 606. hos arma 10, 10. bella 1, 62. telo, *eum* 12, 775. pennis aſtra 12, 893
ſequimur quem? 3, 88. te 4, 576. Italiam fugientem 5, 629
ſequitur E. 2, 63. 6, 55. Æ. 2, 724. 5, 74. 323. 6, 815. 8, 688. 703. 10, 180. 651. 12, 615. de cortice ſanguis 3, 33. tellura repoſtos eadem cura, quæ fuit vivis 6, 655. clamor 9, 504. ſequentem 11, 695. de vulnere ſanguis 12, 51. ſic deinde Latinus 12, 195. ad litora fluctus 12, 366
ſequor & adſum qua ducitis 2, 701. avia curſu 2, 737. veſtigia 2, 754. non ſponte Italiam 4, 361
ſequuntur 1, 185. 747. certiſſima ſigna ſolem G. 1, 439. oculis nubem Æ. 8, 592. fremitu 9, 54. clamore 9, 466. 636. 10, 799. ſanguiſque, animuſque una eademque via 10, 487. Teucri 11, 92. portenta 11, 271
ſera, *nom. fœm.* libertas E. 1, 28. ſegnities Æ. 2, 373. mea voluptas 8, 581. meæ ſenectæ requies 9, 482. aſſurgis querelis 10, 94. *abl.* nocte G. 4, 132. Æ. 7, 16. 492. *neutr. plur.* lumina accendit veſper G. 1, 251. comantem Narciſſum, *tarde* 4, 122. omnia Æ. 5, 524
ſeræ, *dat.* nocti E. 8, 88. G. 3, 467. *plur.* ad fortia vires Æ. 8, 509
ſeram ætatem G. 4, 138. mortem Æ. 6, 569. quietem 8, 30
ſeras frondes G. 2, 403. ulmos 4, 144
ſerat latè circum tecta pinos 4, 113
ſere nudus 1, 299. denſa 2, 275. corylum 2, 299
ſerebant ſermone multa inter ſeſe Æ. 6, 160
ſerebat conductâ tellure 12, 520
ſerena aperta G. 1, 393
ſerena, *abl.* luce Æ. 5, 104. æſtate 6, 707. in regione cœli 8, 528. de parte cœli 9, 630
ſerenæ noctis G. 1, 426
ſerenas hiemes G. 1, 100. ventus agat nubes 1, 461
ſerenat vultu cœlum tempeſtateſque Æ. 1, 255. ſpem fronte 4, 477
ſereni cœli 5, 851
ſereno cœlo G. 1, 260. Æ. 3, 518. vere G. 1, 340. cœlo & pelago Æ. 5, 870
ſerenos vultus fœdavit 2, 285
ſerentem ſulco 6, 844
ſerentes, *ſatores* G. 1, 193
ſerere 2, 433
ſeres farra 1, 73. viciam 1, 227
Seres, *populi* 2, 121
Sereſti Æ. 5, 487
Sereſtum 1, 611. 12, 561
Sereſtus 9, 171. 779. 10, 541. 12, 549
Sergeſto 5, 184
Sergeſtum 1, 510. 4, 288. 5, 221. 282. 12, 561
Sergeſtus 5, 121. 185. 203. 272
Sergia domus 5, 121
ſeri, *verb.* meſſes nec potuêre G. 1, 161
ſeria ludo poſthabui E. 7, 17
ſeris nepotibus G. 2, 58. votis Æ. 7, 597
ſerit varios rumores 12, 228
ſerite hordea campis G. 1, 210
ſermo, *Turni*, cœperat, *illum*, flectere Æ. 12, 940
ſermone 1, 217. 748. 4, 189. 277. 6, 160. 470. 8, 309. 468. 9, 657
ſermonem 4, 388. 12, 223. 834
ſermonum 8, 464
ſero, *nomen*, pingui paſce G. 3, 406
ſeros hiberni luminis ignes 1, 291. cantus 1, 403
ſerpant contagia, &c. 3, 469
ſerpens E. 4, 24. Æ. 2, 214. 5, 91. 273. 55, 753
ſerpentibus G. 1, 129. 215. Æ. 4, 72. 7, 658
ſerpentis 7, 375
ſerpentum 8, 436. 12, 848
ſerpere hanc hederam tibi circum tempora inter lauros E. 8, 13
ſerpilla G. 4, 31
ſerpillum E. 2, 11
ſerpit quies Æ. 2, 269. per agmina murmur 12, 239
ſerræ argutæ lamina G. 1, 143
Serrane, *voc. nom. propr. viri* Æ. 6, 844
Serrano 9, 454
Serranum Æ. 9, 335
ſerta E. 6, 16. 10, 41
ſertis 6, 19. Æ. 1, 417. 4, 202. 506. 7, 488
ſerva, *verb.* cœli menſes & ſidera G. 1, 335. nati communis amorem Æ. 2, 789. altera Trojæ Pergama 3, 86. mœnia 11, 506
ſerva, *nomen*, datur olli 4, 284. Lycimnia 9, 546
ſervabat ramos 4, 485. filia ſedes 7, 52. corpus 11, 31
ſervabit Tityrus hœdos E. 5, 12
ſervandi hœdorum dies G. 1, 205
ſervans occaſum Solis 1, 402. æternum ſub pectore vulnus Æ. 1, 36. ſub imagine falcem,

cem, *tenens* 7, 179
ſervant infûs clauſos, &c. G. 3, 214. gluten ad hæc munera, *apes* 4, 41. ſervant Nymphæ 4, 382. ſi fata virum Æ. 1, 546. *fores* 2, 450. nomen & arma locum, *pro* locus ſervat, &c. 6, 507. vices, *portas* 9, 222. buſta ſemuſta 11, 200
ſervantem ripas hydrum G. 4, 459. limina Veſtæ Æ. 2, 568
ſervantiſſimus æqui Ripheus Æ. 2, 427
ſervare aris, *vitulos* G. 3, 160. quantum poſſent oculi Æ. 6, 200. caſtum cubile conjugis 8, 412. recurſus pelagi 10, 288. modum rebus ſecundis 10, 502. incolumem 10, 616
ſervarent tutos aggere muros 9, 43
ſervas Romana Palatia G. 1, 499. Pyrrhin' connubio Æ. 3, 319. Pergama 8, 37
ſervâſſe omnia carminibus E. 9, 10
ſervâſſent has mihi ſedes Æ. 2, 642
ſervat pomis ſua nomina G. 2, 240. domus pudicitiam 2, 524. mihi Aceſtem tellus Æ. 5, 30. flumina Charon 6, 298. ſidera 6, 338. veſtibulum 6, 556. honos tuus ſedem 7, 3. haſta tenorem 10, 340. te mea dextera 12, 438
ſervata, *nom. fœm.* cupreſſus per annos multos 2, 715. non ſervata cineri fides promiſſa Æ. 4, 552. lauros per annos multos 7, 60. in hunc dolorem 11, 159. *voc. per me ô*, Troja 2, 160. *neutr. plur.* mella G. 4, 228. aſtra Æ. 5, 25
ſervatæ a peſte carinæ 5, 699
ſervatam ob navem 5, 283
ſervate voſmet rebus ſecundis 1, 207. Di patrii domum 2, 702. Di pios 3, 265
ſervati nautæ G. 1, 436. *nos*, periclis Æ. 8, 189. ex undis 12, 768
ſervatum me ex undis 3, 209
ſervavêre diem 8, 269
ſervavit honorem patrium 5, 601
ſervent muros milite 9, 161
ſerves fidem 1, 156. hanc animam natoque patrique 10, 525
ſervet, *apes Priapus* G. 4, 111. veſtigia Æ. 2, 711. amores ſepulchro 4, 29. limen 6, 402. limina 6, 575
ſervet is Dareta 5, 476
ſerviat tibi ultima Thule G. 1, 30
ſervire marito Æ. 4, 103
ſervitio exire E. 1, 41. aſſuerint colla, *vituli* G. 3, 168. premet Mycenas Æ. 1, 285. enixæ, *nos parientes ſervitio* 3, 327
ſervitum ibo matribus Graiis 2, 786
ſerum regem 6, 764. canit 12, 864
ſerunt Aurunci, Rutulique 11, 318
ſervo quos tibi E. 2, 42. condita 3, 43. 47. retia 3, 75
ſervor per tua vulnera Æ. 10, 848
ſerus veſper G. 1, 462. cæcâ nocte natat freta 3, 260
ſeta Æ. 7, 667
ſetas G. 3, 312. Æ. 6, 245
ſetigeræ ſuis 12, 170
ſetigerique ſues 7, 17
ſetigeroſque ſues 11, 198
ſetoſi apri E. 7, 29
ſeveris Curibus Æ. 8, 638
Severum montem 7, 713
ſeverum amnem Cocyti G. 3, 37. amnem Eumenidum Æ. 6, 374
ſexcentos juvenes 10, 172
Sibarim, *nom. prop. viri*, 12, 363
ſibila colla G. 3, 421. Æ. 5, 277. ora 2, 211
ſibilat 7, 447. ore ſerpens 11, 754
ſibilus Auſtri venientis E. 5, 82
Sibylla Æ. 5, 735. 6, 98. 538. 666
Sibyllæ 3, 432. 6, 10. 44. 176. 236
Sibyllam 6, 752. 897
ſic cœpit E. 8, 16. Æ. 1, 521. ſic incipit G. 4, 386. Æ. 12, 57. ſic orſus 1, 325. 2, 2. 9, 656. 12, 806. ſic ait 1, 464. 2, 296. 3, 189. 4, 641. 704. 5, 365. 551. 9, 323. 749. 10, 473. 11, 29. 520. 12, 622. ſic, *ſubaudi-tur*, ait 6, 853. 9, 234. 12, 193. ſic alloquitur 1, 594. 4, 8, 222. 6, 341. 441. 10, 228. 11, 820. ſic fatus 1, 610. 2, 50. 391. 544. 3, 118. 4, 570. 5, 72. 351. 539. 10, 536. ſic loquuta 1, 614. 9, 5. ſi memorat 1, 631. 8, 79. 9, 324. ſic effata 2, 524. 4, 30. 7, 456. ſic, ô ſic poſitum affati corpus 2, 644. ſic, ſic juvat ire ſub umbras 4, 660. ſic demum 1, 154. ſic affari 2, 775. 3, 153. ſic effatus 2, 463. 7, 135. 9, 22. ſic contra eſt ingreſſa Æ. 4, 107. excepit 4, 14. profatur 4, 364. fata 4, 685. 6, 321. affata eſt 6, 666. 12, 138. loquutus 5, 14. 303. 400. 9, 319. fatur 5, 547. 6, 1. 8, 115. 10, 621. 12, 888. effatur 9, 295. affatur 12, 10. orſa 6, 125. 562. 7, 435. 11, 123. aggreditur dictis 6, 387. addit 6, 854. memorans 6, 699. 9, 250. voce ſequutus 7, 212. voce precatur 9, 403. 11, 784. petit, *illum* 10, 420. incipiens hortatur 11, 13. exhortata 12, 159. hæc reddidit ore 11, 251. ſequitur 12, 195
Sicanæ gentes 8, 328
Sicani 5, 293. 7, 595
Sicaniæ freta 1, 557
Sicanio ſinu 3, 692
Sicanium latus 8, 416
Sicanos fluctus E. 10, 4. portus Æ. 5, 24. fines 11, 317
ſicca, *fœm. abl.* tellure G. 1, 214. arenâ 1, 389. rupe Æ. 5, 180. *neutr. plur.* flumina E. 7, 56
ſiccæ ſanguine fauces Æ. 9, 64
ſiccant ovis ubera E. 2, 42
ſiccat aries vellera 3, 95
ſicci Tanagri G. 3, 151
ſicci faucibus 4, 427. Æ. 2, 358
ſicco ligno G. 2, 31. ore 4, 97. litore Æ. 3, 135. 510. 6, 162. in ſicco ludunt fulicæ G. 1, 363
ſiccum ſanguine guttur Æ. 8, 261. exſilit in ſiccum G. 3, 433. roſtra tenent ſiccum Æ. 10, 301
Sicelides Muſæ E. 4, 1
Sichæi Æ. 4, 20. 502. 632
Sichæo 4, 552
Sichæum 1, 348. 720

Sichæus Æ. 1, 343. 6, 474
ſicubi G. 3, 332. Æ. 5, 677
Siculæ, *genit.* telluris 1, 34. *dat.* oræ 3, 410
Siculi paſtoris E. 10, 51
Siculis montibus 2, 21. regionibus Æ. 1, 549. undis 3, 696, arvis 5, 702
Siculo, *lateri* 3, 418. Pachyno 7, 289
ſicut 8, 22
Sicyonia bacca G. 2, 519
ſidera E. 5, 57. G. 1, 204. 311. 2, 342. Æ. 1, 608. 2, 9. 488. 3, 243. 360. 423. 515. 574. 599. 620. 4, 81. 322. 489. 520. 524. 578. 5, 126. 628. 6, 338. 458. 641. 795. 850. 9, 93. 429. 10, 161. 193. 11, 833. 12, 197
ſidera cœli G. 1, 335. 2, 1. 377. 4, 58. Æ. 1, 259. 8, 141. 10, 176. 11, 879
ad ſidera E. 5, 43. 62. 6, 85, 9, 29. G. 2, 427. Æ. 1. 93. 103. 2, 153. 222. 687. 5, 256. 7, 767. 9, 16. 239. 637. 10, 262. 667. 11, 37. 136. 12, 196. 765
ſidere E. 10, 68. G. 1, 1, 73. 3, 324. Æ. 2, 204. 4, 309. 12, 451
ſidera æthra 3, 386
ſideream ſedem 10, 3
ſidereo clypeo 12, 162
ſideris G. 4, 227
Sidicinaque æquora Æ. 7, 727
Sidona, *Sidon urbs Phœniciæ* 1, 619
Sidonia, *nom. fœm.* Dido 1, 446. 613. 9, 266. 11, 74. *abl.* urbe 4, 545
Sidoniam urbem 1, 678. chlamydem 4, 137
Sidonias opes 4, 75
Sidonio equo 5, 571
Sidonios patres 4, 683
ſidunt ſuper arbore 6, 203
ſidus G. 1, 32. 4, 234. Æ. 2, 700. 7, 215. 8, 681. 11, 260
Sigea freta 2, 312
Sigeis 7, 804
ſigna duo E. 3, 40. dabit tibi Boötes G. 1, 229. dabit ſol 1, 439. 463. dabant volucres 1, 471. movet, 3, 236. morborum 3, 44. hæc dant 3, 503. vellere caſtris 4, 108. tibi dicam Æ. 3, 388. ſequendi 5, 590. divini decoris 5, 64. quæ ferant ſigna obſervans 6, 198. referentem 6, 825. noctis orientia 7, 138. repoſcere Parthos 7, 606. ferre 7, 628. 8, 498. ſequuti 8, 52. nulla ferebant ad ſpeluncam 8, 212. ſequentum 2, 394. ſequantur 10, 258. dant grues 10, 265. canunt 10, 310
ſignans ora puer juventâ 9, 181
ſignant cœli regionem in cortice G. 2, 269. ora ſono diſcordia Æ. 2, 423. ultima 5, 317
ſignantemque vias 2, 697
ſignare campum G. 1, 126
ſignari ſe oculis Æ. 12, 3
ſignat nomen oſſa 7, 4
ſignavit viam flammis 5, 526
ſignent veſtigia pulvere G. 3, 171
ſignet honore, &c. Æ. 6, 780
ſignificat manu, &c. 12, 692
ſignis certis G. 1, 351. 394. his 4, 219. non dubiis 4, 253. auroque rigentem pallam Æ. 1, 648. aſpera cymba 5, 267. impreſſum cratera 5, 536. aſpera pocula 9, 263. collatis 11, 517
ſigno, quo ſigno caderent Auſtri G. 1, 354. rem carmine Æ. 3, 287. audito 5, 315. dato 12, 129
ſignorum ortus E. 9, 46. obliquus ordo G. 1, 239. obitus & ortus 1, 257
ſignum pecori impreſſit 1, 263. effodere loco Æ. 1, 443. dant 3, 239. 4, 167. dat è puppi 3, 519. nautis metam conſtituit 5, 130. exſpectant 5, 137. dedit 5, 578. canit 5, 513. dedit buccina 7, 519. it bello teſſera 7, 623. belli 8, 1. dediſſet 1, 523. cecinit 1, 534. dat bello buccina 11, 474. dat cœlo 12, 245
ſileam, eloquar an ſileam? 3, 39
ſilebo nec te 10, 793
ſilent arrectiſque auribus aſtant 1, 152. æquora 1, 164. latè loca 9, 190
ſilentes lucos G. 1, 477. umbræ Æ. 6, 264. obſtupuêre 11, 120
ſilenti nocte 4, 527. 7, 88. 102
ſilentia 1, 730. 2, 255. 755, 4, 112. 6, 265. 10, 63. 11, 241
ſilentibus dumis 9, 393
ſilentum, *umbrarum* 6, 432
Silenum E. 6, 14
ſiler molle G. 2, 12
ſileſcit Deûm domus Æ. 10, 101
ſilet 2, 126. 4, 499. æquor E. 9, 57. nox G. 1, 247. tranquillo, *ſaxum* Æ. 5, 127. æther 10, 102
ſiletur in noctem G. 4, 189
ſilex Æ. 6, 466. 602. 8, 233
ſilice E 1, 15
ſilicis G. 1, 135. Æ. 1, 174. 6, 7
ſiliqua G. 1, 74
ſiliquis 1, 185
ſim E. 2, 10. Æ. 9, 216
ſimæ capellæ E. 10, 7
Simethia flumina Æ. 9, 584
ſimilem huic noſtræ Romam E. 1, 21. locum G. 2, 266. indignanti, ſimilemque minanti Æ. 8, 649
ſimiles canibus catulos E. 1, 23. revireſcere G. 2, 313. nimbo Æ. 5, 317. Delphinum 5, 594
ſimili pœnâ 1, 136. metallo 6, 144
ſimilis laboranti G. 3, 193. humeros deo Æ. 1, 589. avi 4, 254. omnia Mercurio 4, 558. anhelanti 5, 254. Phorbanti 5, 842. imploranti 7, 502. omnia longævo 9, 650. tenenti 12, 754. fortuna 1, 628. cura 8, 396. Juturna 12, 477
ſimillima faciem lauro G. 2, 131. ſomno volucri Æ. 2, 794. 6, 702. morti 6, 522. proles 10, 391
Simoënta 5, 261. 634. 903. 10, 66
Simoëntis 1, 618. 3, 312
Simoïs 1, 100. 6, 88. 11, 257
ſimplex nec modus inſerere G. 2, 73. nec via mortis 3, 482
ſimplicis herbæ 3, 528. auraï Æ. 6, 747
ſimulachra G. 1, 477. 4, 477. Æ. 2, 517. 5, 585. 674. 7, 89
ſimulachrum 2, 172. 232. 777
ſimulans multa 1, 352. illa chorum 6, 517
ſimulant votum pro reditu 2, 17
ſimulârat nimbos 6, 591
ſimulat ſpem vultu 1, 209

ſimulata, *abl.* mente 4, 105. *neutr. plur.* verba 1, 714. magnis Pergama 3, 349
ſimulato numine Bacchi 7, 385
ſimulatos latices 4, 512
ſinant ſi qua fata 1, 18
ſinus lethum pro laude paciſci 12, 49. occiderit Troja cum nomine 12, 828
ſine, *verb.* E. 8, 12. 9, 43. G. 4, 47. 90. Æ. 5, 163. 717. 9, 90. 291. 409. 10, 598. 11, 505. 12, 25. 680
ſinebant 4, 651. 11, 701. 12, 147
ſinent fata 6, 870
ſineret dolor 6, 31. ſuccedere terræ 11, 103
ſines 5, 391. 10, 26
ſinet 4, 540. 6, 96
ſingula 1, 453. 6, 723. 888. 8, 618. corpora G. 3, 471. inter verba Æ. 3, 348. monimenta 8, 311
ſingulantem ſanguine truncum 9, 333
ſingultibus ilia pulſat 9, 415
ſingultu ilia tendunt G. 3, 507
ſiniſter Notus 1, 445
ſiniſtra cornix E. 1, 18. 9, 15
ſiniſtra, *abl. manu* Æ. 5, 457. 6, 571. 10, 261. rupe 6, 548. in parte 9, 468
ſiniſtræ, *manui* 11, 10
ſiniſtram, *manum* 2, 671. Anxuris 10, 545
ſiniſtri pedis 7, 689
ſiniſtris, *manibus* 2, 443. monitis 10, 110
ſiniſtro lateri 10, 160
ſiniſtros ſolvêre ſinus 5, 830. mores 11, 347
ſinit 2, 779. 10, 427. 433. 700
ſinite 2, 669. 9, 620. 10, 15. 12, 316
ſinito creſcere, &c. G. 3, 206
Sinon Æ. 2, 159
Sinonem 2, 79
Sinonis 2, 195
ſint, *optantis, ut,* ſint ſylvæ conſule digna E. 4, 3. *præcipientis, ut,* ſuſpecti tibi ſint imbres G. 1, 443
ſinu vaſto accepit 4, 362. Sicanio Æ. 3, 692. germanam amplexa fovebat 4, 686. labens circum fluit Cocytus 6, 132. præ ſe portans 11, 544. perfundit arenam 11, 606
ſinuatque volumine terna, *de ſerpentibus* 2, 208
ſinuetque alterna volumina crurum G. 3, 192
ſinum lactis E. 7, 33
ſinum ex alto trahit fluctus G. 3, 238. implevit lacrymis Æ. 4, 30. implevit ſanguis 10, 819. in ſinum ſubdit, *ſubmittit* 7, 347. 10, 819
ſinunt fas & jura G. 269. ſi quem numina læva 4, 7. non plurima cœlo moniſtra, &c. Æ. 7, 240
ſinuoſa volumina 11, 753
ſinuoſo flexu 1, 240
ſinus, *nom. ſing.* anguſtus fit nodo 2, 76. extremi orbis 2, 123. ultimus tardos trahit orbes 3, 424. & ſtatio Æ. 2, 23. Tarenti 3, 551. *acc. plur.* arva laxant G. 2, 301. in ſinus reductos ſcindit ſeſe unda 4, 420. Illyricos Æ. 1, 243. collecta nodo 1, 320. implere ſecundos 3, 455. Megaros 5, 689. obligat in ventum 5, 16. dextros ſolvêre 5, 831. pandentem 8, 712, crepantes, *chlamydis* 11, 775
Sirenum ſcopulos 5, 864
Siriiſque pyris G. 2, 88
Sirius, *aliter* camicula, *ſtella in ore majoris canis* G. 4, 425. Æ. 3, 141. 10, 273
ſis E. 5, 65. Æ. 1, 330. 12, 439
ſiſtam te tutum limine patrio 2, 620. facili tramite Æ. 6, 676
ſiſtat qui me in vallibus Hæmi G. 2, 489
ſiſte huc ſororem Æ. 4, 634. gradum 6, 465
ſiſtere ubi detur 3, 7. aquam fluviis 4, 489. contra 11, 873
ſiſtet claſſem in oris 3, 117. rem Romanam 6, 858
ſiſtimus monſtrum infelix ſacratâ arce 2, 245
ſiſtit cum grege ad aram 8, 85. in litore 10, 309. in ore clamantis, *jaculum* 10, 323. hic ſe Dea 11, 853. equos 12, 355
ſiſtro patrio vocat agmina 8, 696
ſiſtunt amnes G. 1, 479
ſit, *paſſim*
ſiti 2, 353. 3, 434. Æ. 4, 42
ſitiens rapiat Venerem G. 3, 137
ſitientes Afros E. 1, 75. Indos G. 4, 425
ſitim E. 5, 47. G. 3, 327
ſitis Æ. 3, 483
ſitit herba moriens E. 7, 57
ſitiunt herbæ G. 4, 402
ſitu 1, 72. Æ. 6, 462. 7, 404. 452
ſitus revocare 3, 451
ſobolem armenta ſortire G. 3, 71
ſoboles E. 4, 49. G. 3, 308. 4, 100. Æ. 4, 328
ſocer 6, 830. 7, 317. 12, 192
ſoceriſque 11, 105
ſoceroque 11, 440
ſoceros 2, 457. 10, 79
ſocia, *fœm. abl.* urbe 3, 552. *plur. neutr.* agmina 2, 371. arma rogantes 8, 120. arma ſequutum 11, 161
ſociam addit ſe E. 6, 20
ſociare cui me vellem vinclo jugali Æ. 4, 16. natam connubiis Latinis 7, 96. me natam nulli procorum fas erat 12, 27
ſocias, *verb.* urbe, domo nos 1, 601
ſocias, *adject.* rates 6, 36
ſociatus thalamo 9, 594
ſocii G. 1, 346. 2, 528. Æ. 1, 198. 2, 387. 3, 15, 71. 129. 240. 282. 290. 408. 454. 524. 532. 560. 617. 5, 100. 190. 778. 9, 54. 10, 299. 369. 444. 505. 738. 799. 841. 11, 272. 865
ſociis Æ. 1, 309. 553. 633. 2, 316. 429. 748. 3, 12. 234. 259. 7, 35. 9, 8. 818. 10, 258. 11, 2. 533. 884
ſociorum 3, 638. 8, 174
ſocios E. 8, 70. Æ. 1, 194. 217. 360. 390. 583. 2, 267. 339. 795. 3, 471. 4, 289. 375. 572. 601. 5, 43. 283. 746. 795. 860. 6, 184. 229. 890. 8, 56. 80. 491. 546. 9, 71, 150. 351. 758. 768. 780. 10, 241. 287. 293. 441. 831. 11, 12. 22. 200. 328. 521. 12, 38. 110
ſocium 6, 161. agmen 2, 613. infert ſe 4, 142. conſiliis hunc cape 5, 712. ſeſe addiderat Æneæ 6, 170. me ſummis adjungere rebus 9, 199
ſociûm, *ſociorum* 5, 174. 9, 558. 10, 410
ſociuſque vocari 7, 264

ſodalis Æ. 10, 386
ſol E. 2, 67. G. 1, 231. 439. 564. 2, 321. 3, 357. 4, 51. 401. 426. Æ. 1, 568. 3, 284. 508. 7, 100. 218. 8, 97. 12, 176
ſola, *ſubſt. plur.* pro *terram* G. 1, 80
ſola, *abl. adject. nom. ſing.* E. 10, 48. G. 1, 389. Æ. 1, 597. 3, 183. 365. 489. 660. 4, 32. 82. 423. 462. 467. 543. 5, 651. 7, 52. 8, 581. 9, 217. 11, 504. 821. ſalus 9, 257. hæc via fuit 10, 879. *abl.* ſub rupe E. 10, 14. *fama* ſidera adibam Æ. 4, 322. in acta, *litore* 5, 613. ſub nocte 6, 268. Diana 11, 582
ſola, *neut. plur.* E. 8, 10. G. 1, 30. 3, 212
ſolabar hoc occaſum Trojæ Æ. 1, 239. curas 9, 489
ſolabere tamen concuſſa quercu G. 1, 159, hoc mortem Æ. 10, 829
ſolæ, *apes* G. 3, 153
ſolam 3, 467. Æ. 4, 421. 9, 412. 12, 810
ſolamen mali 3, 661. quidquid humandi eſt 10, 493. hoc erat 10, 859
ſolando lenire dolentem 4, 394
ſolans amorem G. 4, 464
ſolare inopem Æ. 9, 290
ſolata laborem cantu G. 1, 293
ſolatia E. 9, 18. Æ. 5, 367. 8, 514. 11, 62
ſolatur E. 6, 46. feſſos opibus Æ. 5, 41. quos dictis 5, 770. amorem muſa 10, 191. metum Iüli 12, 110
ſolatus Æneam his vocibus 9, 708
ſole E. 2, 13. G. 1, 234. 288. 2, 512. 3, 132. 156. Æ. 1, 431. 3, 568. 4, 701. 5, 89. 6, 534. 7, 527. 720. 8, 23. 9, 461. 10, 807
ſolebam E. 1, 24
ſolebant 2, 30. Æ. 12, 768
ſolebas E. 3, 26
ſolebat 6, 70. Æ. 2, 459. 7, 734
ſolem E. 6, 37. G. 1, 48. 399. 425. 440. 464. 2, 298. 373. 3, 439. 4, 28. Æ. 1, 143. 2, 475. 4, 470. 480. 6, 641. 12, 172
ſolemus E. 1, 21. G. 1, 186
ſolenne imperium Æ. 12, 193
ſolennem honorem 8, 102
ſolennes pompas G. 3, 22. Æ. 5, 53. aras 2, 202. dapes 3, 301
ſolennia vota E. 5, 74. dona Æ. 9, 626
ſolennia tumulo referunt ludis 5, 605. tumulo mittens 6, 380. hæc 8, 185
ſolent E. 1, 26. G. 3, 461
ſolers cuſtodia pecudum 4, 327
ſolers condere E. 9, 52. ex imbri proſpicere G. 1, 394. novos 2, 332. hyberni quid properant ſe tingere Oceano 2, 481. Æ. 1, 745. tres erramus pelago 3, 293
ſolet E. 10, 75. Æ. 2, 592. 6, 205
ſoli, *adject. dat.* mihi 10, 442. 12, 315. *plur.* E. 10, 32. Æ. 2, 366. 6, 610. 12, 661
ſoli hyberno G. 3, 302
ſolibus maturis 1, 66
ſolida, *neut.* taurorum viſcera Æ. 6, 253. æià 9, 809
ſolidæque vires 2, 639
ſolidanda area cretâ G. 1, 179
ſolidi crateres auro Æ. 2, 765
ſolido de robore G. 2, 64. elephanto 3, 26. cornu 3, 88. de marmore Æ. 6, 69. adamante 6, 552. argento 9, 357. in ſolido puteum demitti G. 2, 231. in ſolido multos rurſos fortuna locavit Æ. 11, 427
ſolidum, in ſolidum cuneis via finditur altè G. 2, 79. nodis telum Æ. 11, 553
ſolio 1, 506. 6, 396. 7, 169. 210. 8, 178. 541. 10, 116. 11, 301
ſolis, *ſubſt.* G. 1, 92. 403. 2, 478. 3, 277. 336. Æ. 1, 742. 6, 255. 796. 7, 10, 130. 227. 8, 68. 195. 623. 12, 115. 164
ſolis, *adject.* ariſtis G. 1, 220. Sabæis 2, 117. in agris 3, 249. Mycenis Æ. 9, 139. montibus 11, 669
ſolita humo mandet 9, 214
ſolitæ, *genit.* virtutis 11, 415. *plur.* Danaum naves 2, 462
ſolitum auxilium 9, 129. tibi 11, 383. præter ſolitum G. 1, 413
ſolitus, canto quæ ſolitus E. 2, 23. contendere, &c. Æ. 5, 370. terrere feras 9, 591
ſolitum Æ. 2, 849
ſollicitam timor urget 9, 86
ſollicitanda tellus G. 2, 418
ſollicitant remis freta 2, 503
ſollicitas ægram Æ. 10, 612
ſollicitat concubitus primos nota voluptas G. 3, 131. ea cura quietos Æ. 4, 380. quæ vos fortuna quietos 11, 254. ſpicula dextrâ 12, 404
ſollicito tibi 3, 389
ſollicitos Galli amores E. 10, 6
ſollicitum mare G. 4, 262
ſollicitus Rex monſtris Æ. 7, 81
ſolo, *ſubſt.* E. 6, 64. G. 2, 49. 263. 3, 117. Æ. 1, 482. 2, 174. 3, 27. 392. 4, 177. 5, 332. 6, 192. 469. 7, 250. 8, 45. 75. 10, 102. 180. 767. 11, 325. 485. 707. 12, 380. 547. 688. æqua ſolo fumantia culmina ponam 12, 569
ſolo, *adject.* in litore G. 4, 465. Volſcente Æ. 9, 439
ſolorum nemorum 11, 545
ſolos Atridas 9, 138
ſolſtitia G. 1, 100
ſolſtitium pecori defendite E. 7, 47
ſolvat eo me amantem Æ. 4, 479. cœlum in Tartara 12, 205
ſolve mares G. 3, 64. metus Æ. 1, 463. 5, 420. 9, 90
ſolvebat voto 11, 4
ſolvent formidine terras E. 4, 14. vota G. 1, 436
ſolvere colla equûm 2, 542. mentes carminibus Æ. 4, 487. fœdera furto 10, 91
ſolvêre crates favorum G. 4, 214. agmina terni diductis choris Æ. 5, 581. ſinus 5, 831
ſolves vota 3, 404
ſolves tauris juga arator E. 4, 41
ſolvi ex ordine funes Æ. 5, 773. poſſe præmia 9, 253
ſolviſti omnia Deïphobo 6, 510
ſolvit ſe Teucria luctu 2, 26. pudorem 4, 55. lumina cunctanti 5, 856. imis avulſam radicibus, *rupem* 8, 238. leto lumina ſenior 10, 418. vetuſtas, *ſaxum* 12, 686. illi membra formidine torpor 12, 867
ſolvite me pueri E. 6, 24. cordi metum Æ. 1, 562. vela citi

citi 4, 574. crinales vittas 7, 403
ſolvitur in ſomnos 4, 530. *puppes* 10, 303
ſolum, *ſubſt.* 6, 35. G. 1, 64. 2, 204. 276. 356. 399. Æ. 1, 267. 3, 698. 4, 202. 6, 256. 7, 111. 9, 666. 10, 60. ſubtrahitur, *mare* 5, 199
ſolum, *adject.* E. 9, 44. Æ. 3, 636. 4, 324. 7, 389. 9, 200. 298. 438. 11, 220. 363. 434. 442. 12, 466
ſolvo te iſto corpore 4, 703. nec Rutulos 10, 111
ſolus E. 2, 4. 3, 83. 107. 5, 8. G. 4, 517. Æ. 1, 664. 4, 22. 5, 225. 370. 519. 542. 7, 776. 10, 442. 11, 23. 179. 12, 16
ſolutæ Iliades crinem de more 3, 65. 11, 34. ite vos, *naves* 9, 116
ſoluto ſomno vinoque Æ. 9, 189
ſolutis ritè exequiis 7, 5
ſoluto riſu G. 2, 386
ſolutos maniplos 1, 400. crines Æ. 12, 870
ſolvunt corpora in Venerem G. 4, 199
ſolvuntur medii nexus, &c. 3, 424. ima latera, *juvencorum* 3, 523. viſcera per pellem integram 4, 202. frigore membra Æ. 1, 92. 12, 951
ſomni dulces G. 1, 342. molles 2, 370. Noctiſque Æ. 6, 390. die ſomnique, *diei & noctis* G. 1, 208
Somni ſunt geminæ portæ Æ. 6, 893
ſomnia E. 8, 108. Æ. 5, 840. 6, 283. 10, 642
ſomniferi, *plur.* cantus 7, 758
in ſomnis, *pro* in ſomniis 1, 353. 2, 270. 3, 151. 4, 353. 466. 557
ſomno E. 6, 14. 7, 45. G. 1, 78. 4, 114. Æ. 1, 470. 680. 2, 265. 302. 794. 4, 185. 527. 572. 6, 520. 702. 9, 189. 224. 236. 316
ſomnos G. 3, 435. 530. Æ. 2, 9. 4, 81. 244. 555. 560. 7, 88. 754
ſomnum E. 1, 56. Æ. 7, 458. per ſomnum 3, 633. 5, 636
ſomnus G. 4, 496. Æ. 3, 147. 5, 838. 8, 67. 10, 746. 12, 310
ſonabant longè ſale ſaxa 5, 866
ſonandum ore magno G. 3, 294
ſonans acerba 3, 149. ſaxoſum Hypanis 4, 370. turba Harpyiarum Æ. 3, 233. nec mortale, *loquens* 6, 50. rauca 9, 125. ad ora Turni pellis 12, 866
ſonant arbuſta E. 5, 64. ripæ G. 3, 555. ſaxa 4, 50. Æ. 12, 592. tela humeris 4, 149. totidem ora 4, 183. claſſica 7, 637. ſcuta 7, 722. currus 7, 686
ſonantem ſylvam G. 1, 76. Aſcanium, *fluvium* 3, 269. arcum Æ. 5, 521. turbam 6, 753. 12, 248. pharetram 9, 660. atavos & avorum nomina 12, 529
ſonantes lucos E. 10, 58. G. 4, 564. frænos 3, 184. ſcopulos Æ. 1, 200. 5, 169. auras 11, 863
ſonanti pelago 1, 246
ſonantia ſylvis Averna 3, 442. ſaxa 6, 551. ſylvis virgulta 6, 704. lauro virgulta 12, 522
ſonare compoſitis gradibus G. 3, 191. verbera Æ. 6, 557
ſonaret litus Hyla Hyla E. 6, 44
ſonat unda G. 2, 163. ungula 3, 88. immane fluctus 3, 239. nec vox hominem Æ. 1, 328. icta ſecuribus ilex 6, 180. ſacra fonte, *Albunea ſylva* 7, 84. amnis 7, 501. arcus lethifer 9, 631. fraxinus ferro birenni 11, 135. arcus ex humero 11, 652. arcus ex humeris 11, 774. hirundo 12, 477
ſonipes 4, 135. 11, 600. 638
ſonitu G. 1, 156. 327. Æ. 2, 466. 7, 499. 8, 525. 596. 9, 715. 10, 266. 11, 614
ſonitum armorum G. 1, 475. cœlo dedit 2, 306. plauſæ cervicis 3, 186. ſenſit 4, 333. flammæ dabit 4, 409. arma dedêre Æ. 2, 243. *ignis* accipiens 2, 308. dedêre, *Harpyiæ* 3, 238. det 3, 584. pedum 3, 648. vocis 3, 669. dedit tuba 5, 139. dat ſaxis 7, 567. metumque miſcebant operi 8, 431. agnovit 8, 531. increpuit tuba 9, 503. dant galeæ flictu 9, 667. dant cycni 11, 458. dedit haſta 11, 799. dat cornus 12, 267. ferunt ad litora venti 12, 455. dant amnes 12, 523
ſonitus tubarum G. 4, 72. Æ. 7, 628. fit G. 4, 79. 188. Æ. 2, 209. Curetum G. 4, 151. clareſcunt Æ. 2, 301. pedum 7, 732. dant 5, 435. Olympi 6, 586. nec memor 11, 802
ſonora diſcordia 2, 423
ſonoras tempeſtates 1, 53
ſonore 7, 462
ſonorem dant ſylvæ G. 3, 199
ſonoribus ſæva arma Æ. 9, 651
ſonoris fluminibus 12, 139
ſonora ære 12, 712
ſontem animam 10, 854
ſontes 6, 570
ſonuêre horrendum arma 9, 32. undæ 11, 562
ſonuerunt æthere nimbi 2, 113. omnia plauſu 5, 506
ſonum arma dedêre G. 3, 83
ſonus 4, 260. Æ. 2, 728. vocis 5, 649. fit 9, 752. urbis confuſæ 12, 619
Sophocleo carmina digna cothurno E. 8, 10
ſopitas aras Æ. 8, 542
ſopitos ignes 5, 743. 8, 410. ſenſus 10, 642
ſopitum ſomno 1, 680
ſopor E. 5, 46. G. 4, 190. Æ. 2, 253. 3, 173. 511. 8, 27. conſanguineus lethi, *frater* 6, 278
ſoporæ Noctis 6, 390
ſoporatam melle & frugibus offam 6, 420
ſoporatum vi Stygiâ 5, 855
ſoporem 4, 522. 8, 406
ſoporiferumque papaver 4, 486
Soractis arcos 7, 697. cuſtos Apollo 11, 785
ſorbet in abruptum fluctus 3, 422
ſorbis acidis G. 3, 380
ſordent tibi munera noſtra E. 2, 44
ſordida rura 2, 28
ſordidus amictus, *Charontis* Æ. 6, 301
ſoror G. 4, 341. 354. Æ. 1, 47. 329. 4, 9. 47. 420. 424. 438. 673. 682. 7, 487. 503. 10, 419. 11, 823. 12, 222. 623. 632. 676. 871
ſoror & conjux 1, 47
ſororem 4, 8. 179. 476. 534. 677. 12, 138. 682. 918
ſorores G. 4, 351. Nymphas 2, 494.

2, 494. 4, 382. Tartareæ Æ. 7, 327
ſorori 4, 31. 456. 478. 6, 250
ſororis 4, 435. 8, 157
ſororum E. 6, 65. Æ. 1, 322. 326. 6, 572. 7, 324. 454. 10, 190. 11, 215
ſors E. 9, 5. rerum Æ. 10, 40. iſta 11, 165
ſorte 1, 439. 508. 2, 201. 555. 5, 132. 190. 6, 431. 761. 11, 110. 12, 54. 932
ſortem 5, 490. 6, 114. 332. 7, 254. 9, 268. 12, 243
ſortes 6, 72. 7, 269. Lyciæ 4, 346. 377
ſorti quibus cecidit cuſtodia ad portas G. 4, 165. excipiam criſtas Æ. 9, 271. pater æquus utrique eſt 10, 450
ſortibus ductis ſtat urna 6, 22
ſortire quot annis ſobolem armento G. 3, 71
ſortiſque futuræ Æ. 10, 501
ſortita periclum 9, 174
ſortiti corpora virûm delecta Æ. 2, 18. remos 3, 510. vires 3, 634. laborem 8, 445
ſortitus non pertulit ullos 3, 323
ſortitus fortunam oculis 11, 520
ſoſpite quo 8, 370. nato 11, 56
ſpadices G. 3, 82
ſpargam flores Æ. 6, 884. arma per agros 7, 551
ſpargat arenam pedibus E. 3, 87. Æ. 9, 629
ſparge, marite nuces E. 8, 30. molam 8, 82. virgulta ſimo pingui G. 2, 347
ſpargebat lumine terras Aurora prima Æ. 4, 584. 9, 459. 12, 113
ſpargens mella 4, 486. rore 6, 230. haſtilia denſat 11, 650
ſpargere voces in vulgum ambiguas Æ. 2, 98. corpus undas 4, 601. corpus lymphâ 4, 635. Vulcanum tectis 7, 77. ſomnos cantu 7, 754
ſpargeret humum herbis E. 9, 20
ſpargimus ferrum dextrâ Æ. 12, 51
ſpargit corpus aquâ 6, 636. ungula rores 12, 339
ſpargite humum foliis E. 5, 40. me in fluctus Æ. 3, 605
ſpargitur ſtupea flamma manu Æ. 8, 695. tellus lacrymis 11, 191
ſparſa, *nom. fœm.* arena G. 3, 234. Æ. 12, 106. per orbem, *gens* 1, 602. ſenectus temporibus 5, 416
ſparſas per æquor Cycladas 3, 126. manus 4, 665
ſparſerat latices 4, 512
ſparſêre per agros juvenem diſcerptum G. 4, 522
ſparſerit Eurus morantes, *apes* 4, 29
ſparſi rorabant ſanguine vepres Æ. 8, 645
ſparſit pellibus albo E. 2, 41
ſparſit labruſca racemis antrum E. 5, 7. coloribus alas Æ. 7, 191
ſparſo cerebro 5, 413. cruore 12, 308
ſparſos fraternâ cæde Penates 4, 21
ſparſuros ſanguine flammas 11, 82
ſparſus aquarum hauſtus G. 4, 229
Spartæ 3, 405
Spartam Æ. 2, 677. 10, 92
Spartanæ virginis 1, 316
ſparus 11, 682
ſpatia G. 1, 514. 3, 203. Æ. 5, 316. 325. 12, 129
ſpatiatur in arena G. 1, 389. ad aras Æ. 4, 62
ſpatiis G. 2, 541. 4, 147. Æ. 5, 584. 7, 381. 9, 275
ſpatio 5, 203. 321. 327. 10, 219
ſpatium E. 3, 105. Æ. 4, 433. 6, 634. 10, 400. 772. 12, 696. 907
ſpe E. 6, 18. Æ. 1, 352. 4, 235. 271. 6, 876. 11, 18. 49. 437. 491. 12, 325. 796
ſpecie famâve movetur 4, 170
ſpeciem hanc non tulit 2, 407
ſpecies, *nom. ſing.* auri 1, 204. *plur.* animorum G. 1, 420. multæ 2, 103. variæ 4, 406
ſpecimen tale dabit 2, 241. Solis, *ornamentum* Æ. 12, 164
ſpectabat G. 4, 367. campum Æ. 12, 136
ſpectabis acervum, &c. G. 1, 158
ſpectabit cædis acervos Æ. 10, 245
ſpectacula 6, 37. rerum G. 4, 3
ſpectans ſolis lumina Æ. 8, 68
ſpectant ſocios 11, 200
ſpectare G. 2, 437. Æ. 5, 655
ſpectat Ceres G. 1, 96. Juno Æ. 10, 760. interrita pugnas 11, 837
ſpectata, *nom. fœm.* juventus rebus 8, 151. *neutr. plur.* labore ſemina G. 1, 197
ſpectator adeſſet Æ. 10, 443
ſpectent Latini 12, 15
ſpectentur neve hæc noſtris ab annis 9, 235
ſpectes ſi ad vitulam E. 3, 48
ſpecubus G. 3, 376
ſpecula E. 8, 59. Æ. 3, 239. 10, 454
ſpeculamur obitus ſignorum G. 1, 257
ſpeculantur Æ. 1, 516. aquas G. 4, 166
ſpeculata locum arte novâ Æ. 7, 477
ſpeculator adiret caſtra 12, 349
ſpeculatur ab tumulo Aruntem 11, 833
ſpeculatus 5, 515. 10, 769. litora 10, 290
ſpeculis 4, 586. 7, 511. 11, 526. 877
ſpecus G. 4, 418. Æ. 7, 568. 8, 241. 258. 418. 9, 700
ſpelæa ferarum E. 10, 52
ſpelunca Æ. 3, 424. 5, 213. 6, 237. 8, 193
ſpeluncæ G. 2, 469. 3, 145. Æ. 8, 234
ſpeluncam 4, 124. 165. 8, 210. 224. 304
ſpeluncis G. 4, 364. Æ. 1, 64
ſpem E. 1, 15. G. 1, 224. 3, 73. 473. 4, 162. Æ. 1, 209. 218. 2, 676. 4, 55. 477. 6, 364. 9, 291. 10, 107. 371. 648. 11, 308. 411
ſperabant ſalutem rebus 12, 242
ſperanda hæc fuerunt 11, 275
ſperans 6, 526. 10, 385
ſperare G. 4, 325. Æ. 1, 451. 2, 354. 4, 419. 6, 376. 7, 126.
ſperaret, nec quid ſperaret habebat E. 2, 2
ſperâſti Æ. 2, 658. 4, 305. 9, 561
ſperat, quo vada non ſperat 10, 291
ſperate laudem coloni G. 3, 288. deos memores fandi atque nefandi Æ. 1, 543. pugnam parati 9, 158

ſperavi, nec ſperavi abſcondere fugam 4, 338
ſperavimus iſta 10, 42
Sperchius G. 2, 487
ſperem contingere, &c. Æ. 5, 18
ſperemus, quid non ſperemus amantes? E. 8, 26
ſperent, nec ſperent te Tartara regem G. 1, 36
ſperet, non ſperet rumpi amores Æ. 4, 292
ſpernis, non me animo ſpernis E. 3, 74
ſperno, nec ſperno munera Æ. 7, 261
ſpero equidem, &c. 4, 382
ſpes, *ſing.* E. 1, 33. Æ. 1, 556. 2, 137. 162. 170. 281. 503. 805. 3, 543. 5, 83. 8, 80. 9, 131. 10, 121. 263. 12, 57. 168. *plur.* G. 3, 105. Æ. 3, 103. 4, 274. 5, 672. 8, 514. 10, 524. 627. 11, 309. 12, 35
ſpicea meſſis G. 1, 314
ſpicula *pro* ſagittis, *aut* telis E. 10, 60. Æ. 5, 307. 7, 165. 186. 497. 625. 687. 9, 606. 10, 888. 11, 575. 606. 654. 676. 774. 12, 403. 408. 563
ſpicula, *de apibus* G. 4, 74. 237
ſpina 3, 87. Æ. 10, 383
ſpineta E. 2, 9
ſpinis 5, 39. Æ. 3, 594
ſpinos G. 4, 145
Spio 4, 338. Æ. 5, 826
ſpirabile hoc cœli lumen 3, 600
ſpiracula Ditis 7, 568
ſpiram G. 2, 154
ſpiramenta 1, 90. 4, 39. animæ Æ. 9, 580
ſpirans immane 5, 844
ſpirant auræ 7, 510
ſpirante Borea G. 2, 316
ſpirantem ignibus ipſum, *Cacum* Æ. 8, 304
ſpirantes naribus ignem tauri G. 2, 140. frigora Cauri 3, 356. naribus ignem, *equos* Æ. 7, 281. auras 9, 645
ſpirantia ſigna G. 3, 34. conſulit exta Æ. 4, 64. æra 6, 847
ſpirantibus fretis G. 1, 327. graviter hydris Æ. 7, 753
ſpirantis graviter thymbræ G. 4, 31
ſpirare zephyros ſecundos Æ. 4, 562
ſpirate ſecundi, *Dii* 3, 529
ſpiravêre divinum odorem comæ 1, 404
ſpiravit aura crinibus G. 4, 417
ſpiris Æ. 2, 217. 12, 848
ſpiritus E. 4, 54. G. 3, 506. 4, 300. Æ. 4, 336. 5, 648. 6, 726. Edoni Boreæ 12, 365
ſpiſſa, *nom. fœm.* viris corona 9, 509. *abl.* arena 5, 336
ſpiſſis noctis umbris 2, 621
ſpiſſo vimine G. 2, 241
ſpiſſus ager 2, 236
ſplendentibus labris Æ. 12, 417
ſplendeſcere vomer ſulco attritus G. 1, 46
ſplendit ſub lumine pontus Æ. 7, 9
ſplendida domus 1, 637
ſpolia 1, 486. 4, 93. 5, 393. 9, 457. 10, 504. 862. 11, 15. 193. 791
ſpoliant aras 5, 661. membra Æ. 12, 197
ſpoliata, *nom. fœm.* magiſtro, *navis* 5, 224. armis, *navis* 6, 353
ſpoliatum lumine corpus 12, 935
ſpoliaverat hoſtem 11, 80
ſpoliavit illum vitâ 6, 168
ſpoliis 1, 289. 2, 395. 564. 6, 855. 8, 202. 9, 242. 450. 10, 449. 775. 12, 947
ſpolio, *nomen*, ovat 10, 500
ſpolior funere felici 7, 599
ſpoliorum 11, 782
ſpolium 12, 94
ſponda 1, 698
ſpondeat ſi Juppiter auctor 5, 18
ſpondeo digna tuis omnia cœptis 9, 296
ſpondet fortuna ſalutem 2, 637
ſponſæ 2, 345
ſponte E. 4, 45. 8, 106. G. 2, 11. 47. 501. Æ. 4, 341. 361. 6, 82. 7, 204. 11, 828
ſpretæ, *genit.* formæ 1, 27. *plur.* Ciconum matres G. 4, 520
ſpretos pede reppulit amnes Oceani 4, 233
ſpreviſti comitem moriens Æ. 4, 678
ſpuit ore terram viator G. 4, 97
ſpumabant cærula fluctu cano Æ. 8, 672
ſpumabat ripis Amaſenus 11, 548
ſpumam 3, 567
ſpumant cautes 3, 534. fretæ 5, 141. vada 10, 208
ſpumante ſalo 2, 209. equo 12, 651
ſpumantem undam G. 4, 529. Æ. 9, 101. pateram 1, 739. aprum 4, 158. enſem cruore 4, 665. ſanguine Tybrim 6, 87. pontum 9, 103. equum 11, 770
ſpumanteſque rates 10, 300
ſpumanti ſanguine 9, 456
ſpumantia lacte pocula E. 5, 67. mella G. 4, 140. cymbia lacte Æ. 3, 66. frena 4, 135. 5, 817. lora 5, 124. ora equorum 12, 372
ſpumantibus undis 3, 268
ſpumantis apri 1, 324. equi 6, 881
ſpumare æquor 8, 689
ſpumas agit ore cruentas G. 3, 203. argenti 3, 449. ſalis Æ. 1, 35. torquent 3, 208. 4, 583
ſpumat plenis vindemia labris G. 2, 6
ſpumaverit ubere mulctra 3, 309
ſpumea, *nom. fœm.* unda Æ. 10, 212. *neutr. plur.* ſaxa 7, 589
ſpumeus Nereus 2, 419. amnis 2, 496. pontus 11, 626
ſpumis humeſcunt G. 3, 111. miſtum cruorem 3, 516. exuberat amnis Æ. 7, 465
ſpumoſa unda 6, 174
ſpumoſi amnes 12, 524
ſqualent abductis arva colonis G. 1, 508
ſqualentem barbam, *ſordidam* Æ. 2, 277. auro tunicam 10, 314. loricam auro & orichalco 12, 87
ſqualentes conchas G. 2, 348
ſqualentia terga lacerti 4, 13
ſqualentibus maculis auro 4, 91
ſqualore Æ. 6, 299
ſquama 9, 707
ſquamam 5, 88
ſquamea, *neutr. plur.* terga G. 3, 426. Æ. 2, 218
ſquameus anguis G. 2, 154
ſquamis 3, 545. 4, 93. Æ. 8, 436. 11, 488. 754. 751
ſquamoſus draco 4, 408

ſtabant 6, 313. 7, 275. 8, 641
ſtabat regno incolumis 2, 88. acuta ſilex 8, 233. pro templo 8, 653. in armis 9, 581. ratis, &c. 10, 654. *Æneas*, &c. 12, 398. hic haſta Æneæ 12, 772
ſtabili fatorum numine concordes Parcæ E. 4, 47. connubio jungam Æ. 1, 73. 4, 126
ſtabis de marmore tota E. 7, 32
ſtabit ſacer hircus ad aram G. 2, 395. iners humor 4, 25
ſtabula E. 6, 60. G. 3, 228. 302. Æ. 6, 179. 9, 388. 10, 723
ſtabulant Centauri in foribus 7, 286
ſtabulare una bellantes G. 3, 224
ſtabuli 4, 443. Æ. 7, 512
ſtabulis E. 3, 80. 6, 85. G. 1, 355. 484. 3, 275. 352. 407. 414. 557. 4, 14. 191. 330. Æ. 2, 499. 8, 207. 213. 9, 506
ſtabulo G. 3, 184
ſtabunt 3, 34. Æ. 10, 494
ſtagna G. 3, 329. 430. 4, 18. Æ. 1, 116. 6, 323. 330. 7, 150. 10, 765. 11, 458. 12, 477
ſtagnantem effuſo flumine nutum G. 4, 288
ſtagnantis Elori Æ. 3, 698
ſtagni , 88
ſtagnis G. 1, 384. 4, 493. Æ. 12, 139
ſtandi quæ finis 5, 384
ſtans 12, 564. hoſtia ad aram G. 3, 486. in puppi Æ. 3, 527. 8, 680. 10, 261. in prora 5, 775
ſtant E. 7, 53. 10, 16. G. 2, 273. 368. Æ. 2, 767. 3, 210. 4, 509. 6, 300. 652. 697. 779. 8, 592. 9, 229. 10, 121. 359. 837. 12, 663. ſolidæ ſuo robore vires 2, 639. litore puppes 3, 277. 6, 901. belli cauſæ 7, 553. mœſti 9, 471
ſtantem turrim in præcipiti 2, 460. ſummis pro turribus Idam 9, 576
ſtantes armatos 2, 485
ſtare loco neſcit, *equus* G. 3, 84. contra videt, *illam* Æ. 7, 374. Trojam 8, 390. procul campis meditantem prælia taurum 10, 455. pulvere cœlum 12, 408
ſtarem ſub ipſa acie 12, 812
ſtares Troja 2, 56. truncus in armis 11, 173
ſtaret mare ventis placidum E. 2, 26. equus Æ. 2, 113
ſtat in agmine G. 3, 348. fortuna domus 4, 209. lacrymam 4, 356. cura parentis in Aſcanio Æ. 1, 646. ferri acies 2, 333. renovare caſas 2, 750. ſonipes 4, 135. gratia facti apud memores 4, 539. gravis Entellus 5, 437. ductis ſortibus urna 6, 22. turris ad auras 6, 554. domus 8, 192. ſua cuique dies 10, 467. mole ſuâ 10, 771. mucro ad coſtas 11, 817. hac Jupiter 12, 565. conferre manum Æneæ 12, 678. pecus mutum metu 12, 718
ſtate viri Æ. 9, 376
ſtatio G. 4, 8. 421. Æ. 2, 23. 5, 128
ſtatione 8, 183. 222. 10, 297
ſtatis, quid ſtatis? 12, 425
ſtatuam, *verb.* tibi duos crateras E. 5, 68. juvencum ante aras Æ. 9, 627
ſtatuent tumulum 6, 380
ſtatuêre molem hanc immanis equi 2, 150. effigiem 2, 184
ſtatues quæ, *mœnia* 2, 295
ſtatui urbem 4, 655
ſtatuis ſubmittere, &c. G. 3, 73
ſtatuiſſe ſumma de re Æ. 11, 302
ſtatuit G. 1, 353. Æ. 8, 271. 12, 506
ſtatuo urbem 1, 573
ſtatus quis fuerit Latio antiquo 7, 38
ſtatuunt crateras 1, 724. 7, 147
ſtella G. 1, 222. 336. Æ. 2, 694
ſtellantis cœli 7, 210
ſtellas G. 1, 365. Æ. 5, 42. 9, 21
ſtellatus iaſpide enſis 4, 261
ſtellio ignotus G. 4, 243
ſtellis 1, 137. 396. Æ. 3, 521. 4, 482. 6, 797. 11, 202
ſterilem arenam G. 1, 70. vaccam Æ. 6, 251
ſteriles, *plur. nom.* avenæ E. 5, 37. G. 1, 154. platani 2, 70. orni 2, 111. ſylvæ 2, 440. *acc.* agros 1, 84. Æ. 3, 141
ſterilis, *arbor* G. 2, 53
ſternacis equi Æ. 12, 364
ſternamur campis 11, 374
ſterne acies , 416. pronum ſolo 11, 485
ſternendus erat ter letho 8, 566
ſternentes agmina clara 10, 318
ſternere humum G. 3, 298. ferro Æ. 7, 692. cæde viros 10, 119. Oroden 50, 733. corpus 12, 97. morti adverſos 12, 464. quem Æolum 12, 545
ſterneret æquor aquis 8, 89. Camillum 11, 796
ſternet Pœnos 6, 858
ſternimur gremio telluris 3, 509
ſternit ductores, *cervorum* Æ. 1, 190. agros Æ. 2, 306. à culmine Trojam 2, 603. Chorineum 9, 571. Antiphaten 9, 698. manu Meropem 9, 702. humi moriens collapſos artus 9, 754. tres per varios caſus 10, 352. humi Hebrum 10, 697
ſternitur 7, 533. 10, 781. 11, 87. 5, 481. æquor aquis 5, 821. omne ſolum telis 9, 666. Arcadiæ proles 10, 429. Acron 10, 730
ſternunt ſe ſomno G. 4, 432
ſternuntur corpora per vias Æ. 2, 364. Etruſci 10, 429
Steropeſque 8, 425
ſtet Marpeſia cautes 6, 471
ſteterant arces 3, 110. ad litora proræ 9, 122. ad litora puppes 10, 223. in corpore Grajûm quæ, *tela* 10, 334
ſteterat quibus hoc imperium, Dii 2, 352. oleaſter 12, 767
ſteterint claſſes 3, 403
ſteterit quæ, *arbor* G. 2, 270
ſteterunt comæ Æ. 2, 774. 3, 48
ſtetimus contra tela 11, 282
ſtetit campo legio G. 2, 280. res Ilia regno Æ. 1, 268. illa tremens, *haſta* 2, 52. ſpes 2, 163. ante pedes Æneæ 5, 381. contra Alciden 5, 414. contra ora juvenci 5, 477. ut primùm juxta 6, 452. fixa dolore, *Jovis* con-
juæ

jux 7, 281. ut ſtetit 9, 389. vulnere ſanguis 12, 422. haſta cerebro 12, 537. obtutu tacito 12, 666. acer in armis Æneas 12, 938
Sthenelumque 12, 341
Stheneluſque 2, 261
Stimicon E. 5, 55
ſtimulant Æ. 4, 302
ſtimulat 4, 576
ſtimulis 7, 405. 11, 337. 452. 728
ſtimulos G. 3, 210. Æ. 6, 101. 9, 718
ſtipant mella, *apes* G. 4, 164. 216. Æ. 1, 433
ſtipante catervâ 1, 497. 4, 136
ſtipat carinis argentum 3, 465
ſtipata *nom. fœm.* Tyriis, *ego Dido* 4, 544. cohors fratrum 10, 328. turba ducum Æ. 11, 12
ſtipite 3, 43. 4, 444
ſtipitibus 7, 524. 11, 894
ſtipitis 7, 507
ſtipulâ E. 3, 27. G. 1, 315. 3, 297
ſtipulæ 1, 289
ſtipulam 1, 85
ſtipulaſque 1, 321
ſtipulis 3, 99
ſtiriaque, *gutta* 3, 366
ſtirpe 1, 171. 2, 312. 479. 4, 322. Æ. 1, 626. 3, 64. 5, 297. 6, 864. 7, 99. 8, 130. 10, 543. 11, 394. 12, 208. 781
ſtirpem 4, 622. 7, 293. 579. 12, 770
ſtirpes G. 2, 24
ſtirpibus 2, 53. 209. 367
ſtirpis 4, 282. Æ. 3, 326. 5, 711. 8, 629. 12, 166
ſtivaque G. 1, 174
ſtomachoque Æ. 9, 699
ſtragem G. 3, 247. 556. Æ. 6, 829. 12, 454
ſtrages 9, 526. 784
ſtragis 6, 504. 11, 384
ſtramine 11, 67
ſtrata poma jacent ſub arbore 7, 54. viarum 1, 422
ſtrati baccis agri G. 2, 183
ſtratis, *ſubſt.* Æ. 3, 176. 4, 82. 392. 8, 415
ſtratis, *adject.* juvencis 3, 247. pellibus 7, 88. velleribus 7, 94. foliis 8, 366
ſtrato ſurgit 3, 513
ſtrato oſtro 1, 700
ſtratum ſilet æquor E. 9, 57
ſtratus dextrâ Cydon Æ. 10, 326
ſtraverat quem vulnere Turnus 12, 944
ſtravêre cæſi juvenci terram 8, 719
ſtraverunt æquora venti 5, 763
ſtravi primam aciem 8, 562
ſtravit pavor mortalia corda G. 1, 331. Rutulos quæ, *moles* Æ. 9, 517. Latinos 10, 311
ſtreperet clypeis 10, 568
ſtrepit murmure campus 6, 709. tinnitu galea 9, 808
ſtrepitant corvi G. 1, 414
ſtrepitu Æ. 8, 305
ſtrepitum G. 2, 492. Æ. 1, 422. 6, 559
ſtrepitus G. 3, 79. Æ. 1, 725. 6, 865. 9, 394
ſtrepuerunt cornua cantu rauco Æ. 8, 2
ſtricta ferri acies 2, 334
ſtrictam aciem 6, 291
ſtrictis mucronibus 2, 449. 12, 663. enſibus 7, 526. 12, 288
ſtricto ferro 4, 580. 10, 715. enſe 12, 175
ſtrictum enſem 10, 577. mucronem 10, 651
ſtricturæ Chalybum ſtridunt cavernis 8, 421
ſtridebat cardo foribus ahenis 1, 453
ſtridens Aquilone procella 1, 106. *fama* 4, 185. horrendum bellua Lernæ 6, 288. haſta 9, 419. 12, 926. ſagitta 9, 632. 12, 319. falarica 9, 705. telum 12, 859
ſtridentque haſtilibus auræ 12, 692
ſtridente nervo 5, 502. ſagittâ 7, 531
ſtridentem fundam 9, 586. haſtam 10, 645. 776
ſtridentes, *nom.* panduntur portæ 6, 573. *acc.* alas anguibus 7, 561
ſtridenti ſtipulâ E. 3, 27
ſtridenti plauſtra G. 3, 536. æra 4, 172. Æ. 8, 450. pennis animalia G. 4, 310
ſtridentibus alis Æ. 1, 397. noſtris 4, 143
ſtridere apes G. 4, 556
ſtridet mare 4, 262. vulnus Æ. 4, 689
ſtridor rudentum 1, 87. it 4, 443. ferri 6, 558
ſtridore G. 1, 408. Æ. 3, 65
ſtridorem 11, 863. 12, 869
ſtridoribus G. 2, 162. Æ. 12, 590
ſtridula cornus 12, 267
ſtridunt ſylvæ 2, 418. cavernis ſtricturæ Chalybum 8, 420
ſtringat palmula cautes 5, 163
ſtringe comas, tum brachia tonde G. 2, 368
ſtringentem ripas, *Tiberim* 8, 63
ſtringentia corpus, *tela* 10, 331
ſtringere glandes G. 1, 305. remos Æ. 1, 552
ſtringeret hordea culmo G. 1, 317. enſes Æ. 10, 568
ſtringunt frondes E. 9, 61. gladios manibus Æ. 12, 278
ſtrinxerat hunc haſta Themillæ Æ. 9, 577
ſtrinxit animum patriæ pietatis imago 9, 294. de corpore Turni haſta 10, 478
Strophades ſtant inſulæ, &c. 3, 210
Strophadum litora 3, 209
ſtruat, quid ſtruat his cœptis 8, 15
ſtructa, *neutr. plur.* templa 3, 84. mœnia 5, 811
ſtruere penum 1, 704. aciem 9, 42
ſtrueremque ſuis altaria donis 5, 54
ſtrueret, hoc ipſum ut ſtrueret 2, 60
ſtruis, quid ſtruis? 4, 271. 12, 796
ſtruit, quid ſtruit? 4, 235
ſtruxêre pyram 6, 215. pyras 11, 204
ſtruxi manibus, *hunc rogum* 4, 680
Strymoniæ grues G. 1, 120. Æ. 10, 265
Strymoniam gruem 11, 580
Strymonia, *nom. propr. vici* 10, 414
Strymonis deſerti undam G. 4, 508
ſtudia 4, 5. Æ. 2, 39
ſtudiis otî florentem G. 4, 564. belli Æ. 1, 14. faventem conſonat nemus 5, 148. inſtigant ſequentum 5, 228. conſurgunt Teucri 5, 450
ſtudio G. 3, 318. inani E. 2, 5. lavandi G. 1, 387. viſendi Æ. 2, 63. fugæ 4, 400. anili 4, 641. recolens luſtrabat 6, 681. effuſæ matres 12, 131

ſtudiorum atque immemor herbæ, *equus* G. 3, 498
ſtudium quibus, *eſt*, arva tueri 1, 21. vitulos tueri 2, 195. ad bella magis 3, 179. hic amor, hoc ſtudium Æ. 11, 739. ad ſtudium atque uſum agreſtem G. 3, 163
ſtultus E. 1, 21. 2, 39
ſtupa Æ. 5, 682
ſtupea, *nom. fœm.* flamma 8, 694. *nentr. plur.* verbera fundæ G. 1, 309. vincula Æ. 2, 236
ſtupeant luceſcere ſolum novum terræ E. 6, 38
ſtupefacta corda Æ. 5, 643
ſtupefactæ carmine lynces E. 8, 3
ſtupefactus G. 4, 365. Æ. 7, 119
ſtupet G. 2, 508. Æ. 1, 495. 2, 31. 307. 5, 406. 7, 381. 10, 249. 446
ſtupor urget oculos G. 3, 523
ſtupuêre leti Tartara 4, 481
Stygia, *abl.* cymba G. 4, 506. vi Æ. 5, 855. unda 6, 285. 12, 91. carina 6, 391
Stygiamque paludem 6, 323. 369
Stygias aquas 6, 374. undas 7, 773
Stygii, *genit.* flumina fratris 9, 104. 10, 113. caput implacabile fontis 12, 816. *plur. nom.* lacus 8, 296
Stygiis tenebris G. 3, 551. undis Æ. 3, 215. alis 7, 476
Stygio Jovi Orco 4, 699. Regi 6, 252
Stygios lacus 6, 134. lucos 6, 154
Styx G. 1, 243. 4, 480. Æ. 6, 439
ſuada, maleſuada fames Æ. 6, 276
ſuadebat inire ſomnum E. 1, 56
ſuadebo incendere odores G. 4, 264
ſuadent ſidera cadentia ſomnos Æ. 2, 9. 4, 81
ſuadet imago excedere patriâ 1, 1, 357. fames 9, 340. 10, 724. laceſſere bella 11, 254
ſuaſerunt Divi petere Italiam 3, 363
ſuaſi ſuccurrere fratri Juturnam 12, 814
ſuaſit tibi hæc litora Delius 3, 191. metus hos arma ſequi 10, 10. natura loci demittere equos 10, 367
ſuave rubens Hyacinthus E. 3, 93. rubenti murice 4, 43
ſuaves odores E. 2, 55
ſuavibus herbis 2, 49. G. 4, 200
ſubactis ſcrobibus G. 2, 50. Rutulis Æ. 1, 266
ſubactis inſidiis 12, 494
ſubdideratque rotas 12, 675
ſubdit in ſinum ad præcordia anguem 5, 347
ſubdita flamma medullis G. 3, 271
ſubducere ſe colles incipiunt E. 6, 7. claſſem Æ. 1, 551. pugnæ hunc 10, 50. Æneam manibus Graiûm 10, 81. pugnæ Turnum 10, 615
ſubducite naves 1, 573
ſubducitur lac agnis E. 3, 6
ſubductâ undâ Æ. 3, 565
ſubductæ litore puppes 3, 135
ſubduxerat enſem capiti 6, 524
ſubeamus Sithonias nives Æ. 10, 66
ſubeant herbæ G. 1, 180
ſubeat fuga ſubſidio Æ. 12, 733
ſubegit, *coëgit* 5, 794. 7, 214. 8, 112. 10, 65
ſubere 7, 742. 10, 554
ſuberunt veſtigia fraudis E. 4, 31
ſubeſt ſolo natura G. 2, 49. cui lingua palato 4, 388
ſubeunt morbi & ſenectus 3, 67. alii Æ. 2, 467. triviæ lucos 6, 13. luco 8, 125. equites 12, 408
ſubeuntem auxilio 2, 216. portæ 9, 570
ſubibant muro 7, 161. 9, 371. ad tecta 8, 359
ſubibat necdum nox orbem medium 3, 512. ſcopulos 5, 864. tecta regia 7, 668
ſubibit halitus G. 2, 349. cui Æ. 6, 813
ſubibo humeris 2, 708
ſubjecit pedibus fatum G. 2, 492. caudam utero Æ. 11, 813. cui rubor ignem 12, 66
ſubjecta, *nom. fœm.* gens ſeptem trioni G. 3, 381. ad ſummum tecti flamma 4, 385. *neutr. plur.* colla Æ. 2, 721
ſubjectam facem 6, 223
ſubjectat arenam altè G. 3, 241
ſubjectis flammis Æ. 2, 371 ignibus 11, 186
ſubjectis parcere 6, 853
ſubiêre currum dominæ leones 3, 112. pars feretro 6, 222
ſubigat adſumere, &c. 3, 257
ſubigebant arva coloni G. 1, 125
ſubigit lembum remigiis 1, 202. ratem conto Æ. 6, 302. amantes inter ſe decernere G. 3, 218. fateri Æ. 6, 567
ſubigunt in cote ſecures 7, 627
ſubjicio pauca furenti 3, 214
ſubjicit ſe alnus E. 10, 74
ſubjiciunt fragmenta G. 4, 304. pedibus lapſus rotarum Æ. 2, 236. verubus prunas 5, 103. adorea liba epulis 7, 110. corpora ſaltu in equos 12, 288
ſubiiſſe humeris parentem 4, 599
ſubiit genitoris imago 2, 560. *menti*, Creüſa deſerta 2, 562. palmæ 5, 346. Alcides limina 8, 363. mucronem Æneæ 10, 798. mentem patriæ pietatis imago 10, 824
ſubimus tecta 3, 83. portu 3, 292
ſubire operto telluris 6, 140
ſubirent litore 7, 22. illud cervice vix bis ſex, *viri ſaxum* 12, 899
ſubiſſet ea cura victorem 9, 757
ſubit aſpera ſylva G. 1, 152. huc Æneas Æ. 1, 171. oſtia pleno velo 1, 400. illa, *machina* 2, 240. ira ulciſci patriam 2, 575. pone conjux 2, 725. gubernaclo rector 5, 176. Sergeſtus ſpatio iniquo 5, 203. oſtia plenis velis 5, 281. Helymus 5, 339. ipſe Fadumque Hebeſumque 9, 344. huic Alcanor 10, 338. quæ nunc, *ſpes* 10, 371. ille aſtu 10, 522. haſta per oras clypei 10, 588. obvius haſtâ 10, 877. dum alter 11, 672. Aruns 11, 763. ipſa, *Juturna* 12, 471
ſubita, *nom. fœm.* dementia G. 4, 488. vox Æ. 7, 95. *abl.* formidine 3, 259. 5, 290. dulcedine 11, 538. morte Æ. 11, 796. ſpe 12, 325. clade 12, 536

ſubitæ, *plur.* cruſtæ G. 3, 360. Harpyiæ Æ. 3, 225
ſubitam rabiem 7, 479. nubem 9, 33
ſubitis umbris 4, 571
ſubitò, *adverb.* G. 2, 268. 4, 407. 499. Æ. 1, 88. 5, 213. 522. 723. 790. 6, 47. 548. 7, 694. 8, 554. 637. 9, 541. 10, 293. 407. 11, 551. 12, 421. 862. cum ſubitò 1, 509. 535. ſubitò cum 2, 731. 3, 137. 590. 12, 249
ſubito, *adj.* fragore 2, 692. furore 4, 697. viſu 6, 710. 8, 109. tumultu noctis 9, 397. clamore 11, 609. dolore 12, 599
ſubitum monſtrum G. 4, 554. Æ. 2, 680. 8, 81. examen 7, 67. inceptum 12, 566
ſubitus præterit, &c. 5, 170. tremor 7, 446. calor 9, 475. ignis 12, 576
ſubjuncta roſtro leones, *navis* 10, 157
ſubjungere curru tigres E. 5, 29. gentem Æ. 8, 502
ſublapſa, *nom. fæm.* retrò ſublapſa referri ſpes Danaûm 2, 169. lues 7, 364. vetuſtas 12, 686. *neutr. plur.* retrò referri omnia G. 1, 200
ſublata, *voc. fæm.* rebus ſecundis mens hominum Æ. 10, 502. *abl.* dextra 5, 642. *neutr. plur.* reponi pocula 8, 175
ſubſatis dolis 12, 26
ſublato pectore 2, 474
ſublatum me inter Trojæ labores, *ſuſceptum & educatum* 9, 203. enſem 6, 749. 12, 729
ſublatus ad æthera clamor 2, 338
ſublegi tacitus carmina, E. 9, 21
ſublevat ipſum terra Æ. 10, 831
ſubligat enſem humeris 8, 459. clypeum ſiniſtræ 11, 11
ſublime, *nom. pro adverb.* ferent ad ſydera nomen E. 9, 29. expulſam G. 1, 320. elati 3, 108. volans Æ. 10, 664
ſublime, *adject.* centum columnis tectum 7, 170
ſublimem feres ad ſydera Æneam Æ. 1, 159. portant 4, 240. gloria tollit 10, 144. in ſtramine ponunt juvenem 11, 67. in nube columbam 11, 722
ſublimes animas 6, 720. in equis 7, 285. olli 12, 788
ſublimi vertice 9, 682
ſublimibus armis 11, 602. portis 12, 133
ſublimis G. 1, 242. 405. Æ. 1, 415. 6, 357
ſublucet purpura nigræ violæ G. 4, 275
ſubluſtri noctis in umbra Æ. 9, 373
ſubmergere ipſos ponto 1, 40
ſubmerſas puppes 1, 69
ſubmerſum 1, 585. 5, 125
ſubmiſſa, *voce* 10, 611
ſubmiſſi petimus terram 3, 93
ſubmiſſo vultu 12, 807
ſubmitte furorem 12, 832
ſubmittere in ſpem gentis, *equos ſeponere* G. 3, 183. habendo pecori, *vitulos ſeponere* 3, 159. animos amori Æ. 4, 414
ſubmittite tauros E. 1, 46
ſubmota receſſu ſpelunca Æ. 8, 193
ſubmovet Oceano, &c. 7, 226
ſubnecte cervici circlos G. 3, 167
ſubnectens cingula mammæ Æ. 1, 492
ſubnectit fibula veſtem 4, 139. fibula gemma, *pharetram* 5, 313. circulos auro, *crines* 10, 138
ſubnixa, *nom. fæm.* altè ſolio, *Dido* 1, 506. muro Petilia, *urbs* 3, 402
ſubnixus crinem 4, 227
ſubremigat undis 10, 227
ſubridens olli 1, 254. 9, 740. 12, 829. ad quem 10, 742
ſubrigit aures 4, 183
ſubſedit Aceſtes gæleâ 5, 498. adulter devictâ Aſiâ 11, 268
ſubſidens poplite 12, 492
ſubſident Teucri 12, 836
ſubſidio Trojæ ibant 10, 214
ſubeat fuga 12, 733
ſubſidunt undæ 5, 820
ſubſiſte pedes ad muros 11, 506
ſubſiſtere clypeo 9, 806
ſubſiſtit adductis habenis Æ. 12, 622
ſubſtiterat uterque, &c. 11, 609
ſubſtitit 2, 243. 739. 10, 711. 11, 95. 12, 491. undâ tacitâ, *Tybris* 8, 87
ſubtemine auri veſtes picturatas 3, 483
ſubterlabentia flumina muros G. 2, 157
ſubterlabere fluctus E. 10, 4
ſubtexere fumo cœlum Æ. 3, 582
ſubtrahe ne te aſpectu noſtro 6, 465. ne te amplexu noſtro 5, 698
ſubtrahiturque ſolum 5, 199
ſubvecta nox 5, 721
ſubvectant ſaxa ſudeſque 11, 474
ſubvectare humeris ſaxa 11, 131
ſubvectat corpora cymbâ 6, 303
ſubvectus ſuperes amnem 8, 58
ſubvehitur ad arces 11, 478
ſubvenit nihil Apollo 12, 406
ſubvolvere manibus ſaxa 1, 424
ſuburget proram ad ſaxa 5, 202
ſuccedam caſtris 8, 507
ſuccedat pugnæ 11, 826
ſuccede penatibus noſtris 8, 123
ſuccedere matrum cura incipit G. 3, 138. tecto aſſuetus coluber 3, 418. umbræ 3, 464. cœlo 4, 227. curru ſueti quadrupedes Æ. 3, 541. terris 7, 214. dextræ hoſtili pro me 10, 847. terræ tumulo 11, 103. tectis 11, 146. partem voti mente 11, 794
ſuccedet fama 12, 235
ſuccedit fluvio lætus 7, 36. pugnæ 10, 690
ſuccedite tectis noſtris ô Juvenes 1, 627
ſuccedoque oneri 2, 723
ſuccedunt tecto 2, 478. bello 8, 607. illi ſervantque vices 9, 222. ipſi in certamina 9, 663. matres 11, 481
ſuccenſus amore laudis Aſcanius 7, 496
ſucceſſimus antro E. 5, 19
ſucceſſit ſedibus hoſpes Æ. 4, 10. imo tumulo 5, 93. ſtabulis 7, 501. amor habendi 8, 327
ſucceſſu exultans 2, 386. acrior ipſo 5, 210. equorum lætus 12, 616
ſucceſſum Dea negat 12, 914
ſucceſſus hos alit 5, 231
ſuccidimus in mediis conatibus ægri

ægri 12, 911
ſucciditur Ceres medio æſtu G. 1, 297
ſuccincta, *nom. fœm.* pallâ 6, 555. nimbo 10, 634
ſuccinctam monſtris latrantibus, *Scyllam* E. 6, 75. pharetrâ Æ. 1, 323
ſuccinctus trabeâ 7, 188. amictu 12, 401
ſucciſo poplite 9, 762. 10, 700
ſucciſus flos aratro 9, 435
ſuccos G. 2, 59. 126. Æ. 12, 419
ſuccumbere culpæ 4, 19
ſuccurre relictæ 9, 290. noſtro labori 9, 404
ſuccurrere G. 1, 500. Æ. 1, 630. 2, 451. 10, 439. 511. 12, 813
ſuccurrit pulchrum mori in armis 2, 317
ſuccurrite rebus feſſis 11, 334
ſuccurritis urbi 2, 352
ſuccus ſubducitur pecori E. 3, 6. veniet in herbas G. 1, 90
Sucronem, Rutulum Æ. 12, 595
ſudabit, *equus* G. 3, 203
ſudabunt quercus mella E. 4, 30
ſudant humore lacunæ G. 1, 117. æra 1, 480
ſudantia ligno odorato balſama 2, 118
ſudavit ſanguine litus Æ. 2, 582
ſudent electra myricæ corticibus E. 8, 54
ſudes G. 2, 25. 359. Æ. 5, 208. 11, 473
ſudibus 7, 524. 11, 894
ſudor G. 3, 444. 501. Æ. 2, 174. 3, 175. 5, 200. immundus G. 3, 564
ſudore Æ. 9, 458. 12, 338
ſudum ver G. 4, 77. per ſudum Æ. 8, 529
ſues G. 1, 401. 2, 72. 520. 3, 497. Æ. 5, 97. 7, 17. 11, 198
ſueti ſuccedere curru quadrupedes 3, 541
ſuetus 5, 402. his ego, *armis* 5, 414
ſuffecit id diu 12, 737
ſuffecti ſanguine 2, 210
ſufferre 2, 492
ſuffice prolem aliam ex alia generando G. 3, 65
ſufficiet vites 2, 191
ſufficimus, nec ſufficimus obniti contra Æ. 5, 22
ſufficit honorem tellus G. 2, 424. animos vireſque Danais Æ. 2, 618. nec umbo ictibus 9, 810
ſufficiunt paſtoribus umbram G. 2, 436. ipſæ regem, *apes* 4, 202. nec jam Æ. 9, 515. non corpore vires 12, 912
ſuffire thymo G. 4, 241
ſuffoſſo revolutus equo Æ. 11, 671
ſuffuderit ore ruborem G. 1, 430
ſuffuſa oculos lacrymis Æ. 1, 228
ſuggere tela mihi 10, 333
ſuggeritur flamma coſtis aheni 7, 463
ſuis, *ſubſt. genit.* Æ. 12, 170
ſulcant vada carinæ 5, 158
ſulcat maria carinâ 10, 197
ſulci G. 1, 216
ſulcis E. 5, 36. G. 1, 134. 223. 2, 24
ſulco 1, 46. 68. 2, 289. Æ. 1, 425. 6, 842
ſulcos E. 4, 33. G. 1, 113. 2, 518. 3, 136. Æ. 5, 142
ſulcum G. 2, 61. Æ. 10, 296
ſulcus 2, 697
ſulfura G. 3, 449
ſulfure Æ. 2, 698
ſulfureâ aquâ 7, 517
Sulmone 10, 517
Sulmonis 9, 412
ſumat quæ prima exordia 4, 284
ſume pedum E. 5, 88
ſumete formas rerum 6, 36. pœnas Æ. 2, 576. 6, 501. Thyrſos 7, 390
ſumit pœnas inimico à ſanguine 11, 720. pœnam ex ſanguine 12, 949
ſumite pœnas 1, 99
ſumma, *nom. ſing.* arena G. 3, 493. res Æ. 2, 322. hæc eſt 4, 237. cui rerum poteſtas 10, 100. hæc belli 12, 572
ſumma, *abl.* in aqua G. 1, 369. arena 3, 195. unda 4, 352. Æ. 1, 127. 6, 357. arbore G. 4, 557. arce Æ. 2, 41. 4, 410. 6, 519. 7, 70. 9, 85. urbe 7, 171. ab aure 9, 417. opum vi 9, 532. 12, 552. de re 11, 302. ab haſta 11, 747
ſumma, *neutr. plur. nom.* culmina E. 1, 83. tabulata Æ. 2, 463. tegmina 10, 476. *acc.* papavera E. 2, 47. flagella G. 2, 300. Lycæi 3, 314. 4, 539. flumina 4, 55. faſtigia rerum Æ. 1, 342. delubra 2, 225. culmina tecti 2, 695. faſtigia 2, 758. ſcopuli 5, 180. per æquora 5, 819. cacumina 6, 678. gramina 7, 808. tempora 12, 174. oſcula 12, 434
ſummæ, *genit.* arcis 2, 166. 9, 151. Idæ 2, 801. *plur.* ſylvæ G. 3, 199
ſummam belli Æ. 10, 70
ſummas arenas G. 2, 232. plantas 2, 300. ulmos 2, 361. herbas 3, 465. undas Æ. 1, 147. arces 2, 615. 11, 477. 12, 654. 698. ſetas 6, 245. criſtas 12, 493
ſumme pater 5, 533. Deûm 11, 785
ſummi patris 1, 665. tecti 2, 302. 4, 186. 8, 25. culminis 2, 458. Olympi 7, 558. thoracis 12, 381
ſummis rupibus G. 2, 187. cornibus 3, 370. tectis Æ. 2, 460. montibus 2, 626. 10, 766. 11, 837. viribus 5, 226. 9, 531. 744. rebus 9, 199. de rebus regni 9, 227. turribus 9, 575. ripis 11, 547
ſummo culmine G. 1, 403. Æ. 7, 512. pulvere G. 3, 171. fluctu Æ. 1, 106. mari 1, 110. æthere 1, 223. 12, 853. Jove 1, 380. 6, 123. ore 1, 737. umbone 2, 547. vertice 2, 682. 4, 168. quo, *tumulo* 3, 22. monte 3, 655. certamine 5, 197. 11, 891. pectore 5, 558. in ſummo 8, 652. de gurgite 9, 23. in vertice montis 11, 526. Olympo 11, 726. ex tumulo, *colle* 12, 134. Taburno 12, 715
ſummos montes 12, 113
ſummotis nubibus E. 6, 38
ſummotos arcet alios Æ. 6, 316
ſummum cacumen G. 2. 28. æra 2, 123. ulceris os 3, 453. ad ſummum tecti 4, 385. apicem Æ. 7, 64. 12, 492. corpus 12, 376
ſumpſi arma 12, 31
ſumpſiſſe pœnas 2, 585
ſumptis pharetris G. 2, 125. armis Æ. 5, 18. 676
ſumant ora corticibus G. 2, 387
ſupellex 1, 161

ſupera, *verb.* ſupplicibus donis dominum potentem 3, 439. ſupplicibus donis iramque minaſque 8, 61
ſupera, *nomen*, convexa 6, 241. 10, 251. alta 6, 787. ardua 7, 562
ſuperabat Aceſtes ſolus 5, 519
ſuperabit terra ſcrobibus G. 2, 235
ſuperaddita vitis torno E. 3, 38
ſuperaddite tumulo carmen 5, 42
ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt Æ. 5, 710
ſuperans animis victor 5, 473. jugo, &c. 11, 514
ſuperant fœtus G. 1, 189. montes 3, 270. limen 3, 317. capite Æ. 2, 219. qui amiſſis navibus 5, 713. flexus longos 8, 95. foſſas 9, 314. fata 12, 676
ſuperante ſalo 1, 537. Vulcano 2, 311. forma 8, 208
ſuperare Phœbum canendo E. 5, 9. ſaltu viam G. 3, 141. fontem Timavi Æ. 1, 244. labores tantos 3. 368. locum priorem 5, 155. morantem Gyam 5, 184
ſuperas, *verb.* ſaxa Timavi E. 8, 6
ſuperas, *nomen*, auras G. 4, 486. Æ. 6, 128. 7, 768
ſuperaſtitit arce 6, 17
ſuperat oleaſter G. 2, 314. tener omnibus humor 2, 331. gregibus juventus 3, 63. pars altera curæ 3, 286. Sichæum clam ferro incautum Æ. 1, 350. ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ 3, 339. fortuna 5, 22. quo non mihi ſuperat charior alter 12, 639. quid jam miſeræ mihi 12, 873
ſuperate hoc jugum 6, 676
ſuperavimus urbi captæ 2, 643. caſus omnes 11, 244
ſuperba, *fœm. abl.* voce 7, 544. *neutr. plur.* faſtidia E. 2, 15. juſſa Æ. 10, 445. 12, 877
ſuperbam animam Bruti 6, 817
ſuperbas ventes 1, 523. ſedes 2, 785. vires 11, 539
ſuperbi, *genit.* victoris G. 3, 226. *plur.* auro ſpoliiſque poſtes Æ. 2, 504. opibus 5, 268
ſuperbia 1, 529
ſuperbis foribus G. 2, 461. Æ. 8, 196. aulæis 1, 697. ratibus 4, 540. tectis 7, 12. poſtibus 8, 721. verbis 9, 634. animis 11, 715. dominis 12, 236
ſuperbo oſtro 1, 639. conjugio 3, 475. bello 8, 118. imperio 8, 481. rege 11, 15
ſuperbos greſſus G. 3, 117. amantes 3, 217. debellare Æ. 6, 853. Laurentes 8, 613. fratres 9, 695
ſuperbum bello 1, 21. terris regnatorem Aſiæ 2, 556. Ilium 3, 2. juvenem 3, 326. hoſtem 4, 424. Tybur 6, 630. belli inſigne 8, 683. Rhamnetem 9, 324. te Turne 10, 514. genus 11, 340
ſuperbus victor 5, 473. nece ſpoliiſque 8, 202. ſaltu emicat in currum 12, 326
ſupercilio G. 1, 108
ſupercilium E. 8, 34
ſupereminet omnes Deos gradiens Æ. 1, 501. omnes viros victor 6, 856. undas humero 10, 765
ſuperent, *vincant* 5, 195
ſuperes amnem 8, 58
ſupereſſe G. 3, 127. Æ. 5, 616. 8, 399. 9, 212. 10, 47
ſupereſt G. 2, 346. 4, 51. Æ. 5, 225. 691. 798. 9, 157. 11, 15
ſuperet modo Mantua nobis E. 9, 27. ſuperetne Creüſa Æ. 2, 597
ſuperi Olympi 2, 779
ſuperi, *Divi*, 6, 871. 8, 572. 10, 34. 11, 20
ſuperjacit ſcopulos undam 11, 625
ſuperimminet enſe ſequens 12, 306
ſuperintonat ingens clypeum 9, 709
ſuperis, *Divis* G. 1, 493. Æ. 2, 659. 3, 2. 4, 379. 10, 40. 12, 647
ſuperis, *adject.* regnis 6, 584. ſedibus 11, 532. Divis 12, 817. ſuperis ab oris conceſſit, *abiit ex hoc mundo* 2, 91
ſupero, *verb.* aſcenſu faſtigia tecti 2, 303
ſupero, *adject.* cœlicolûm regi 3, 20
ſuperos *Divos* 2, 141. 3, 600. 5, 529. 6, 459. 481. 568. 7, 312. 11, 784. 12, 234
ſuperſint 5, 325
ſuperſit vita G. 3, 10
ſuperſtans lapſum Æ. 10, 540
ſuperſtes reſtarem 11, 160
ſuperſtitio 8, 187. 12, 817
ſuperſunt 1, 380. 11, 420
ſupervenit tumidis E. 6, 20. lapſo Æ. 12, 356
ſuperûm, *Deorum* 1, 4. 6, 780
ſuperum, *adject.* ad lumen 6, 680
ſupervolat haſta 10, 522
ſupervolitaverit alis tecta E. 6, 82
ſupinas manus Æ. 3, 176
ſupinatas glebas G. 2, 261
ſupini colles Æ. 3, 555
ſupinis manibus 4, 205
ſupinos colles G. 2, 276
ſupplet remigium Æ. 3, 471
ſuppleverit fœtura gregem E. 7, 36
ſupplex G. 4, 534. Æ. 1, 49. 64. 666. 3, 592. 4, 205. 414. 424. 535. 5, 745. 6, 91. 115. 8, 145. 382. 9, 624. 10, 523. 11, 365. 559. 12, 930
ſupplice recepto 4, 667
ſupplicia 4, 383. 6, 499. 740. 11, 258. 274
ſupplicibus donis 3, 439. votis 8, 61
ſupplicis 2, 542
ſuppliciter 1, 481. 12, 220
ſupplicium 7, 597. 8, 495. 11, 842
ſupponat ariſtis falcem G. 1, 348
ſupponite civibus ignem, *navibus* Æ. 11, 119
ſupponunt alii cultros 6, 248
ſuppoſita de matre 7, 283
ſuppoſiti cultri G. 3, 492
ſuppoſta furto Paſiphaë Æ. 6, 24
ſuprema, *nom. fœm.* in te ſalus 12, 653. *abl.* macie 3, 590. ſorte 5, 190. nocte 6, 502. de gente Jovis 7, 220. de gente Boreæ 10, 350. *neutr. plur.* cineri ferebant 6, 213. hæc nos manebant 7, 128
ſupremam noctem 6, 513
ſupremis muneribus 11, 25
ſupremo digreſſu 3, 482. 8, 583. cum lumine 6, 735
ſupremos montes G. 4, 460. cineres Æ. 10, 59
ſupremum ingemuit 2, 630.

voce ciemus 3, 68. laborem 2, 11. honorem 11, 61. 76. ad ſupremum ventum eſt 12, 803
ſuras E. 7, 32. Æ. 1, 337. 11, 488. 12, 430
ſurculus G. 2, 87
ſurdis non canimus E. 10, 8
ſurgamus 10, 75
ſurgat quæ nunc animo ſententia Æ. 9, 191
ſurge 3, 169. 8, 59. 10, 241
ſurgebant cui limina ærea gradibus 1, 448
ſurgebat Lucifer 2, 801. dies 3, 588
ſurgens oleaſter G. 2, 182. in dies Tiſiphone 3, 553. ventus Æ. 3, 130. 5, 775. Aurora 4, 129. 11, 1. *ille*, per lubrica 5, 335. Ganges 9, 30. clamor 11, 832
ſurgente die G. 3, 400
ſurgentem illum 1, 374. zephyrum 3, 134. novæ Carthaginis arcem Æ. 1, 366. Aſcanium 4, 274. in cornua cervum 10, 725. ſolem 12, 172
ſurgentes Auſtros G. 2, 333. Æ. 3, 481. ære navali columnas G. 3, 29. herbas 4, 12
ſurgentia bella Æ. 4, 43. ſidera 6, 850
ſurgentibus ventis G. 1, 356. aſtris 1, 441. undis Æ. 6, 354
ſurgentis Iüli Æ. 6, 364. 10, 524
ſurgere ſylvæ E. 6, 39. meſſes G. 1, 161. Luna 1, 397. regna Æ. 4, 47. Lunam 6, 453. ad lumina vitæ ab umbris infernis 7, 771
ſurget gens aurea mundo E. 4, 9
ſurgit 5, 39. Æ. 1, 582. 3, 513. 8, 68. 415. 10, 28. 11, 342. nova mî facies 6, 104. pugna 9, 667. 11, 635. diſcordia 12, 313
ſurgunt pars de ſemine G. 2, 14. læta & ſortia, *ſemina* 2, 48. mœnia Æ. 1, 437. æquora 3, 196. aſtra 4, 352. de vertice pennæ 10, 187. qua tegmina 10, 476. iræ Ductori 10, 814
ſurrexit Etruria juſtis furiis 8, 494
ſurrigit aures 4, 183
ſus G. 3, 255. 4, 407. Æ. 3, 390. 8, 43. 83
ſuſcepit ignem foliis 1, 175
ſuſcepta ſoboles 4, 327
ſuſceptum perfice munus 6, 629
ſuſcipit Anchiſes 6, 723
ſuſcipiunt famulæ 4, 391. pateris cruorem 6, 249. dominam 11, 806
ſuſcitat proſciſſo æquore terga G. 1, 97. pœnas 4, 456. deos in arma Æ. 2, 618. vim ira 5, 454. ignes 5, 743. 8, 410. lux Evandrum 8, 475. in arma viros 9, 463. ſpes iras 10, 263. in prælia Tarchontem 11, 728. ſe ira 12, 108. cædem 12, 499
ſuſpecta, *neutr. plur.* dona 2, 36. arva 3, 550
ſuſpectas domos habuiſſe 4, 97
ſuſpecti tibi ſunt imbres G. 1, 444
ſuſpectu vaſto turris Æ. 9, 530
ſuſpectus ad Olympum cœli 6, 579
ſuſpendat hirundo nidum G. 4, 307
ſuſpenderat arcum humeris Æ. 2, 322
ſuſpendere ſulco, *tellurem* G. 1, 68. veſtes Laurenti Divo Æ. 12, 769
ſuſpendat arma patri Quirino 6, 859
ſuſpendi ſi qua tholo 9, 408
ſuſpendit aranea caſſes G. 4, 247. ab malo columbam Æ. 5, 489. enſem collo 11, 11. ſpicula ex humero 11, 575. capita curru 12, 512
ſuſpendunt oſcilla ex pinu G. 2, 389. ceras, *apes* 4, 162
ſuſpenſa, *nom. fœm.* fluctu ferret iter per mare Æ. 7, 810. *neutr. plur.* aratra jugo referunt juvenci E. 2, 66. robora focis G. 1, 175
ſuſpenſæ, *animæ*, ad ventos panduntur Æ. 6, 741
ſuſpenſam me inſomnia terrent 4, 9. mentem 5, 827. rupem 8, 190
ſuſpenſi mittimus ſcitatum oracula 2, 114
ſuſpenſum ſonus excitat 2, 729. numine multo 3, 372. nec te tenebo 6, 722
ſuſpexeris agmen nare, &c. *de apibus* G. 4, 59
ſuſpiciens bucula cœlum 1, 376. Lunam Æ. 9, 403. auras 10, 899. cœlum 12, 196
ſuſpicis ortus Signorum E. 9, 46
ſuſpicit Æ. 1, 438. 6, 668
ſuſpiciunt 8, 527
ſuſpirans 1, 371
ſuſtentat aciem 12, 662
ſuſtentare lethum 11, 873
ſuſtentat dextrâ fratrem ruentem 10, 339. opes Trojanas 10, 609. fama virum 11, 224
ſuſtentata diu anceps 10, 304
ſuſtinet umbram, *æſculus* G. 1, 297. nepotes 2, 515. tergo unda orbes ferratos 3, 361. pinum Æ. 7, 398. galea Chimæram 7, 786. humero orbes æthereos, *Atlas* 8, 137. omnem nubem belli Æneas 10, 810. umbo 10, 884. à jugulo dextram 11, 730. duas lances Jupiter 12, 726
ſuſtinuit lorica, *phalaricam* 9, 708. ipſum morando 10, 799
ſuſtulerant ſtirpem 12, 771
ſuſtulerat quem furtim 9, 547
ſuſtuleris calamos, &c. G. 1, 76
ſuſtulit ſe arbos 2, 57. ad ſidera palmas Æ. 2, 153. 9, 17. ſe Dea per cœlum paribus alis 5, 657. ſe ales in auras 5, 861. undam de flumine palmis 8, 70. ſe in cœlum 9, 14. cycnum Jovis armiger 9, 564. belli commercia 10, 533. exilii comitem 11, 542
ſuſurrant tractim, *apes* G. 4, 260
ſuſurro levi inire ſomnum E. 1, 56
ſuta corticibus alvearia G. 4, 33. ærea Æ. 10, 313
ſutilis cymba 6, 414. balteus 12, 273
ſuum terga 1, 635
Sylâ 12, 715
Sylari lucos G. 3, 146
ſylva, *nom.* 1, 152. 2, 17. 431. 3, 384. Æ. 3, 681. 6, 444. 7, 677. 9, 85. *abl.* G. 2, 181. 3, 219. Æ. 1, 314. 2, 696. 6, 451. 7, 659. 10, 709. 11, 905
ſylvæ E. 2, 62. 3, 57. 4, 3. 5, 28. 6, 40. 8, 58. 10, 8. 63. G. 1, 149. 2, 87. 136. 440. 520. 3, 2. 151. 200. 223. Æ. 2, 418. 4, 523. 5, 288. 6, 131. 7, 515. 11, 515

ſylvam G. 1, 76. 2, 207. 414. 4, 273. Æ. 3, 24. 258. 6, 179. 186. 659. 8, 82. 350. 645. 10, 887. 12, 522
Sylvane G. 1, 20
Sylvano Æ. 8, 600
Sylvanum G. 2, 494
Sylvanus E. 10, 24
ſylvarum G. 21. 26. Æ. 6, 257
ſylvas E. 1, 5. 2, 60. 3, 46. 4, 3. 5, 58. 6, 2. G. 1, 461. 482. 2, 486. 4, 53. 329. 383. Æ. 2, 307. 4, 72. 5, 677. 6, 8. 7, 385. 404. 8, 96. 9, 378. 605. 11, 134. 813. 12, 688
ſylveſtrem muſam E. 1, 2. animum exuerint, *de arboribus* G. 2, 51
ſylveſtres truncos 2, 302. uri 2, 374
ſylveſtri arbore E. 3, 70
ſylveſtria virgulta G. 2, 2
ſylveſtribus baccis 2, 183. volutabris 3, 411. dumis Æ. 8, 348
ſylveſtris labruſca E. 5, 7. Hiera Æ. 9, 673
Sylvia 7, 487. 503
ſylvicolæ Fauno 10, 551
ſylvis E. 2, 5. 8, 97. G. 1, 256. 2, 310. 323. 342. 404. 3, 149. 4, 261. Æ. 1, 164. 552. 578. 3, 442. 583. 590. 675. 4, 399. 5, 301. 6, 205. 704. 765. 7, 172. 491. 505. 10, 98. 406. 417. 11, 531. 686
in ſylvis E. 2, 31. 5, 43. 7, 68. 8, 56. 10, 52. G. 1, 159. 169. 4, 473. Æ. 3, 646. 6, 271. 309. 11, 896. 12, 208
Sylvius 6, 768. 769
Syracoſio verſu E. 6, 1
Syrtes Æ. 1, 111. 150. 7, 302
Syrtibus 5, 51. 192. 6, 60
Syrtis 4, 41. 10, 678

T.

TAbe peredit amor Æ. 6, 442
tabentes artus ſale 1, 173
tabida lues 3, 137
tabo G. 3, 481. 557. Æ. 3, 29. 626. 8, 197. 478. 9, 472
tabulæque 1, 119
tabularia populi G. 2, 502
tabulas Æ. 9, 537
tabulata G. 2, 361. Æ. 2, 464. 12, 672
Taburno, *nom. montis* 12, 715
Taburnum G. 2, 38
tacet ager Æ. 4, 525
tacitâ undâ refluens *Tybris* 3, 87
tacitæ ſilentia Lunæ 2, 255
tacitam ſe prodit pondere, *tellus* G. 2, 254. Tyndarida, Æ. 2, 568. te dolor edat 12, 801
taciti 2, 125. 3, 667. 4, 289
tacitis luminibus 4, 364. ſylvis 7, 505. remis 8, 107. undis 10, 227. Amyclis 10, 564
tacito cœlo 3, 515. inceſſu 12, 219. obtutu 12, 665
tacitum pectus 1, 502. vulnus 4, 67. nemus 6, 386. limen 7, 343. quis te relinquat 6, 841. per tacitum ſurgens Ganges 9, 32
tacitus E. 9, 21. 37. Æ. 4, 306. 11, 763
tactas de cœlo quercus E. 1, 17
tactu G. 3, 416. Æ. 2, 683. 7, 618
tactum, ad tactum tractanti, &c. G. 3, 503
tacui Æ. 2, 94
tacuiſſem nec vimen acanthi G. 4, 123
tædet Æ. 4, 451. 5, 917. 10, 888
tædia te ceperunt laudis meæ G. 4, 331
Tænarias fauces 4, 467
tænia vittæ Æ. 4, 352
tæniis 5, 269
Tago, *dat. nom. propr. viri* 5, 418
talaria nectit pedibus 4, 239
tale E. 5, 45. G. 2, 241. Æ. 9, 208. 11, 417
talem G. 2, 224. Æ. 1, 503. 606. 3, 265. 620. 4, 227. 7, 404. 9, 298. 10, 597. 11, 408
talenta argenti aurique 5, 112. auri duo 9, 265. argenti cælati 10, 526. argenti atque auri 10, 531. eboriſque aurique 11, 333
talentum argenti 5, 248
Talon 12, 513
talpæ G. 1, 183
Tanagri 3, 151
Tanaimque nivalem 4, 517
Tanaimque, *nom. propr. viri* Æ. 12, 513
tangere limina Divûm G. 4, 359. curas Æ 4, 551. portus 4, 612. te cura poteſt 12, 933
tangeret 11, 861
tangit dolor Atridas 9, 138. honos animam 12, 57
tango aras 12, 201
tangunt mortalia mentem 1, 462. te fata impia 4, 469
tantæ, *genit.* molis erat, &c. Æ. 1, 33. pietatis 6, 405. *dat.* eſt victoria curæ G. 3, 112. *plur. nom.* iræ Æ. 1, 11. moræ 2, 283
tantam 5, 802. 8, 502. 12, 321
tantarum 4, 232. 272. 8, 273
tantas E. 3, 108. Æ. 1, 134. 7, 52. 9, 784
tantis 3, 711. 4, 411. 5, 639. 6, 354. 7, 315
tanto, *adject.* G. 2, 153. 4, 353. Æ. 1, 614. 672. 2, 718. 3, 317. 629. 4, 98. 282. 5, 378. 6, 31. 188. 712. 10, 578. 792. 11, 108. 12, 72. 620
tanton' 10, 608. 12, 503. poſt tantò G. 3, 476. quantò magis, tantò magis 4, 412. tantò magis Æ. 6, 79. tantò impenſiùs æquum eſt 12, 20
tantorum 2, 106. 144. 5, 404. 11, 228
tantos G. 2, 159. Æ. 3, 299. 368. 4, 292. 501. 553. 7, 438. 9, 78. 10, 759. 12, 177. 635. 831. 880
tantum, *adject.* ſcelus E. 9, 17. Æ. 7, 307. campi G. 3, 343. maris Æ. 5, 616. telluris 6, 801. moræ 10, 400. nefas 2, 678. 4, 305. dolorem 4, 419. 6, 464. ignem 5, 4. timorem 6, 352. dedecus 10, 681. robur 11, 368
tapetas 9, 338
tapetibus 9, 325
tapetis 7, 277
Tapſumque 3, 689
Tarcho 8, 603
Tarchon 10, 153. 290. 299. 11, 184. 729. 746. 757
Tarchontem 11, 727
tarda, *nom. fœm.* venit arbos G. 2, 58. pinus pondere Æ. 5, 154. ſe navis movebat 5, 280. gelu ſenectus 8, 508. ſenectus 8, 610. *abl.* palus undâ Gr 4, 479. *neut. plur.* plauſtra 1, 163. haud tarda ſequentur, *femina* 2, 52. genua Æ. 5, 431. corpore 6, 720

tardant corpora Æ. 6, 731
tardante ſenectâ 5, 395. ſagittâ 12, 746
tardat, *eum*, vis alto vulnere 10, 857
tardatur infantis amore 11, 550
tardatus, non tardatus caſu 5, 453
tardet ſegnes ſententia metu 11, 21
tardi, *genit.* aſelli G. 1, 273. *plur.* venêre bubulci E. 10, 19
tardis menſibus G. 1, 32. juvencis 2, 206. noctibus 2, 482. Æ. 1, 746. flexibus G. 3, 14
tardos orbes 3, 424
tardum ſaporem 2, 126. fumum Æ. 5, 682. agmen 9, 47
tardus Ulyſſei vulnere Pelias 2, 436
Tarenti G. 2, 197. Æ. 3, 551
Tarpeïa 11, 656
Tarpeïæ arcis 8, 652
Tarpeïam ad ſedem 8, 347
Tarquinios reges 6, 817
Tarquinium 8, 646
Tarquitus 10, 550
Tartara G. 1, 36. 2, 292. 4, 482. Æ. 4, 243. 446. 5, 734. 6, 135. 543. 8, 563. 9, 496. 11, 397. 12, 14. 205
Tartareæ ſorores 7, 328
Tartaream vocem 7, 514. Megæram 12, 846
Tartareas ſedes 8, 667
Tartarei Acherontis 6, 195
Tartâreum cuſtodem 6, 395
Tartareus Phlegethon 6, 551
Tartarus 6, 577
Tatio 8, 638
taurea terga 9, 706
tauri E. 5, 33. 7, 39. G. 1, 65. 2, 140. Æ. 6, 24. 10, 483. 12, 716
taurinis follibus G. 4, 171
taurino vultu 4, 371. tergo Æ. 1, 368
tauris E. 4, 41. intextum opus Æ. 10, 785
tauro G. 3, 58. Æ. 5, 473
taurorum 6, 252. 8, 180
tauros E. 1, 45. G. 1, 210. 3, 212. 4, 539. 550. Æ. 1, 634. 8, 203. 207. 316
taurum E. 3, 86. Æ. 2, 202. 3, 21. 119. 5, 236. 582. 472. 455
taurus E. 3, 100. G. 1, 45. 2, 146. 3, 515. Æ. 2, 224. 12, 103. taurus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum G. 1, 218
taxi 4, 113. 257. 448
taxos E. 9, 30
taxum G. 4, 47
Taygeta 2, 488
Taygete Pleïas 4, 232
Taygètique canes 3, 44
tecta E. 6, 81. G. 1, 347. 2, 409. 3, 316. 540. 4, 62. 104. 113. 153. 179. 187. 374. 434. Æ. 2, 440. 672. 3, 84. 4, 164. 260. 343. 668. 6, 211. 525. 7, 127. 160. 168. 193. 290. 393. 500. 512. 585. 668. 8, 359. 584. 9, 502. 558. 11, 237. 447. 12, 81. 132. 596. 627. regio 1, 632. ferarum 6, 8. domorum 8, 99
tectam aciem perrumpere 9, 513
tecti G. 4, 296. 385. Æ. 2, 302. 695. 4, 186. 6, 29. 7, 58. 8, 25. 366. 10, 281
tecti, *adject. nos*, in ſylvis 3, 583. auro 7, 279
tectis G. 1, 379. 449. 2, 242. 3, 438. 4, 38. 47. 256. Æ. 1, 627. 638. 725. 730. 2, 451. 461. 489. 771. 4, 457. 5, 393. 6, 523. 7, 12. 77. 214. 337. 413. 460. 600. 638. 812. 10, 5. 758. 11, 146. 213. 462. 567. 12, 591. 595
tecto G. 3, 418. Æ. 1, 425. 2, 478. 4, 403. 494. 5, 216. 8, 455
tectorum 2, 454. 508
tectoſque enſes 3, 236
tectum G. 3, 344. Æ. 2, 679. 757. 7, 170. 502
tectum, *adject.* ilice buſtum 11, 851
tectus G. 2, 304. *Calchas* Æ. 2, 126. tenet ſe 10, 802
teda 9, 76
tedæ E. 7, 49. Æ. 4, 18
tedas G. 2, 431. Æ. 4, 339. 7, 388. 457. 9, 109. 568
tedis 4, 505. 6, 214. 593. 7, 71
tegant ſpeluncæ, &c. G. 3, 145
tegat nube fœmineâ fugacem Æ. 12, 53
tege tempora vittâ 4, 63
Tegeææ gentis 5, 299
Tegeæe favens adſis G. 1, 18
Tegææum enſem Æ. 8, 459
tegebat quem bruma 2, 472. arundo crines 8, 34. ſe poſt cratera 9, 346. eum turba ducum 11, 12. quem, *equum*, pellis 11, 771
tegendo vivit vitium G. 3, 454
tegens veſte Æ. 9, 488
tegentem ſupplicia 6, 498
tegentes terga 11, 630
tegentur nocte 4, 123
tegere humo papaver G. 1, 213. humo, *cadavera* 3, 558. hunc Æ. 10, 50
tegerem aras ramis 3, 25
tegeret lumina ſomno G. 4, 414
tegi corpus humo Æ. 10, 904
tegit vos arbutus umbrâ E. 7, 46. ſe objice ſaxi G. 4, 422. nix humeros Æ. 4, 250. conſilium vultu 4, 477. hunc lucus 6, 138. ſylva 6, 444. pero, 7, 690. cetra lævas, *manus* 7, 732. galea 9, 50. umbra 10, 541
tegmen ſpinis conſertum 3, 594
tegmina capitum 7, 632. 742. armorum 9, 518. ſumma 10, 476. barbara crurum 11, 777
tegmine 9, 577. 10, 887. 11, 576. fagi E. 1, 1. G. 4, 566. lupæ Æ. 1, 275. lyncis 1, 323
tegunt ſi qua 2, 159. mœnia Teucros 10, 22
teguntur ſub orbe clypei 2, 227. arboribus 7, 95
tela, *nom. plur.* 2, 633. 727. 4, 149. 6, 400. 7, 673. 10, 168. 11, 545. 809. *acc.* 1, 188. 665. 2, 216. 422. 433. 459. 5, 438. 501. 514. 582. 6, 57. 835. 7, 630. 8, 117. 9, 37. 129. 171. 409. 493. 534. 555. 659. 773. 10, 93. 264. 329. 433. 731. 801. 886. 11, 9. 80. 196. 559. 578. 610. 735. 893. 12, 50. 465. 693. 815
inter tela E. 9, 12. 10, 4. Æ. 7, 673. 9, 329. 10, 237. tela 2, 358. 527. 664. 6, 110. 9, 796. 12, 305. 682. ad tela 2, 443. contra tela 8, 448. 9, 552. 11, 282
telâ, *abl.* 9, 489
telæ G. 1, 285
telas 1, 294. 3, 502. Æ. 4, 264. 7, 14. 11, 75
Teleboûm regna 7, 735

teli Æ. 9, 420. 748. 11, 608. 802. 12, 389
telis G. 1, 490. Æ. 1, 191. 2, 177. 318. 332. 410. 447. 470. 520. 4, 71. 7, 520. 8, 249. 694. 9, 543. 653. 666. 793. 807. 10, 419. 638. 692. 808. 11, 117. 162. 808. 857. 12, 578
tellure G. 1, 214. Æ. 1, 358. 3, 278. 6, 459. 655. 10, 298. 750. 12, 130. 520
tellurem G. 1, 99. 2, 316. 3, 88. Æ. 7, 137. 8, 369. 12, 204
telluri E. 4, 33
telluris Æ. 1, 34. 171. 3, 509. 6, 140. 801
tellus E. 4, 19. 39. G. 1, 7. 13. 67. 127. 470. 2, 173. 238. 248. 282. 418. 423. 460. 4, 462. Æ. 2, 69. 3, 63. 73. 95. 412. 416. 477. 673. 4, 24. 166. 275. 5, 9. 30. 6, 23. 795. 799. 877. 7, 85. 120. 225. 8, 329. 422. 9, 285. 491. 709. 752. 10, 102. 651. 11, 71. 191. 245. 12, 445. 713. 900
telo G. 1, 332. Æ. 1, 99. 3, 635. 8, 111. 9, 490. 539. 10, 382. 425. 586. 11, 664. 689. 12, 294. 775
Telon, *nom. propr. viri* 7, 734. 12, 513
telorum 2, 468. 3, 46. 9, 480. 509. 583. 12, 284
telum 2, 544. 5, 497. 520. 6, 592. 9, 417. 10, 481. 486. 744. 771. 882. 11, 484. 552. 783. 816. 12, 8. 266. 387. 442. 461. 787. 858. 887. 916
temerata Minervæ templa 6, 841
temnenda, haud temnenda pars belli 10, 737
temnere, non temnere Divos 6, 620
temnis qui tela, &c. 1, 665
temnitis si arma 1, 542
temo G. 1, 171. 3, 173
temone Æ. 12, 470
Tempe G. 2, 469. 4, 317
temperat arva scatebris arentia 2, 110. male sibi unda carinis 2, 360. aëra vesper 3, 337. iras Æ. 1, 57. æquor 1, 146
temperet à lachrymis 2, 8
tempestas G. 1, 418. 2, 310. Æ. 5, 694. 7, 223. 9, 29. 11, 423. telorum 12, 284
tempestate 2, 516
tempestatem G. 1, 323
tempestates Æ. 1, 53. 255. prædiscere G. 1, 252. Autumni 1, 311
tempestatibus Æ. 3, 708. 7, 199. cædere agnam 5, 772
tempestatum G. 1, 27. Æ. 1, 80. 3, 528. 10, 37
tempestivam pinum G. 1, 256
templa 2, 148. Æ. 3, 84. 4, 199. 6, 19. 41. 69. 840. 7, 443. 9, 626
templi 1, 505. 4, 484. 7, 419
templis G. 1, 481. Æ. 1, 632. 4, 217. 8, 718. 11, 778
templo 1, 453. 2, 165. 404. 7, 778. 8, 653
templum G. 3, 13. 16. Æ. 1, 416. 446. 496. 519. 3, 536. 4, 457. 7, 174. 11, 477. 481
tempora 4, 423. quæ messor haberet E. 3, 42. duo messis G. 4, 231. nec pono his Æ. 1, 278. fandi 4, 294. dinumerans 6, 691. quæ rerum 7, 37. Parcæ debita complerant 9, 107
tempora, *capitis* E. 6, 22. G. 1, 28. 349. Æ. 4, 637. 5, 71. 246. 269. 539. 856. 6, 665. 772. 7, 135. 8, 286. 684. 9, 588. 633. 10, 538. 891. 12, 120. 162. 173. 536. circum 8, 12. Æ. 2, 133. 684. 5, 435. 9, 808, 12, 162
tempore E. 1, 30. 68. 7, 35. 70. G. 1, 61. 484. 3, 245. 267. 531. 566. 4, 100. 563. Æ. 1, 623. 3, 309. 4, 627. 6, 409. 8, 414. 9, 811. 11, 276. 303. 459. 470. 783
temporibus diversis parem annum G. 1, 258. geminis, *capitis* Æ. 5, 416
temporis 6, 745
tempus E. 3, 97. 4, 48. G. 1, 213. 253. 305. 494. 2, 80. 542. 3, 284. 4, 283. Æ. 2, 269. 324. 522. 4, 433. 475. 5, 638. 6, 37. 46. 537. 7, 511. 9, 395. 10. 11. 441. 467. 503. 512. 522. 11, 2. 12, 56. 156. *de capite*, it hasta per tempus utrumque 9, 418
tenaces rastros G. 2, 421. ceras 4, 161
tenaci cretâ 1, 179. forcipe 4, 175. Æ. 8, 453. 12, 404. dente anchora fundabat naves 6, 3
tenacia mella G. 4, 57. vincla 4, 412
tenax apprima flos G. 2, 134. ficti pravique, *fama* Æ. 4, 188
tendamus dextras 11, 414
tendant, quo tendant ferrum 5, 489
tendat ramos G. 3, 333. quâ vi tendat in hostem Æ. 12, 917
tende vim & vincula capro G. 4, 400. munera supplex 4, 535. ulteriùs ne tende odiis Æ. 12, 938
tendebant manus 6, 314
tendebat iter ad naves 1, 656. hic Achilles 2, 29. Iiilum patri 2, 674. legio in arvis 8, 605. ad Messapi socios 9, 351. palmas 10, 595. ad muros 11, 99. dextram inermem 12, 311
tendens retinacula G. 1, 514. brachia huc illuc 2, 296. palmas 4, 498. Æ. 5, 233. palmas ad sidera 1, 93. ad cœlum lumina 2, 405
tendentem manus 1, 487. adversum 6, 684. contra 9, 268
tendere Italiam 1, 554. contra 5, 21. 27. 9, 377. 795. palmas 5, 686. 12, 936. quo tendere pergant 6, 198. iter pennis 6, 240. hæc limina 6, 696. ad Indos 7, 605. spicula cornu 9, 606
tenderet hastam 10, 521
tendimus in Latium 1, 205
tendis ad flumina 6, 388. lionorem, quo tendis 9, 206
tendit radice in Tartara G. 2, 292. Æ. 4, 446. Dea hoc regnum gentibus esse 1, 18. gressum ad mœnia 1, 410. manibus divellere nodos 2, 220. cursu ad litora 2, 321. supplex manus ad litora 3, 592. sub mœnia Ditis, *pars dextera* 6, 541. sub umbra Tartarus 6, 578. iter velis 7, 7. qua tela videt desinissima 9, 555. in adversos 10, 412. adversa pectora 16, 570. manus ad sidera 10, 667. ad cœlum palmas 10, 845. in pastus armentaque equarum 11, 494. dextram labenti 11, 672. ad sidera dextram 12, 196.

12, 196. dextram ſub mœnia 12, 579
tenditis, quò tenditis? 5, 670. 8, 113. 9, 781
tendo ad cœlum manus Æ. 3, 176
tendunt ubera G. 3, 396. Ilia ſingultu 7, 507. ad litora Æ. 2, 205. vela 3, 268. ſuperare locum 5, 155. palmas ad ſidera 5, 256. arcus 7, 164. armati per dumos, *incedunt* 8, 595. expellere 10, 354. ad mœnia 11, 871. certamine 12, 553
tene tu optima terra ferrum 12, 778
teneant, qui teneant *has* oras 1, 308. ne teneant curſus 3, 686. altum alii 5, 164. ne teneant proprium decus 5, 230. mare 8, 149
teneat amor, &c. E. 8, 89. arbos obvia hoſpitiis G. 4, 24
teneatur mecum amor Æneæ 1, 675
tenebam tuta 6, 352
tenebant ora intenti 2, 1. arva 2, 209. 6, 477. ſimulacra Divûm 2, 517. tectum 2, 757. obſeſſa limina portarum 2, 802. pateras 3, 355. metam 5, 159. vallemque bove, amnemque 8, 204. ora defixi 8, 520. tuta caſtra locis 8, 603. arcem 8, 657. portam communi ſtatione 9, 183. converſi oculos inter ſe atque ora 11, 121. alta mœnia 12, 705
tenebat dum me Galatea E. 1, 3 . arbor malum, *poma* G. 4, 143. ſolo fixos oculos Æ. 1, 482. 6, 469. ditione Cyprum 1, 622. nox lunam in nimbo 3, 587. immota lumina 4, 331. medium iter claſſe 5, 1. nox atra polum 5, 721. oculos ſub aſtra 5, 853. aras 6, 124. ipſa flammam 6, 518. auras invecta 7, 287. quam dira facies Caci, *ſpeluncam* 8, 194. comitem Æneam natumque juxta *ſe* 8, 308. Capitolia 8, 653. humeros dextraſque amborum, *amplectebatur* 9, 250. campum 11, 903. moritura generum, *Amata* 12, 55. turrim vertex, *flammarum* 12, 672. impetus haſtam in radice 12, 773
tenebis manibus vincliſque correptum G. 4, 405. arva eadem Æ. 10, 741
tenebit templum Cæſar G. 3, 16
tenebo non te hic carmine ficto 2, 46. nec te ſuſpenſum, nate Æ. 6, 722
tenebræ G. 1, 248. Æ. 9, 384
tenebras 8, 591. 9, 34. 150. 11, 187
tenebris, *mediâ brevi* G. 3, 401. Æ. 2, 92. 6, 734. 7, 325. 8, 259. 658. 11, 824
tenebris, *mediâ longâ* G. 3, 551. Æ. 3, 195. 5, 11. 6, 238. 545. 8, 255. 9, 425
tenebroſa, *nom. fœm.* palus 6, 107
tenebroſum aëra 5, 839
tenebunt portus Auſonios 9, 98. ſermonem patrium moreſque 12, 834
Tenedo 2, 203. 255
Tenedos 2, 21
tenemus iter mediæ urbis 2, 359. arva 6, 744
tenedum pecus G. 2, 371
tenens ſceptra Æ. 1, 57. lora 1, 477. dextrâ pateram 4, 60. tela 5, 514. 11, 559. arma 7, 784. 8, 299. 9, 29
tenent cœlum zonæ quinque G. 1, 233. campos & flumina latè, *arbores* 2, 12. oleæque armentaque, *illam regionem* 2, 144. clauſa ſtabulis armenta 3, 352. non vincla naves Æ. 1, 169. poſtes 2, 490. Danai, qua deficit ignis 2, 505. rura 4, 527. læva Thetys & Melite, &c. 5, 825. media omnia ſylvæ 6, 131. mœſti loca 6, 434. tela contra Minervam 8, 700. armis alta 9, 169. foſſas 9, 470. roſtra ſiccum 10, 301
tenentem aras 4, 219. propiora 5, 168. arma 6, 485. ſe more veteris diei 7, 204
tenentes ſupera alta 6, 787. pateras 8, 640. ſcuta 9, 229
tenenti ſimilis, &c. 12, 754
tenentur obſidione caſtra 10, 109
teneo neque te 4, 380
teneor nec legibus ullis patriæ 2, 159
tener agnus E. 1, 8. mundi concreverit orbis 6, 34. humor G. 2, 331
tenera, *nom. fœm.* frons, *vituli* 2, 372. *abl.* languine E. 2, 51. arundine 7, 12. G. 3, 15. herbâ E. 8, 15. G. 1, 112. 3, 326. manu Æ. 11, 578. *neutr. plur.* virgulta E. 10, 7
teneræ res G. 2, 343
teneram cupreſſum 1, 20
teneras myrtos E. 7, 6. plantas 10, 49. palmas Æ. 2, 406. frondes 3, 449. ariſtas 7, 809
tenere ſedem ſomnia 6, 284. non potis eſt vis ulla 11, 148
tenerem ſi verba E. 9, 45
tenerent propiùs ſtabulis armenta G. 1, 355. mare & terras ditione Æ. 1, 236
teneret nox terras 4, 461. regna Teleboûm 7, 735
teneri tali peſte 4, 90. quo me decet uſque 5, 384. obſidione valloque 9, 598
teneris arboribus E. 10, 53. adeò in teneris conſueſcere multum eſt G. 2, 272. *vitibus*, parcendum 2, 363. jam inde à teneris impende laborem 3, 74. in oſſibus 4, 308. labris Æ. 11, 572
tenero de corpore G. 2, 23
teneros fœtus E. 1, 22. agnos 3, 103
tenes ima hujus gurgitis G. 4, 322
tenet voluptas ſylvas E. 5, 59. omnia amnis G. 1, 116. ille immania ſaxa Æ. 1, 139. portum 1, 400. hunc Dido & moratur vocibus 1, 670. jam jamque manu, *illum* 2, 530. portas 2, 613. nec te noſter amor 4, 308. à quo nomen domus Sergia 5, 121. *illum*, pinus pondere tarda 5, 154. æquora tuta 5, 171. prima 5, 338. taurum cornu 5, 382. pateram 5, 775. æternum per ſæculo nomen 6, 235. obtutu defixa ora 7, 250. magnum Ardea nomen 7, 412. ſeſe mole rupes 7, 589. te quocunque fonte lacus 8, 75. prima puppis Æneïa 10, 157. dextrâ puppim 10, 226. loca juſſa 10, 238. lævâ galeam 10, 535. ſe tectus 10, 802. comprenſam 11, 723. jam jamque,

cervum canis 12, 754
tenetis quo iter 1, 370. 9, 377
teneto tu condita mente ſigna Æ. 3, 388. morem hunc ſacrorum 3, 408
tenetur in media morte 2, 533. Æneadum legio vallis obſeſſa 10, 120. muro foſſiſque 10, 236. nullâ lege fati 12, 819
tenorem alium habuiſſe dies G. 2, 337. ſervat cruenta haſta Æ. 10, 340
tentabunt non inſueta pabula fœtas E. 1, 50
tentamenta pepigi Æ. 8, 144
tentamus viam 3, 520
tentanda, *nom. fœm.* nondum falcis acies G. 2, 365. via eſt 3, 8. *neutr. plur.* æquora fugâ Æ. 2, 176
tentant excurſus breves G. 4, 194. prælia Æ. 2, 334. 3, 240
tentanti omnia G. 4, 328
tentantum ora torquebit amaror 2, 247
te tantur fauces Abydi 1, 207
tentârat amictus inviſos 3, 563
tentare Thetin ratibus E. 4, 32. fluvios G. 3, 77. latebras Æ. 2, 38. penitùs cauſas latentes 3, 32. auxilium 3, 146. repoſtas terras 3, 364. animum precando 4, 113. precando, *Æneam* 4, 413. manu juvenum laborem 5, 499. vias ignotas 8, 113. quicquam 11, 437. manu prima belli pericula 11, 505. auſi me ferro 12, 361. ulteriùs 12, 806
tentas corda aſpera 10, 87
tentâſti artes patrias 11, 716
tentat ſeſe G. 3, 232. oves ſcabies 3, 441. prævertere amore animos Æ. 1, 721. nequicquam limina ſaxea 8, 231. caſtra 11, 350. quæ ſit fortuna facillima 11, 761. iraſci in cornua 12, 104
tentatura pedes lageos G. 2, 94
tentaturum aditus Æ. 4, 293
tentavit fugam curſu 12, 484
tentent prælia 11, 912
tentet aditus 9, 67
tentoria Rheſi niveis velis 1, 469
tenuant macie G. 3, 129
tenuem nebulam 2, 217. aëra 4, 311. Æ. 9, 699. in auram Æ. 4, 378. 9, 658. vitam 7, 534. umbram 10, 636
tenuêre Tyrii coloni, *Carthaginem* 1, 12. quæ tantæ moræ 2, 282. rates altum 3, 192. rates pelagus 5, 8. ſacem averſi 6, 224
tenues, *nom.* pluviæ G. 1, 92. umbræ 4, 472. *acc.* fetus viciæ 1, 75. curas 1, 177. tunicas 2, 75. aquas 3, 335. 4, 410. in auras 4, 500. Æ. 5, 740. 861. in ventos 5, 526. Teucrûm res 5, 690. vitas 6, 292. telas 7, 14
tenui avenâ E. 1, 2. arundine 6, 8. ſulco G. 1, 68. 2, 289. vimine 3, 166. in tenui labor 4, 6. auro Æ. 4, 264. 11, 75. Minervâ 8, 409. diſcrimine 10, 511
tenuia vellera G. 1, 398. 2, 121. ſpiramenta 4, 38
tenuis lageos 2, 93. argilla, *ſterilis* 2, 180. halitus 2, 349. non gloria 4, 6. ventus Æ. 3, 448. aura famæ 7, 646. carbaſus 8, 33. ſemita 11, 524
tenuiſſe fugam per medios hoſtes 3, 283. curſum huc carinas 4, 46
tenuiſſent carmina mentes G. 3, 3
tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora 4, 483. vos fiducia veſtri generis Æ. 1, 132. ſecundum virtute locum 5, 258. haud tenuit veſtigia 5, 332. imperio & armis hanc, *ſedem* 8, 482. quam non tenuit Ilia tellus mecum excedentem 9, 285. me vivendi voluptas 10, 846
tenus G. 3, 53. Æ. 1, 37. 2, 553. 5, 603. 6, 62. 10, 210. 536
tepebat cæde humus 8, 196
tepefacta, *nom. fœm.* terra 9, 333. haſta trajecto cerebro hæſit 9, 419. *neutr. plur.* flumina radii coquebant G. 4, 428
tepefactus humor æſtuat in oſſibus G. 4, 308
tepentibus auris 2, 330
tepeſcit ferrum in pulmone Æ. 9, 701
tepidi aheni G. 1, 296
tepido humore 1, 117. lacte Æ. 3, 66. aggere terræ 11, 212
tepidum ſolem G. 1, 398. cruorem Æ. 6, 248. cæde locum 9, 455
tepiduſque cruor 8, 106
terat labore manum G. 4, 114
Tereaque, *acc. nom. prop. viri pro* Tereum, *Græco more* 11, 675
terebramus lumen 3, 635
terebrare latebras uteri 2, 38
terebintho Oricia 10, 136
Terei E. 6, 78
terens iter formica G. 1, 380
teret area culmos 1, 192
teretes truncos Æ. 6, 207. aclides 7, 730
tereti olivæ E. 8, 16. gemmâ Æ. 5, 313. mucrone 7, 665. cervice 8, 633. habenâ 11, 579
terga, *de arvis* G. 1, 97. 2, 236. *de arboribus* 2, 271. *de ſerpentibus* 3, 427. Æ. 2, 208. 219. 474. 5, 87. *de variis* G. 3, 80. 4, 13. Æ. 1, 635. 5, 97. 405. 6, 243. 422. 7, 20. 9, 706. 10, 482. 784. *de homine* 2, 57. 11, 82. 630
terga dare G. 4, 85. Æ. 9, 794. 10, 365. fugæ nudant 5, 586. vertere 6, 491. vertebant 8, 706. dedêre 9, 686. dant 12, 463. dabo 12, 645. dabant 12, 788
tergeminamque Hecaten 4, 511
tergemini Geryonis 8, 202
tergo G. 3, 361. Æ. 1, 368. 2, 231. 3, 242. 5, 168. 403. 7, 94. 8, 183. 10, 646. 718. 867. 12, 415. 432
à tergo G. 1, 174. 367. 3, 408. Æ. 1, 186. 2, 455. 8, 697. 9, 322. 12, 292
tergora 1, 211
tergum Æ. 1, 296. 5, 351. 9, 412. 764. 11, 653
teris otia terris 4, 271
terit area fruges G. 1, 298. calcem calce Diores Æ. 5, 324
teritur trapetis bacca G. 2, 519. ævum ferro Æ. 9, 609. ſutilis alvo balteus 12, 273
terminet imperium Oceano, famam aſtris 1, 287
terminus ævi G. 4, 206, hic hærct Æ. 4, 614
terna licia E. 8, 73. hyberna Æ. 1, 266. arma 8, 565
terni ductores 5, 560. *duces* 5, 580

terno ordine remi 5, 120
ternos colores E. 8, 77. juvencos Æ. 5, 247
terra E. 8, 93. G. 1, 278. 330. 2, 136. 3, 355. Æ. 1, 531. 3, 164. 205. 539. 4, 37. 178. 7, 644. 8, 243. 9, 334. 485. 10, 321. 378. 676. 11, 286. 12, 645. 691. 778. 884
terrâ, *abl.* G. 2, 27. 313. 347. Æ. 1, 541. 629. 3, 60. 387. 4, 306. 349. 466. 5, 48. 6, 84. 383. 508. 807. 10, 75. 277. 831. 12, 893. à terra E. 8, 40. G. 1, 458. sub terra 3, 377. 4, 43. Æ. 2, 472. marique Æ. 9, 491. 10, 162
terræ, *sing. genit.* G. 1, 63. 83. 2, 301. Æ. 1, 598. 3, 528. 4, 184. 5, 656. 6, 580. 595. 10, 57. *dat.* G. 2, 29. 290. 318. Æ. 5, 5, 795. 6, 358. 652. 7, 35. 290. 10, 555. 11, 22. 87. 103. 305. 12, 303. *nom. plur.* E. 6, 37. G. 1, 86. 184. 480. 2, 37. 45. 109. 179. 324. 3, 429. 432. Æ. 1, 298. 614. 3, 72. 93. 6, 776
terram G. 1, 1. 147. 155. 495. 2, 237. 259. 354. 513. 3, 160. 171. 250. 499. 534. 4, 97. Æ. 1, 107. 133. 478. 2, 251. 3, 29. 93. 273. 4, 241. 444. 491. 6, 365. 7, 369. 539. 748. 8, 719. 9, 608. 10, 296. 349. 489. 12, 196. 543
ad terram G. 3, 524. Æ. 2, 566. 5, 243. 447. 6, 310. 9, 542. 11, 501. 828. 12, 855. 927
terrarum E. 6, 32. G. 1, 26. Æ. 1, 233. 4, 607. 5, 695
terras E. 3, 61. 4, 14. 51. G. 1, 288. 2, 345. 3, 239. 525. 4, 52. Æ. 1, 58. 224. 236. 280. 395. 2, 800. 3, 4. 44. 170. 364. 396. 4, 6. 256. 269. 281. 352. 461. 523. 654. 5, 624. 6, 58. 692. 724. 7, 148. 239. 323. 8, 26. 428. 9, 19. 224. 459. 10, 3. 193. 11, 625. 12, 451. 860
terreat umbras 6, 401
terrebat loci relligio agreſtres 8, 349
terrebere nimbis G. 1, 460
terrebis ſonitu aves 1, 156
terrenique hebetant artus Æ. 6, 732
terreno ex aggere 11, 850
terrent omnes auræ 2, 728. ſilentia 2, 755. me ſuſpenſam inſomnia 4, 9. nil me fatalia 9, 133. vulnera 11, 643. non me tua dicta 12, 894
terrentur viſu 8, 109
terrere criminibus novis 2, 98. minis belli 8, 40. feras 9, 591
terres fulmine 1, 230. quid me terres? 10, 879
terret imago 4, 553
terrete ne me timentem, volucres 12, 875
terribilem criſtis galeam 8, 620. ſonitum increpuit tuba 9, 503
terribiles viſu formæ 6, 277. oculos 8, 266
terribili monitu 4, 465. ſqualore 6, 299. ſeta 7, 667
terribilis Æneas 12, 498. irâ, *Æneas* 12, 947
terrificant animos cæci in nubibus ignes 4, 210
terrifici vates 5, 524
terrificos fulgores 8, 431. mugitus 12, 104
terris E. 3, 104. 106. G. 1, 182. 2, 92. 474. 479. 538. 3, 242. 4, 117. Æ. 1, 3. 15. 460. 756. 2, 556. 3, 127. 147. 383. 620. 4, 568. 613. 5, 717. 803. 6, 18. 312. 782. 8, 170. 10, 583. 807. 12, 802
territat urbes Æ. 4, 187. cœlum armis 11, 351. bello 12, 262. bello urbes 12, 852
territus 5, 453. 9, 793. 11, 699. 12, 752
terror 11, 357
terrore 8, 705
terroribus Æ. 7, 58. 11, 448. 12, 617
terrorum 7, 552
terruit Auſter euntes 2, 111. Typhœus 8, 298
tertia, *nom. fœm.* æſtas 1, 265. lux 3, 117. 11, 210. palma Diores *tertius victor* 5, 339. *plur. neutr.* haſtilia 3, 57. luna cornua 3, 645. dona facit 5, 266. arma 6, 859. prælia 11, 631
tertius contentus abito 5, 314. Eurytion 5, 495. Aſylas 10, 175
teſſera it bello ſignum 7, 637
teſta G. 1, 392
teſtæ 2, 351
teſtatur deos & ſidera Æ. 4, 519. magnâ voce per umbras 6, 619. locum 8, 346. ſolum vocari, &c. 11, 221. Deos 12. 581
teſtatus multa Deos auraſque 7, 593. aras læſi fœderis 12, 496
teſtentur amorem longum 3, 487
teſtes vos coryli E. 5, 21
teſtibus illis nil profeci 8, 19
teſtis, *es* Æ. 5, 789. tua dextra 9, 288. eſto nunc ſol 12, 176
teſtor numen 2, 155. per ſidera 3, 599. utrumque caput 4, 357. Xanthum, &c. 5, 803. cœlum hoc & ſidera 9, 429. numina 12, 201
teſtor, *abſolutè* 2, 432. 11, 559
teſtudine G. 2, 463. 4, 464. Æ. 1, 505. 2, 441. 9, 505. 514.
tetendit cœlo palmas cum voce 2, 688. palmas utraſque 6, 685. dextram 10, 823. cornu 11, 859
teter cruor 10, 727
tetigêre portum carinæ G. 1, 303. arva Auſoniæ Troês Æ. 9, 135
tetigiſſe dextram tyranni 7, 266
tetigiſſent carinæ litora 4, 658
tetigit captiva cubile heri 3, 324. fluctus 3, 662. magnalia plantis 4, 259
Tetricæ rupes 7, 713
tetrum odorem 3, 228
Teucri, *genit.* ſanguine 1, 235. 4, 230. 6, 500. 648. *plur. nom.* 2, 252. 366. 459. 3, 352. Æ. 4, 397. 5, 181. 293. 450. 530. 6, 212. 9, 34. 39. 510. 516. 636. 779. 791. 10, 58. 11, 92. 134. 434. 12, 117. 193. 642. 738. 744. 770. 836. *voc.* 1, 562. 2, 48. 5, 474. 9, 114. 10, 430. 11, 164
Teucria 2, 26
Teucris, *dat.* 1, 209. 2, 247. 5, 66. 6, 54. 90. 7, 155. 276. 359. 388. 470. 8, 51. 9, 130. 719. 10, 8. 44. 62. 115. 158. 512. 617. 12, 189. 629. *abl.* 2, 427.

2, 427. 11, 279. 12, 60
Teucrorum 1, 38. 89. 248. 511. 626. 2, 326. 5, 7. 8, 470. 9, 805. 11, 321. 385
Teucros 1, 304. 625. 2, 571. 747. 3, 186. 4, 349. 6, 41. 67. 7, 193. 301. 476. 547. 57[illegible]. 8, 10. 136. 161. 397. 9, 68. 149. 248. 10, 21. 28. 260. 309. 690. 866. 11, 116. 168. 175. 449. 585. 842. 872. 12, 78. 506. 812. 824
Teucrûm *pro* Teucrorum 1, 555. 2, 281. 3, 53. 4, 48. 537. 5, 592. 675. 690. 6, 562. 7, 344. 8, 154. 9, 55. 226. 10, 328. 684. 11, 690. 834. 12, 78. 562
Teucrus maximus pater 3, 108
Teuthra optime 10, 402
Teutonico ritu 7, 741
texamus naves robore 11, 326
texatur fiscina virgâ G. 1, 266
texendæ sepes 2, 371
texent floribus horrea 4, 250
texêre caput Æ. 11, 681. nec Dii Cupentum, *protexerunt* 12, 539
texi tua mœnia 12, 148
texit fiscellam hibisco E. 10, 71. caput ferrugine, *sol* G. 1, 468. nec te tua pietas Æ. 2, 430. confixum telorum seges 3, 45. ossa cado aheno 6, 228. Imaona Halesus 10, 424
texta vimine alvearia G. 4, 34
textilibus donis Æ. 3, 485
textis roboribus 2, 186
textum iter parietibus 5, 589. clypei 8, 625
texunt umbracula vites E. 9, 42. fugas Æ. 5, 593. feretrum virgis 11, 65
thalami G. 4, 374. Æ. 2, 503. 4, 18. 550. 6, 94. 280. 10, 498
thalamis G. 4, 189. Æ. 7, 97
thalamo G. 4, 333. Æ. 4, 133. 392. 495. 6, 397. 528. 7, 253. 8, 372. 9, 594
thalamos 10, 389. 649
thalamum 6, 623. 7, 388
thalamus 6, 521
Thalia E. 6, 2. G. 4, 338
Thamyrimque Æ. 12, 341
Thasiæ vites G. 2, 91
Thaumantias, *Iris* Æ. 9, 5
Theano 10, 703
theatri 5, 288. 664
theatris E. 1, 431
Thebana de matre Æ. 9, 697
Thebas 4, 470
Themillæ 9, 576
Thermodoôntis flumine 11, 659
Therone occiso 10, 312
Thersandrus 2, 261
Thersilochumque 6, 483. 12, 363
thesauris G. 4, 229
thesauros Æ. 1, 359
Thesea 6, 122. 383
Theseidæ *Athenienses* G. 2, 383
Theseus Æ. 6, 618
Thestylis E. 2, 10. 43
Thetidi G. 1, 400
Thetin E. 4, 32
Thetis Æ. 5, 825
Thoantis 10, 415
Thoas 2, 262
tholo suspendi dona 9, 408
thoraca 10, 337. 11, 9. 487
thoracas 7, 633
thoracis 12, 381
Thraca 12, 335
Thraces 3, 14
Thracius Orpheus E. 4, 55. Cisseus Æ. 5, 536. equus 5, 565. 9, 49
Threïcia cithara 6, 120
Threïciæ Amazones 11, 659
Threïciamque Samum 7, 208
Threïciis sagittis 5, 312
Threïcio regi 3, 51
Threïcios tres de gente Boreæ 10, 350
Threïcius Sacerdos 6, 645
Threïssa Harpalyce 1, 316
Thule ultima G. 1, 30
thura E. 8, 65. G. 1, 57. Æ. 8, 106
thura 1, 417. 11, 481
thurea, *nom. fœm.* virga G. 2, 117. *neutr. plur.* dona Æ. 6, 225
thuricremis aris Æ. 4, 453
thuriferis arenis G. 2, 139
Thyas Æ. 4, 302
thyasis 7, 581
thyasos E. 5, 30
thymbræ G. 4, 31
thymbræe Æ. 3, 85
Thymbræus, *nom. propr. viri* 12, 458
Thymbræus Apollo G. 4, 323
thymo E. 5, 77. 7, 37. G. 4, 161. 181. 241. Æ. 1, 436
thymum G. 4, 112. 270. 304
Thyrside E. 7, 16
Thyrsim 7, 69
Thyrsis 7, 1. 20
thyrsos molles Æ. 7, 390
tiaras 7, 247
tibia E. 8, 21. 25. 31. 42. 46. 51. 57. 61
tibia dat cantum biforem Æ. 9, 618. Bacchi indixit choros 11, 737
tignis nidum suspendat hirundo G. 4, 307
tigres E. 5, 29. G. 2, 151. 4, 510. Æ. 4, 367. 6, 805
Tigri ærata, *nomen navis* 10, 166
tigridis 11, 577
tigrim 9, 730
Tigrim E. 1, 63
tigris G. 3, 248. 4, 407
tilia 1, 173
tiliæ 2, 449. 4, 141
tiliam 4, 183
Timavi E. 8, 6. G. 3, 475. Æ. 1, 244
time, ne time 2, 607
timeant, ne timeant 9, 152
timebat quæ sibi quisque 2, 130
timens 4, 298. 5, 165
timentem G. 4, 530. Æ. 2, 729. 8, 222. 10, 612. 12, 875
timeo Danaos, &c. 2, 49
timet 1, 661. 4, 502. 11, 550
timidi damæ E. 8, 28. G. 3, 539
timidis E. 6, 20. passibus Æ. 6, 263
timidos nautas E. 6, 77. Onagros G. 3, 409
timidum caput 3, 422
timor Æ. 4, 13. 8, 40. 224. 557. 9, 89. 385. 11, 14
timorem 1, 202. 450. 6, 352. 9, 719
timores 5, 812
timoris 11, 383
timuerunt sæcula noctem æternam G. 1, 469
timuisset aratrum collo E. 6, 50
timuit exterrita pennis ales Æ. 5, 505
tineæ G. 4, 246
tingat equos gurgite Phœbus Æ. 11, 914
tinge crura musto G. 2, 8
tingere se Oceano properent soles hyberni 2, 481. Æ. 1, 745
tingeret æquore plantas 7, 811
tingi æquore Arctos G. 1, 246
tinguntur æra lacu 4, 173. Æ. 8, 450
tinguntur sanguine cultri 3, 492

tinnitu Æ. 9, 809
tinnituſque cie G. 4, 64
tinxerat undâ Stygiâ enſem Æ. 12, 91
tinxit fluctus latera 3, 665. mucronem jugulo 12, 358
Tiſiphone G. 3, 552. Æ. 6, 571. 10, 761
Titan 4, 119
Titania, *nom. fœm.* pubes 6, 580. *plur. neut.* aſtra 6, 725
Tithoni G. 1, 448. 3, 48. Æ. 4, 585. 9, 460
Tithonia conjux 8, 384
titubata veſtigia 5, 332
Tityon 6, 595
Tityre E. 1, 1. 4, 13. 19. 39. 3, 20. 96. 6, 4. 9, 23. G. 4, 566
Tityrus E. 1, 39. 5, 11. 8, 55
Tmarus Æ. 9, 685
Tmolus G. 1, 56. 2, 98
togatam gentem Æ. 1, 282
tolerabile, non tolerabile numen maris 5, 768
tolerare vitam colo 8, 408. militiam ſub te magiſtro 8, 515
tollant aulæa Britanni G. 3, 25
tollat, *virtutem & gloriam* Æ. 11, 444
tolle me tecum per undas 6, 370. minas 10, 451. fuga Turnum 10, 624
tollemus ad aſtra Daphnin E. 5, 51. in aſtra nepotes Æ. 3, 158
tollent animos fata G. 2, 350. animos equi 3, 207
tollentem minas 3, 421. manu ſaxum Æ. 2, 281. 12, 904
tollere me humo G. 3, 9. fluctus vento Æ. 1, 66. tantas moles 1, 134. in altos montes 2, 635. vocem 6, 492
tollet avos in tantum ſpe 6, 876
tolli dona 5, 390. corpus imperat 11, 59. ad ſidera fatis 12, 795
tollimur in cœlum gurgite 3, 564
tollit de ceſpite ſilvam G. 4, 273. fluctus ad ſidera Æ. 1, 103. *eum*, in lucos Idaliæ 1, 692. clamores ad ſidera 2, 222. clamorem 3, 673. ſe, *cum*, murmure virûm 5, 369. caput in prælia 5, 375. paulatim ſeſe mare 7, 529. cœli ſidera Atlas 8, 141. ſe ab ſolio 8, 541. animos dictis 9, 127. 10, 278. ſublimem gloria 10, 144. animos omine 10, 250. ſe arrectum quadrupes 10, 892. ſe clamor in auras 11, 455
tollite me Teucri 3, 601. cuncta 8, 439. ferte rates 10, 295
tollitur nimbus arenæ G. 3, 111. Dea alis Æ. 7, 408. undique clamor 9, 567. in cœlum clamor 11, 745. 12, 462
tollo certamine 12, 39
tollunt ſe in luminis auras, *arbores* G. 2, 47. inter ſeſe brachia 4, 174. Æ. 8, 452. ſe celeres, *columbæ* 6, 262. animos ad ſidera 9, 637. clamorem ad ſidera 10, 622. 11, 877. prælia venti, &c. 10, 357. gemitum 11, 37. corpora in agros 11, 206. clamorem 11, 622. alto ſe gurgite Solis equi 12, 114
Tolumnius 11, 429. 12, 258. 460
tona eloquio 11, 383
tonant antra Ætnæa 8, 419
tonanti axe 5, 830
tonare arma pulſa 8, 529
tonat Eurique, Zephyrique domus G. 1, 371. porta cœli 3, 261. Ætna ruinis Æ. 3, 571. cœlum tumultu 12, 757
tonat ter centum Deos, *invocat* 4, 510
tonde brachia, *ramos* G. 2, 368
tondebat comam acanthi 4, 137
tondent dumeta juvenci G. 1, 15. barbas hirci 3, 312
tondentes campum equos Æ. 3, 538
tondenti barba cadebat E. 1, 29
tondentur prata G. 1, 290. cytiſi 2, 431
tondere vellera 3, 561
tonitru Æ. 4, 122. 5, 694. 8, 391
tonſa, *fœm. abl.* corona 5, 556. *neut. plur.* viſcera G. 4, 302
tonſæ olivæ 7, 21. Æ. 4, 774
tonſæ, *remi* 7, 28
tonſas novales G. 1, 71
tonſis, *ovibus* 3, 443. vallibus 4, 227. villis Æ. 1, 702
tonſis conſurgere, *remis* 10, 299
tonſum corpus, *ovium* G. 3, 448
tophus ſcaber 2, 214
torique Æ. 9, 334
toris G. 3, 81. Æ. 1, 708. 4, 205. 6, 604
tormenti 8, 487
tormento 11, 616. 12, 922
torno E. 3, 37. G. 2, 449
toro Æ. 2, 2. 4, 508. 650. 659. 691. 5, 388. 6, 220. 7, 460. 8, 177
toros 3, 224. 6, 674. 11, 66. 12, 7
torpent cervi mole novâ G. 3, 370. in fractæ ad prælia vires Æ. 9, 499
torpere regna gravi veterno G. 1, 124
torpor Æ. 12, 867
Torquatum 6, 825
torqueat currus G. 1, 174. haſtam turbine Æ. 11, 284
torquebat ſpicula cornu 11, 773. *ſaxum* in hoſtem 12, 901
torquebat amaror ora tentantum G. 2, 247
torquens Iſter arenas 3, 350. lumina 3, 433. Æ. 7, 448. tegmen leonis 7, 666. haſtile 9, 402
torquent adnixi ſpumas 3, 208. 4, 583. proras ad litora 3, 532. cornua, detorquentque 5, 831. amenta 9, 665. ferrum 12, 578
torquentem verbera fundæ G. 1, 309
torquentia montes flumina 3, 254
torquentur taxi in arcus 2, 448
torquere cornu ſpicula E. 10, 59. cateias, *tormenti genus* Æ. 7, 741
torques fulmina 4, 208. bella cuncta tuo ſub numine 12, 180
torquet Notus tres, *naves* in ſaxa 1, 108. ter fluctus, *navim* 1, 117. qui cœlum & terras numine 4, 269. *Atlas* axem humero 4, 482. 6, 797. clavum ad litora 5, 177. ſonantia ſaxa, *Phlegeton* 6, 551. qui ſidera mundi 9, 93. hyemem 9, 671. vi portam converſo cardine 9, 724. jaculum in hoſtem 10, 585. telum ad tempora 12, 526
torquibus G. 3, 168. 4, 276
torre armatus obuſto Æ. 7, 606
torrebimus exta G. 2, 396
torrem ambuſtum Æ. 12, 298
torrens 2, 35. 7, 567. 10, 363.

Sirius Indos G. 4, 425
torrent viſcera Æ. 5, 103
torrentem undam G. 2, 451
torrentes ripas Æ. 9, 105. 10, 114
torrentia flumina E. 7, 52
torrentibus flammis Æ. 6, 550
torrentis aquæ 10, 603
torrentur ariſtæ ſole novo 7, 720
torrere flammis fruges 1, 179
torrete igni fruges G. 1, 267
torrida, *nom. fœm.* æſtas Æ. 7, 48. ſemper ab igni una, *zonarum* G. 1, 234.
torſerat telum in hoſtes Æ. 12, 461
torſerit, *telum*, in Rutulos 10, 334
torſiſti telum in medios Achivos 5, 497
torſit undam ſub vertice G. 4, 529. veſtigia ad ſonitum vocis Æ. 3, 669. oculos ad mœnia 4, 220. veſtigia in verbo 6. 547. tela manu 11, 578, oculorum acies ad mœnia 12, 670. telum immedicabile 12, 858
torta quercu G. 1, 349
torti imbris Æ. 8, 429
tortile fit collo aurum coluber 7, 351
torto verbere G. 3, 106. Æ. 7, 378. vertice 7, 567
tortos Ixionis angues G. 3, 38. funes Æ. 4, 575. orbes 12, 481
tortus cucumis G. 4, 121
tortus longos dat, *ſerpens* Æ. 5, 276
torva, *nom. fœm.* leæna E. 2, 63. *abl.* ſub fronte Æ. 3, 636
torvæ bovis G. 3, 51
torvam faciem Æ. 7, 415
torvo lumine Ætnæos fratres 3, 677
torvos angues 6, 571
torvumque clamat, *immaniter* 7, 399
torvos Abas 10, 170
toſta viſcera taurorum 8, 180
toſtas fruges G. 1, 298
trabali tolo Æ. 12. 294
trabe 2, 481. 3, 191. 12, 603
trabeâ parvâ 7, 188. Quirinali 7, 612
trabeamque 11, 334
trabes 1, 449. 552. 2, 448. 6, 181
trabibus 2, 112. 4, 566. 9, 87. 12, 674
tractabile cœlum 4, 53
tractabilis, *Æneas* 4, 439
tractæ catenæ 6, 558
tractanti dum reſiſtit, *tellus* G. 3, 502
tractim ſuſurrant apes 4, 260
tractos caudâ in ſpeluncam, *tauros*, Æ. 8, 210
tractu G. 2, 154. 182. 3, 183. corrupto cœli Æ. 3, 138
tractuſque maris E. 4, 51. G. 4, 222. longos flammarum 1, 367
trade huic, *eos*, &c. Æ. 5, 713
tradiderit ſe ſub leges pacis 4, 619
tradidit mihi Ægon, *pecus* E. 3, 2
tradidit equum comiti Æ. 11, 710
traducere meſſes aliò E. 8, 99
traducitur cura in vitulos G. 3, 157
traham vela 4, 117
trahantur quæ mox ventura 4, 393
trahat temo orbes junctos 3, 173
traheæqua 1, 164
trahebam vitam in tenebris luctuque Æ. 2, 92
trahebant, *illum*, ad regem 2, 58. ægra corpora 3, 140
trahebat oſſa, &c. G. 3, 485. ſorte Æ. 1, 508. noctem vario ſermone 1, 748. avo puerum 2, 457. haſtile clypeo 10, 795
trahebatur Priameïa virgo 2, 403
trahens alvum G. 4, 94. à pectore vocem Æ. 1, 371. Iris mille colores, &c. 4, 701
trahentem naves in ſaxa 3, 425. genua ægra 5, 468
trahere atque moras addere 7, 315
traheremque in prælia Teucros 12, 812
traherent tempus, &c. 6, 537
traheret partem patriæ 7, 511
trahi vento nubem G. 4, 60. nubes 4, 557
trahit ſua quemque voluptas E. 2, 65. crates vimineas G. 1, 95. lina pelago 1, 342. laborem ingratum 3, 98. finum ex alto pontus 3, 238. ſinus ultimus orbes 3, 424. præcipites ſylvas Æ. 2, 307. ipſe nepotem 2, 321. vineam 2, 466. 9, 713. armenta cum ſtabulis 2, 499. colores, &c. 5, 89. conventus in medios 6, 753. pecus 9, 340. manu telum 11, 816
trahitur dum 12, 374
traho vitam 3, 647
trahunt limum amnes G. 2, 188. plauſtra 3, 536. quo fata Æ. 5, 709. in mœnia regem 12, 583
trahuntur Zonæ, &c. G. 1, 235. per terram huic cervix comæque Æ. 1, 477
trajecerat axem medium Aurora 6, 536
trajectaque pectora ferro 1, 355
trajecto in fune 5, 488. cerebro 9, 419. lacerto 10, 339. gutture 10, 348
trajectus lora per pedes 2, 273
trajicit tempora ferro 9, 634. Rhœtea fugientem 10, 400. hunc exceptum 11, 685
tramite 5, 610. 6, 676. 11, 515
tramitis G. 1, 108
tranant flumina 3, 270. æthera grues Æ. 10, 265
tranat nubila 4, 245
tranavimus Erebi amnes 6, 671
tranquilla per alta 2, 203
tranquillo ſilet unda 5, 127
tranſadigit coſtas 9, 432. 12, 276. 508
tranſcribant urbi matres 5, 750
tranſcribi ſceptra colonis 7, 422
tranſcurrere cœlum nimbus viſus *eſt* 9, 111
tranſcurrunt ſidera 5, 528
tranſeat elapſus prior 5, 326
transferet regnum à ſede 1, 271
transfixa haſta 11, 645
transfixo pectore 1, 44
transformat ſeſe in omnia miracula rerum G. 4, 441. ſeſe in vultus aniles Æ. 7, 416
transfoſſi ligno pectora 9, 544
tranſierim non ego te, Rhodia G. 2, 102. Cycne Æ. 10, 186
tranſierint hyberna 1, 266
tranſiit intextum tauris opus 10, 785. & parmam mucro 10, 817
tranſilit pontes 10, 658. umbra, *ſagitta* 12, 859
tranſire paludem G. 4, 503
tranſit præcordia fixo ligno Æ. 9, 413. equum curſu 11, 719.

719. femur, *haſta* 12, 926
tranſmiſit me Heleno 3, 329
tranſmiſſæ claſſes 3, 403
tranſmittere curſum 6, 313
tranſmittunt curſu campos 4, 154
tranſportare ripas, &c. 6, 328
tranſtra 5, 663. 752. 10, 306
tranſtris 3, 289. 4, 573. 5, 136
tranſtulit omnia Jupiter Argos, 2, 327
tranſverberat æra clypei 10, 336. ictu medium 10, 484. pectus 11, 667
tranſversa tuentibus hircis E. 3, 8. fremunt venti Æ. 5, 19
tranſversas ſalices G. 4, 26
trapetis 2, 519
traxe Æ. 5, 786
traxere ruinam 8, 191
traxerit ad letum 5, 624
traxi mecum gubernaculum 6, 351
traxiſſe moras 10, 888
traxit trementem ad altaria 2, 551. ruinam 2, 631. per oſſa furorem 4, 101. ab imis adytis ſeptem gyros, *anguis* 5, 85. *illum* trementem 6, 396
trecentos 10, 173
tremebant ſylvam ſaxumque 8, 350
tremebunda haſta 10, 521
tremefacta, *nom. fœm.* ornus 2, 629. ſolo tellus 10, 102. refugit, *futurna* 12, 449. *neut. plur.* per pectora 2, 228
tremefactus viſu Androgeos 2, 382
tremefecerit arcu Lernam 6, 803
tremefecit Rex Jupiter Olympum 9, 106. 10, 115
tremenda monita 8, 335
tremendum regem, *Ditem* G. 4, 469. aliud objicitur Æ. 2, 199
tremens, *equus* G. 3, 89. illa ſtetit, *haſta* Æ. 2, 52. 5, 481
trementem haſtam 2, 175. 12, 94. *Priamum* 2, 150. Tartareum cuſtodem 6, 390. te furiarum ora, *ô* Catilina 8, 669
trementes genas 4, 643. terret 12, 761
trementi, *Entello* 3, 431
trementia fruſtra 1, 212
trementibus ævo humeris 2, 509
tremere omnia viſa 3, 90
tremerent ſub dentibus artus 3, 627
tremiſcit telum inſtare 12, 916
tremiſco ſonitum pedum vocemque 3, 648
tremiſcunt tonitru ardua terrarum 5, 694. Myrmidonum proceres Phrygia arma 11, 403
tremit terra G. 1, 330. artus 3, 84. puppis ictibus Æ. 5, 198. tellus 7, 722. 12, 445. ſonitu Prochyta 9, 715. haſta 11, 645
tremor G. 2, 479. 3, 250. Æ. 2, 121. 6, 55. 7, 446. 11, 424. 12, 448
tremuêre te lacus Stygii 8, 296
tremuerunt Alpes inſolitis motibus G. 1, 475
tremulis flammis E. 8, 105. ululatibus Æ. 7. 395
tremulo lumine 7, 9
tremulum lumen 8, 22
tremunt in vertice criſtæ 9, 733
trepida, *nom. fœm.* Dido 4, 642. Æneæ imago 10, 656. *abl.* formidine 9, 756. manu 12, 901. *neut. plur.* oſtia Nili 6, 800. ora quierunt 11, 300
trepidæ, *apes* G. 4, 73. matres Æ. 7, 518. 11, 893. comites 11, 805. illæ 12, 589
trepidant dum alæ 4, 121. dum *illi* 9, 418
trepidanti fervidus inſtat 10, 788
trepidantia bello corda G. 4, 69. caſtra Æ. 9, 147
trepidare metu 2, 685. 6, 491. turbati 9, 538
trepidat nequicquam multa 12, 403. dum trepidat 12, 737
trepidate, ne trepidate defendere 9, 114
trepident immiſſo lumine manes 8, 246
trepidi, *genit.* 1, 744. *plur.* limina linquunt 3, 616. nos 3, 666. formidine *illi* 9, 169. dum, *illi ſunt* 10, 283. Latini 12, 720
trepido mihi 2, 735. curſu 4, 672. tumultu 8, 5
trepidos, *Niſum, & Euryalum* 9, 333. cives 12, 583
trepidus 2, 380. 6, 290. 7, 638
tribulaque G. 1, 164
tribulique 1, 153. 3, 385
tribus E. 8, 77. G. 3, 190
tricorporis umbræ Æ. 6, 289
tridentem 1, 138
tridenti G. 1, 13. Æ. 1, 145. 2, 418. 610
tridentibus roſtris 5, 143. 8, 690
trieterica Bacchi Orgia referunt 4, 302
trifauci latratu Cerberus 6, 417
triginta 1, 269. 3, 391. 8, 44
trilicem loricam auro 3, 467. 7, 439
Trinactia, *nom. fœm.* Ætna 3, 554. pubes 5, 450. *abl.* unda 3, 384. relicta 3, 340
Trinacriæ juventus 5, 555
Trinacriam omnem 3, 582
Trinacrii Pachyni 3, 429. juvenes 5, 300. viri 5, 530
Trinacriis equis 5, 573
Trinacrio litore 1, 196
Triones 1, 744. 3, 516
Trioni, ſeptem ſubjecta Trioni, *per tmeſin* G. 5, 381
triplex gens Æ. 10, 202
triplici E. 8, 73. Æ. 5, 119. 6, 549. 7, 785. 8, 714. 10, 784
tripodas 3, 360
tripodes 5, 110
triſte lupus ſtabulis E. 3, 80. nefas Æ. 2, 184. augurium 5, 7. miniſterium 6, 223. ſupplicium 7, 596. nihil 9, 262. Minervæ ſidus 11, 259
triſtem pugnam 5, 411
triſtes iras E. 2, 14. Æ. 3, 366. curas G. 4, 531. ruinas Æ. 1, 238. domos 6, 334. portas 7, 617. voces 11, 534
triſti amurcâ G. 3, 448. morbo 4, 252. corde Æ. 6, 185. 383. 8, 522. undâ 6, 438. bello 7, 545. 8, 29. tabo 8, 197. tempore 11, 470. morte 11, 839. vulnere mentis 12, 160
triſtia bella E. 6, 7. ora tentandum G. 2, 247. funera 4, 256. dicta Æ. 2, 115. 10, 612. facta 2, 548. dona 3, 301. Tartara 4, 243. ſomnia 5, 840
triſtibus extis G. 1, 485. flammis Æ. 7, 787
triſtior, *Taygete Pleias* G. 4, 235. Venus Æ. 1, 232
triſtis, *nom. Gallus* E. 10, 31.

ſenectus G. 3, 67. Æ. 6, 275. arator G. 3, 517. hyems 4, 135. *ille* 4, 319. Ariſtæus G. 4, 355. Erynnis Æ. 2, 337. navita 6, 315. tua imago 6, 695. pugna 11, 589. clamor 12, 409. *genit.* lupini, *amari* G. 1, 75
triſulcis linguis ore micat, *anguis* G. 2, 439. Æ. 2, 475
trita meliphylla G. 4, 63
triticeam in meſſem 1, 219
Triton Æ. 1, 144. 6, 173. 10, 209
Tritoneſque 5, 824
Tritonia 2, 171. Pallas 2, 615. 5, 704. armipotens belli præſes Virgo 11, 483
Tritonidis 2, 226
tritura G. 1, 190
trivêre radios rotis 2, 444
Trivia alma Æ. 7, 774
Triviæ 6, 13. 55. 7, 516. 778. 10, 537. 11, 566. 836
triviis E. 3, 26. Æ. 4, 609
triviſſe labellum calamo E. 2, 34
triumphata Corintho Æ. 6, 836
triumphatas bis utroque ab litore gentes G. 3, 33
triumphi Æ. 11, 54
triumphis 4, 37. 6, 814
triumpho 2, 578. 8, 714
triumphos G. 1, 505. 2, 148
Troades Æ. 5, 613
Troas 1, 30. 129. 5, 265. 10, 89. 12, 824
Troës 1, 172. 232. 524. 747. 7, 21. 9, 136. 533. 689. 756. 811. 10, 31. 895. 11, 620. 12, 231, 281. 704
Troës fuimus, *quaſi* nos Trojani periimus 2, 325
Troja G. 2, 385. Æ. 1, 375. 732. 2, 56. 108. 161. 290. 461. 581. 625. 637. 703. 3, 149. 340. 4, 312. 5, 61. 602. 6, 244. 335. 7, 296. 9, 644. 10, 60
Troïa, *adject. nom. fœm.* gaza 1, 119. 2, 763. mater 5, 38. pubes 5, 599. 7, 521. *neutr. plur.* armâ Æ. 1, 249. 3, 596. 11, 779. agmina 5, 804. caſtra 11, 350
Trojæ G. 1, 503. 3, 36. Æ. 1, 1. 95. 206. 238. 376. 473. 565. 597. 679. 2, 11. 34. 573. 622. 660. 3, 13. 86. 322. 5, 190. 555. 626. 633. 756. 787. 811. 6, 56. 68. 650. 840. 7, 121. 262. 8, 471. 587. 9, 202. 10, 27. 45. 110. 214. 469. 11, 288
Trojam E. 4, 37. Æ. 1, 24. 2, 60. 342. 555. 603. 751. 3, 349. 462. 497. 595. 614. 5, 637. 7, 233. 8, 291. 398. 9, 547. 10, 74. 378
Trojana, *nom. fœm.* juventus 1, 467. 699. 2, 63. 4, 162. 8, 182. 545. fortuna 6, 62. turba 11, 34. manus 11, 597. *neutr. plur.* agmina 7, 144. arma 9, 180. ſaxa 11, 131
Trojanæ, *genit.* urbis Æ. 1, 624. gentis 6, 767. *plur.* acies 7, 360
Trojanam urbem 4, 342. 8, 36. gentem 4, 425
Trojanas opes 2, 4. 10, 609. arces 7, 364
Trojane 7, 260. 12, 359. hoſpes 8, 188. vir 10, 598. 11, 125
Trojani nominis 7, 723
Trojanis 11, 421. matribus 5, 793
Trojano ſanguine 1, 19. 550. 4, 191. 7, 318. Chaone 3, 335. rege 11, 230
Trojanos 5, 688. 9, 128. 10, 77. 11, 826. 12, 806. cæſtus 5, 420
Trojanum agmen 5, 602
Trojanus origine Cæſar 1, 286. dux 4, 124. 165. Aceſtes 5, 757
Troïlus 1, 474
Trojugena interpres Divûm 3, 359
Trojugenas 8, 117
Troïus 5, 417. Æneas 1, 596. 6, 403. 7, 221. heros 8, 530. 10, 584. 886. 12, 502. omnis 12, 122
trophæa G. 3, 32. Æ. 11, 172
trophæis 11, 224. 385
trophæum 10, 542. 775. 11, 790
Troſque parens G. 3, 36
Tros Æ. 1, 574. 6, 52. 126. 10, 108. 250. 12, 723
Troum 9, 113. 11, 161. 12, 137
truci viſu 10, 447
trucidant primos 2, 494. 12, 577
trucis Boreæ G. 1, 370
trudentes pectore montem 4, 373
trudit gemmas 2, 335
truditur radix oleagine è ligno ſicco 2, 31
tridunt glaciem flumina G. 1, 310. ſe de cortice gemmæ 2, 74. frumenta humeris Æ. 4, 405
trunca, *nom. fœm.* pinus 3, 659. *neutr. plur.* pedum, *animalia* G. 4, 310. tela Æ. 11, 9
truncas vulnere nates 6, 497
trunci enodes G. 2, 78
truncis Æ. 8, 315
trunco arboris G. 3, 233. Æ. 10, 835. 12, 105
truncos G. 2, 302. 426. Æ. 6, 207. 11, 83
truncum ſanguine ſingultantem relinquit 9, 332. provolvens 10, 555. reliquit arena 12, 382
truncus ingens jacet 2, 557. immanis ſtares 11, 173
tuba 5, 113. 139. 9, 503
tubæ 8, 526
tubamque 6, 233. 11, 424
tubarum G. 4, 72. Æ. 2, 313. 7, 628. 11, 192
tuebitur omnes hæc ara 2, 523
tuemur urbe ſpes 12, 34
tuendæ hæ non curâ leviore G. 3, 305
tuendo ardeſcit Æ. 1, 713. oculos 8, 265
tuendum quid cuique 9, 175
tuens acerba 9, 794. gaudet, &c. 12, 82
tuentem torva 6, 467. pugnas 12, 792
tuentes gaudent, &c. 5, 575. præclara facta 10, 397
tuenti tibi 2, 604. caſtra 9, 65
tuentibus hircis tranſverſa E. 3, 8
tueri arva G. 1, 21. fines cuſtode Æ. 1, 564. populum ſub antiqua relligione 2, 188. cœli convexa 4, 451. ora 6, 688. templum 7, 443
tuetur dicentem, &c. 4, 362
tugurî E. 1, 69
tulerat fama reſponſa Æ. 7, 105
tulêre rura fructus G. 2, 501. *paſſi ſunt* Æ. 2, 131. tela 5, 582. huc corpora quiſque ſuorum 11, 186. oculos ad reginam 11, 800
tulerint flammæ 2, 600
tulerit calores G. 2, 271
tulerunt faſtidia matri decem menſes E. 4, 61. te fata 5, 34. auras

34. auras, *olivæ* G. 2, 422. dona Baccheïa 2, 454. quæ te ſecula Æ. 1, 605
tulimus faſtus ſtirpis Achilleæ 3, 327
tuliſſem faces in caſtra 4, 604
tuliſſet me ad Agros ſi qua fors 2, 94. pedem domum 2, 756. idem ambas ferro dolor 4, 679. ni me fortuna inimica 5, 356. non illi quiſquam ſe obvius 6, 879. in lucem ludum 9, 338. terra viros 11, 285
tulit, non tulit Antigenes pedum E. 5, 89. Eridanus cum ſtabulis armenta G. 1, 483. vita caſus noſtros apibus 4, 252. cui ſeſe obvia mater Æ. 1, 314. Orion, *nos*, in vada, &c. 1, 536. non tulit hanc ſpeciem 2, 407. hic exitus illum ſorte 2, 555. non me tibi Troja externum 3, 43. vos tellus 3, 95. ſeſe ad litora præceps 3, 599. quo ſe medium heros 5, 290. huc dona ſacerdos 7, 87. finem laborum ea vox 7, 118. non tulit, *hoc* Alcides 8, 256. aris dona 9, 407. manum ad vulnus 9, 578. non tulit Aſcanius *illum*, &c. 9, 622. haud tulit Æneas, *illos* 10, 578. qua ſe cunque virgo 11, 762. non tulit inſtantem Phegeus 12, 371. haſta ſummum apicem, *ſummam galeæ partem* 12, 493. uno eodemque partu Nox, *geminas peſtes* 12, 847. ſe ſata Nocte 12, 860
Tullaque 11, 656
Tullus 6, 814. 8, 644
tument vere terræ G. 2, 324. rabie corda Æ. 6, 49
tumentem colla fibila G. 3, 421. colla cærula Æ. 2, 381. fluvium 8, 86. vana 11, 854
tumenti fluctu 7, 810
tumeſcant maria G. 2, 479
tumeſcere freta ponti 1, 357. bella 1, 465
tumida, *neutr.* æquora Æ. 1, 142. corda 6, 407
tumidi maris 8, 671
tumidis racemis G. 2, 102. fluctibus Æ. 5, 125
tumido Auſtro 3, 357. in pulmone 10, 387
tumidum quem, *colubrum* 2, 472. æquor 3, 157. 5, 820. Tybrim 11, 393
tumidus novo præcordia regno 9, 596. ſecundo Marte 10, 21
tumuli aggere 5, 44. 7, 6. honos 10, 493. recentes 11, 233
tumulis acclive ſolum G. 2, 276. caſtella in tumulis 3, 475
tumulo E. 5, 42. Æ. 3, 40. 63. 5, 93. 605. 760. 6, 380. 8, 112. 11, 6. 104. 594. 853. 12, 136
tumultu 2, 122. 486. 3, 99. 6, 317. 857. 8, 4. 371. 9, 397. 11, 225. 447. 662. 12, 269. 757
tumultum 11, 897
tumultus G. 1, 465
tumulum E. 5, 42. Æ. 2, 742. 3, 304. 322. 5, 76. 86. 371. 664. 6, 380. 505. 754. 874. 12, 562
tumulus 2, 713. 3, 22
tundens jecur vultur 6, 598
tundit humum calcibus 10, 731
tunditur Euro Riphæo gens G. 3, 382. hinc atque hinc vocibus Æ. 4, 448. fluctibus, *ſaxum* 5, 125
tunicâque 8, 457
tunicæ 9, 616
tunicam 10, 314. 818
tunicas G. 2, 75. Æ. 11, 777
tunſa viſcera G. 4, 302
tunſæ pectora palmis Æ. 1, 485
tunſis frugibus G. 3, 133. pectoribus Æ. 11, 57
tunſum gallæ ſaporem G. 4, 267
turba Æ. 2, 580. 3, 233. 6, 305. 325. 611. 667. 7, 381. 813. 8, 300. 9, 792. 10, 432. 11, 13. 34. 145. 372. 880. 12, 444. 607
turbabat cœlo cycnos Jovis ales 1, 399
turbabis latratu apros G. 3, 412
turbam Æ. 1, 191. 5, 152. 6, 753. 12, 248
turbans, per ovilia turbans leo 9, 339
turbabant oſtia Nili 6, 801
turbante tumultu 6, 857. 9, 397
turbanti viros Turno 9, 692
turbantur mœnia luctu 12, 626
turbare globum, *turbam diſſipari* 9, 409. omnia metu 11, 401
turbaret ſubitâ clade Latinos 12, 556
turbari trabibus mare 4, 566
turbâſti fœdera 12, 633
turbat animos res incognita 1, 515. illum amor 12, 70
turbata, *nom. fœm.* funere mens eſt 11, 3. mentem dolore 12, 599. *neutr. plur.* procellis, *æquora* G. 3, 259. caſtra Æ. 5, 668. 9, 13. *folia* 6, 75. per ora Auſonidum 11, 297
turbatæ, *genit.* Palladis arma 8, 435. *plur.* acies 11, 618
turbatam morte Camillam 11, 796. vulnere mentis 12, 160
turbati, *genit.* hoſtis 12, 302. *plur.* animi 8, 4. 11, 451. trepidare 9, 538. Æneadæ 9, 795. fugiunt Rutuli 11, 869. cunei 12, 269
turbatis equis 7, 767. 9, 124
turbatos duces 12, 325
turbatumque oculis 8, 223
turbatur agris E. 1, 12
turbatus, *Sinon* Æ. 2, 67. *ego* 3, 314. pectora bello Æ. 8, 29. tempora Latinus 11, 470
turbavit janua frondes 3, 449. mentes Italas 12, 246
turbentur arenæ Zephyro G. 2, 106
turbet omnia Æ. 3, 407
turbida, *nom. fœm.* imago 4, 353. tempeſtas telorum 12, 283. *neutr. plur.* nubila 4, 245. loca 6, 534
turbidus Herbus auro G. 2, 137. Iſter 3, 350. imber Æ. 5, 696. 12, 685. cœno gurges 6, 296. pulvis 11, 876
turbidus, *Turnus* 9, 57. 10, 648. 12, 10. 671. *Mezentius* 10, 763. *Tarchon* 11, 742. Aruns 11, 814
turbine G. 1, 320. Æ. 1, 45. 83. 442. 2, 416. 3, 573. 6, 594. 9, 91. 11, 284. 596. 12, 320. 531
turbinis 10, 603. 12, 923
turbo G. 3, 470. Æ. 1, 511. 10, 665. volitans 7, 378
turgent in palmite gemmæ E. 7, 48. frumenta in ſtipula G. 1, 315
turmæ Æ. 5, 560. 11, 503. 518

turmas G. 3, 179. Æ. 5, 550. 10, 239. 310. 11, 599. 620.
Turne 7, 421. 596. 8, 538. 9, 6. 10. 514. 11, 178. 363. 502. 12, 32. 56. 625. 653. 872. 888
Turni 7, 344. 398. 650. 8, 493. 9, 73. 108. 549. 593. 10, 143. 151. 456. 463. 478. 561. 11, 114. 217. 336. 376. 12, 45. 97. 138. 243. 469. 597. 697. 765. 861. 865
Turno 7, 366. 371. 724. 8, 17. 9, 115. 126. 327. 369. 691. 10, 240. 276. 446. 503. 629. 11, 123. 223. 371. 825. 12, 9. 38. 74. 183. 232. 368. 539. 799. 913
Turnum 7, 434. 8, 614. 9, 3. 738. 10, 75. 308. 440. 471. 615. 624. 655. 11, 178. 221. 896. 12, 148. 317. 466. 557. 645. 652
Turnus 7, 56. 413. 473. 577. 783. 9, 4. 28. 47. 269. 462. 526. 535. 559. 573. 740. 789. 797. 805. 10, 20. 453. 479. 490. 500. 532. 647. 657. 677. 11, 91. 129. 441. 459. 486. 507. 910. 12, 1. 164. 220. 324. 337. 353. 380. 446. 502. 509. 614. 631. 666. 689. 729. 742. 776. 927. 943
turpans canitiem perfusam pulvere Æ. 12, 611
turpantem sanguine capillos 10, 832
turpe caput G. 3, 52
turpes concubitus E. 6, 49. racemos G. 2, 60. podagras 3, 299. aliæ, *apes* 4, 96. phocas 4, 395
turpi senectæ 3, 96. tabo 3, 557. formidine Æ. 2, 400. cupidine 4, 194
turpia membra fimo 5, 358
turpis scabies G. 3, 441. egestas Æ. 6, 276
turres 2, 445. 4, 86. 7, 160. 11, 466. 12, 132
turribus G. 4, 125. Æ. 4, 187. 9, 46. 470. 575. 677. 10, 121
turrigenæ antennæ 7, 631. urbes 10, 253
turrim 2, 460. 12, 673
turris 6, 554. 9, 530. 540
turrita Berecynthia mater 6, 786
turriti scopuli 3, 536
turritis puppibus 8, 693
turtur E. 1, 59
Tusci amnis Æ. 10, 199
Tusci, *plur.* egêre Rutulos, &c. 11, 629
Tuscis ab oris 10, 164
Tusco amni 8, 473. 11, 316. de sanguine 10, 203
Tuscorum phalanx 12, 551
Tuscum Tiberim G. 1, 499
tussis anhela 3, 497
tuta, *nom. fœm.* fides Æ. 4, 373. lacu spelunca 6, 238. *abl.* valle E. 2, 40. terrâ Æ. 3, 387. arce 10, 805. *plur. neutr.* æquora 1, 164. 5, 171. omnia 1, 583. 4, 298. propugnacula 4, 88. vela 5, 796. domorum 11, 882. tegmina capitum 7, 632. castra 8, 603. tenebam 6, 358. capessunt 9, 366. petunt 11, 871
tutæ, *apes* G. 4, 193
tutamen in armis Æ. 5, 252
tutare domum 2, 677
tutari Italiam 7, 469
tutatur favor Euryalum 5, 343
tute ipse E. 3, 35
tutela G. 4, 111
tuti sub matribus agni Æ. 9, 61. receptus 11, 527
tutior, quo tutior lustres æquora 3, 377
tutisque clamoribus 10, 731
tutissima statio nautis G. 4, 421
tutò, *adverb.* 2, 332. tibi volant, *verba, impunè* Æ. 11, 381. *adject.* portu 3, 78
tutos demittam 1, 571. muros servarent 9, 43
tutum te sistam limine patrio 2, 620. iter 5, 862. in tutum 1, 391
tutus superare fontem Timavi 1, 243. accedet, &c. 5, 813. latuisset in his oris 8, 323
Tyberim G. 1, 499
Tyberina ostia Æ. 1, 13. fluenta 12, 35
Tyberinæ 6, 873. 7, 757
Tyberini fluminis 10, 833
Tyberino flumine 11, 449
Tyberinus 7, 30. 8, 31. 9, 125. pater G. 4, 369
Tybri Æ. 8, 72. 540. 10, 421
Tybridis 3, 500. 8, 303. 436
Tybrim 3, 500. 5, 83. 797. 6, 87. 7, 151. 242. 715. 8, 331. 11, 393
Tybris 2, 782. 8, 86
Tybris, *nom. prop. viri* 8, 330. 10, 124
Tyburque superbum 7, 630
Tyburti fratris 7, 671. Remulo 9, 360. manus 11, 519
Tyburtia mœnia 7, 670
Tyburtum ex agmine 11, 757
Tydide 1, 97
Tydides 1, 471. 2, 164. 197. 10, 29. 11, 404. 12, 351
Tydeus 6, 479
Tymber 10, 391
Tymbræus Apollo G. 4, 323
Tymbre, *ô Tymber* Æ. 10, 394
Tymætem 12, 364
Tymætes 2, 32. 10, 123
Tympana G. 2, 444. Æ. 9, 619
Tyndarida 2, 569
Tyndaridis Lacenæ 2, 601
Typhis E. 4, 34
Typhoëa sævum G. 1, 269
Typhoë, *adject.* tela Æ. 1, 665
Typhoëo 9, 716.
Typhoëus 8, 298
tyranni 1, 361. 4, 320. 7, 266. 342. 8, 483. 10, 448
tyranno 12, 75
Tyren 10, 403
Tyri regna 8, 350
Tyriâ urbe 1, 340. Carthagine 4, 224
Tyriam urbem 1, 388
Tyrias arces 1, 20.
Tyrii 1, 423. 707. 747. 4, 162. 231. coloni 1, 12. & Tyrii 1, 735. 4, 622
Tyriis 1, 696. 732. 4, 111. 544. virginibus Æ. 1, 336. urbibus 10, 55
Tyrinthius, *Hercules* 7, 662. 8, 228
Tyrio ostro G. 3, 17. murice 4, 262
Tyrios Æ. 1, 338. 659. 4, 104. 469. rubores G. 3, 307
Tyriusque, Tros Tyriusque Æ. 1, 574
Tyro 4, 36. 43
Tyros antiqua 4, 670
Tyrrhena, *nom. fœm.* conjux 12, 272. *abl.* sede 7, 209. *plur. neutr.* vincula 8, 458. regna 8, 507. arva 8, 551. oppida 11, 581
Tyrrhenæ acies 10, 691
Tyrrhenam manum 7, 43. 11, 450. fidem 10, 71

Tyrrhenas acies 7, 426
Tyrrhene 11, 686
Tyrrheni, *genit.* regis 8, 555. *plur.* 8, 603. 10, 787. duces 11, 93. 171. 835. *voc.* 11, 733
Tyrrhenis ab oris 7, 647
Tyrrheno ſale 6, 697. flumine 7, 663
Tyrrhenos equites 11, 504
Tyrrhenum æquor 1, 67. Tybrim 7, 242. equitem 11, 517. Tarchontem 11, 727. Auleſten 12, 290
Tyrrhenûm exercitus, *Tyrrhenorum* 11, 171
Tyrrhenus æſtus G. 2, 164. pinguis, *Etruſcus* 2, 193. tubæ clangor Æ. 8, 526. *Mezentius* 10, 898. exercitus 12, 123
Tyrrhenus, *nom. propr. viri* 11, 612
Tyrrheus 7, 508. pater 7, 485
Tyrrhi 7, 532
Tyrrhidæ pueri 7, 484. juvenes 9, 28

V.

VAcantes longè latèque ſaltus G. 3, 477
vacare domos hoſte Æ. 3, 123
vacat hactenus indulſiſſe 10, 625. hîc tibi ſolus locus, *ſolandi me* 11, 179
vaccæ E. 6, 60, 9, 31. G. 2, 524. 3, 177. Æ. 4, 61
vaccam 6, 251
vaccinia E. 2, 18. 50. 10, 39
vacet audire annales laborum Æ. 1, 373
vacua, *fœm. abl.* aulâ G. 4, 90. domo Æ. 4, 82. *neutr. plur.* atria 2, 528. 7, 379
vacuas mentes G. 3, 3. domos Æ. 6, 269. auras 12, 592
vacuis Acerris G. 2, 225. ſaltibus 3, 143. porticibus Æ. 2, 761. 12, 476
vacuo cœlo 5, 515. æquore 12, 710
vacuos agros G. 2, 54. portus Æ. 4, 588
vacuum in orbem G. 1, 62. per aëra 3, 109. per inane Æ. 12, 906
vada 1, 536. 3, 557. 706. 5, 158. 615. 6, 320. 7, 24. 198. 242. 9, 670
vade age 3, 462. 4, 223. 5, 548. ait 3, 480
vadentem ducem 6, 263
vadimus 2, 359. 396
vadis, *nomen* 1, 112. 126. 5, 221. 8, 91. 9, 713. 10, 303. 678
vadit diſcordia, &c. 8, 702
vadite & referte, &c. 11, 176
vado 11, 628
vadoſi amnis Vulturni 7, 728
vagantur G. 3, 540. Æ. 5, 560. 6, 886. aves fluminibus 11, 273
vagatur ea fama, &c. 2, 17. totâ urbe furens, *Dido* 4, 68
vagina 4, 579. 6, 260. 9, 305. 10, 475. 896
vagitus 6, 426
valeam, ſi valeam meminiſſe E. 9, 38
valeant excidere, &c. Æ. 6, 554
valens membris & mole 5, 431
valent carminia tantùm, &c. E. 9, 12. reverti, &c. G. 2, 312, ſufferre Æ. 2, 492. quantùm ignes animæque 8, 403. complere 11, 327
valentes malos G. 2, 70. truncos 2, 426
valeret, quid valeret ſine te Juturna Æ. 12, 798
Valerus 10, 752
vales enumerare 4, 334. ſive animis, ſive arte 12, 892
valet mutare, &c. 3, 415. pedum curſu 5, 67. ſubſiſtere clypeo 9, 807. ſuſtentare 11, 873. non lingua valet 12, 911
valida, *abl.* manu 11, 552. 12, 98
validæ manus Æ. 10. 320
validam bipennem G. 4, 331. Æ. 11, 651. navem 1, 120. haſtam 10, 401. 12, 93. ſecurim 11, 696
validas vires 6, 833
validique ictus 8, 419
validis juvencis G. 2, 237. ſtirpibus 2, 367. haſtilibus 2, 447. viribus Æ. 2, 50. 5, 500. remis 5, 15. 10, 294
valido pondere G. 3, 172. robore Æ. 4, 441
validum enſem 10, 815
vallant mœnia 11, 915
valle E. 2, 40. Æ. 2, 748. 5, 288. 6, 703. 8, 232. 609. 9, 4
vallem G. 3, 331. Æ. 8, 204
valles E. 5, 84. 6, 84. G. 2, 391. Æ. 1, 186. 7, 565. 802. 11, 522
valli 9, 142
vallibus G. 1, 374. 2, 485. 4, 277. Æ. 3, 110. 4, 156. 9, 244
vallis 10, 120
vallo 9, 68. 168. 519. 598
vallos G. 1, 264. 2, 409
vallum Æ. 9, 146. 506. 524
valuiſſe nil dona 11, 229
valuit, *potuit* 5, 510. 7, 305. 12, 782
vana, *nom. fœm.* nec fides 4, 12. ſuperſtitio 8, 187. veri feror ego 10, 631. *abl.* ſpe 1, 252. *neutr. plur.* ſomnia 6, 284. hæc fingere ſomnum 8, 42. incendia vomentem 8, 259. tumentem 11, 854
vanæ umbræ 10, 593
vane Ligur 11, 715
vani parentes fruſtra docuêre &c. 1, 392
vanis avenis G. 1, 226. umbris Æ. 12, 53
vannus Iacchi myſtia G. 1, 166
vano honore Æ. 11, 52
vanos ſtrepitus G. 3, 79
vanum mendacemque Æ. 2, 80
vapor 5, 683. 698. 7, 466
vaporant templum thure 11, 481
Vare E. 6, 7. 9, 27
Vari 6, 12
varia, *nom. fœm.* eſt natura curandis arboribus G. 2, 9. *abl.* coronâ cinxêre muros Æ. 11, 475. imagine rerum 12, 665
variæ artes G. 1, 145. peſtes 1, 181. Lynces Bacchi 3, 264. ſpecies 4, 406. comitum facies Æ. 5, 822. volucres 7, 32. linguis gentes 8, 723
variant vices 9, 164
variare corda vulgi 12, 223
variarum opum G. 2, 468. ferarum Æ. 6, 285
varias artes G. 1, 133. volucres pelagi 1, 383. in partes Æ. 4, 286. 8, 21. voces 7, 90
variaverit maculis ortum, *ſol* G. 1, 441
varii ſenſus Æ. 12, 915
variis ſertis 4, 202. aſſultibus 5, 442. ludis 5, 605. floribus 6, 708. terroribus 7, 58. arboribus 8, 95. armis 8, 685. rumoribus 9, 464. dictis 11, 222. vocibus 11, 730

vario ſermone 1, 748. 6, 160. 8, 309. certamine 3, 128. irarum æſtu 4, 564. aſſenſu 10, 97. diſſenſu 11, 455. motu 12, 217. fluctuat æſtu 12, 486
varios colores E. 4, 42. G. 1, 453. Æ. 4, 701. 5, 89. flores E. 9, 40. poſtes G. 2, 463. defectus ſolis 2, 478. fœtus 2, 521. per caſus Æ. 1, 204. 10, 352. labores 2, 284. belli eventus 10, 160. rumores 12, 228
varium cœli morem G. 1, 51. & mutabile ſemper femina Æ. 4, 569
varius fremor 11, 296. labor 11, 425
Varo, E. 9, 26. 35.
vaſta *nom. fœm.* Charybdis Æ. 7, 302. palus 12, 745. *abl.* ruina 3, 414. mole 3, 656. voragine 6, 296. cæde 6, 503. fornace 8, 446. *neutr. plur.* per æquora 7, 228. hæc ego dabo 9, 323
vaſtabant Pergama bello 8, 374
vaſtabat cæde 1, 471. Cyprum 1, 622
vaſtæ, *genit.* terræ 10, 57. *plur.* rupes 1, 162
vaſtant omnia latè G. 4, 16. latos cultoribus agros Æ. 8, 8
vaſtas aperit Syrtes 1, 146
vaſtatorem ferarum Amycum 9, 772
vaſti, *genit.* ſaxi G. 4, 422. ponti 4, 430. *plur.* agri Æ. 11, 208
vaſtis fluctibus Æ. 1, 337. campis 3, 13. ictibus 5, 198. viribus 5, 368. molaribus 8, 250. armis 10, 768
vaſto gemitu G. 3, 222. ſinu 4, 362. antro Æ. 1, 52. 3, 431. 617. 8, 217. 424. gurgite 1, 118. 3, 197. 6, 741. murmure 1, 245. ponto 3, 605. pondere 5, 447. æthere 5, 821. hiatu 6, 237. receſſu 8, 193. ſuſpectu, 9, 530. clamore 10, 716. certamine 12, 553
vaſtos fluctus 1, 86. 3, 421. Cyclopas 3, 647. artus 5 432. ignes 10, 271
vaſtum æquor 2, 780. 3, 191. 10, 695. leonem 8, 295
vatem E. 9, 34. Æ. 2, 122. 3, 858. 443. 456. 6, 415. 7, 41. 435. 442
vates G. 3, 491. 4, 387. 450. Æ. 3, 187. 246. 463. 712. 5, 524. 6, 65. 78. 125. 161. 189. 259. 372. 398. 419. 562. 662. 669. 7, 68
vati E. 7, 28. Æ. 3, 433. 11. 774
vatis 5, 636. 6, 82. 211. 8, 340
vatum 4, 65. 464. 8, 627
uber aptius erit G. 2, 234. agri Æ. 7, 262
ubera E. 2, 42. 3, 99. 4, 22. 9, 31. G. 2, 524. 3, 178. 396. Æ. 3, 392. 642. 8, 631. 11, 572
ubere E. 3, 30. G. 2, 185. 275. 3, 187. 309. 317. Æ. 1, 531. 3, 95. 164. 5, 285. 6, 428. 7, 484
uberrima, *nom. fœm.* pinus G. 4, 141. *neutr. plur.* regna Æ. 3, 106
Ucalegon 2, 312
udæ vocis iter 7, 533
udiſque villis G. 3, 446
udo libro 2, 77. palato 3, 388. vere 3, 429. ſimo Æ. 5, 357. ſub robore 5, 681. veneno 7, 354
ve, *paſſim*, neve G. 1, 80. 2, 298. 302. 4, 47. Æ. 7, 202. 9, 115. quidve G. 4, 446. Æ. 1, 91. 2, 75. 102. 151. 3, 368. 5, 15. 6, 319. 10, 150. quove 1, 370. 3, 88. 9, 377. quæve 1, 539. 12, 313. quoſve 4, 409. quibuſve 6, 560. quive 6, 712. 7, 131. 9, 376. quiſve 9, 211. 228. 12, 321. 621. quemve 10, 670. quaſve 11, 509
vectæ nos diverſa per æquora 3, 325. trans æthera, *apes* 7, 65
vectare corpora carinâ 6, 391. plauſtris ornos 11, 138
vectes 7, 609
vecti omnia maria ventis 1, 524. tot per æquora 7, 228
vectis in patriam per æquora G. 1, 206
vector ſedet mari E. 4, 38
vectos per æquora Æ. 1, 376. 6, 335
vectum te per æquora 6, 692. ignota ad litora 7, 124
vectus quà, *navi* 1, 121. equos 12, 651
vehat Argo delectos Heroas E. 4, 34. quid veſper G. 1, 462
vehatur pelago Æ. 10, 165
vehebant equi Auroram, &c. 5, 105
vehebat Orontem quæ, *puppis* 1, 113
veherere ad ſedes paterna 11, 44
vehit ſi quos unda 6, 326. ſecum Antonius Ægyptum viresque Orientis 8, 688. hunc Triton 10, 209
vehitur rura phaſelis G. 4, 289. curru Æ. 12, 162
veho claſſe meeum 1, 379
vela G. 1, 373. Æ. 1, 35. 2, 136. 3, 9. 191. 207. 268. 357. 445. 532. 683. 4, 546. 574. 5, 32. 281. 797. 7, 23. 8. 708. 12, 264. da vela pelago G. 2, 41
velabat eum amictu Carbaſus Æ. 8, 33
velamen 1, 649. 711
velamina G. 3, 313. Æ. 6, 221
velamur amictu 3, 545
velamus fronde delubra Deûm 2, 249
velantur corpora ſetis G. 3, 383
velare comas amictu Æ. 3, 405
velat tempora myrto 5, 72
velatarum antennarum 3, 549
velatas comas 3, 174
velati ramis oleæ 11, 101. lino 12, 120
velatos ramis Palladis 7, 154
velatum auro, vittiſque juvencum 5, 366
velatur fronde juventus 5, 134
velatus arundine 10, 205
velavitque comas 8, 277
velet humeros 7, 815
velim 2, 800. 9, 212.
Velini frontes 7, 517. rura 7, 712
Velinos portus 6, 366
velint 5, 291. 486
velis, *verb.* G. 1, 26. Æ. 1, 733. 11, 528
velis, *nom.* 1, 469. 3, 472. 477. 4, 587. 5, 28. 281. 829. 6, 302. 7, 7. 218. 229
velit G. 2, 105. Æ. 2, 104. 4, 111. 488. 7, 340. 558. 12, 571
velivolum mare 1, 224
velle G. 4, 448. Æ. 4, 540. 6, 751. 9, 539. 12, 910
vellem E. 1, 10. Æ. 4, 16. 11, 111. 303. 584

vellent 6, 436
vellera E. 3, 95. 4, 44. G. 1, 398. 2, 121. 3, 307. 389. 562. 4, 334
vellere caſtris ſigna 4, 108. pontem Æ. 8, 650. vallum 9, 506. ſpitula 10, 889. ſigna 11, 19
velleribus 4, 459. 7, 95
velleris atri 6, 249
velles 11, 153
vellet 2, 653
vellit aurem Cynthius E. 6, 4. poſtes à cardine Æ. 2, 480. magno pondere ſaxum 10, 381. haſtem 11, 566
vellitur arbos ſolo 3, 28
velo, *nomen* 1, 400
velocem Priſtin 5, 116. Opim 11, 532. Camillam 11, 760
veloces Spartæ catulos G. 3, 405. cervos Æ. 5, 253
velocis jaculi G. 2, 530
velorum Æ. 3, 528
velox G. 4, 344. Æ. 5, 444
velum 1, 103
venabere canibus, &c. G. 3, 410
venabor apros E. 10, 56
venabula Æ. 1, 131. 9, 553
venam ferire G. 3, 460
venantis Iüli Æ. 7, 493
venantum corona 9, 551. vulnere 12, 5
venas inflatum Iaccho E. 6, 15. aſtringat hiantes G. 1, 91
venatibus Æ. 9, 407
venator 11, 678. 12, 751
venatrix, *Venus* 1, 319. Ida 9, 178. Camilla 11, 780
venatu *pro* venatui 7, 747. 9, 505
venatu 9, 245
venatum ire parant 4, 117
venatus 8, 318
vendebat corpus auro 1, 484
vendidit auro patriam 6, 621
venena E. 8, 95. G. 2, 130
veneni E. 4, 24. Æ. 4, 514. 12, 857
venenis 5, 190. 541
veneno G. 2, 465. Æ. 1, 688. 2, 221. 7, 354. 9, 773. 10, 140. *interdum pro amore nuncupatur, ſicut peſtis*
venenum duri dentis G. 2, 378. inſpirat morſibus 4, 236
venerabar Nymphas Æ. 3, 34. templa Dei 3, 84
venerabere Eurydicen vitulâ G. 4, 547. Deos votis Æ. 7, 597
venerabile donum 6, 408. lignum 12, 767
veneramur hunc, *Proteum* G. 4, 391. Apollinis urbem Æ. 3, 79. numina loci 3, 697
veneranda Pales G. 3, 294
venerande puer Æ. 9, 276
venerans ſuppliciter aram 12, 220
venerare Deos G. 1, 338. Napæas 4, 535
venerat Æ. 2, 343. 6, 457. 10, 719
venerata ſacerdos, *veneranda* 3, 460
veneratur penetralia Veſtæ 5, 745
venêre E. 10, 19. G. 1, 145. Æ. 2, 331. 6, 163. 191. 201. 8, 328
Venerem G. 2, 329. 3, 64. 97. 137. 210. 4, 199. Æ. 4, 92. 8, 699. 11, 736
Veneri E. 3, 68. 7, 62. Æ. 5, 760. 7, 321. 9, 135
Veneris E. 8, 78. Æ. 1, 325. 2, 787. 3, 475. 4, 33. 6, 26. 7, 556. 10, 132
venerit E. 9, 67
veni huc G. 2, 7. hæc in fœdera Æ. 4, 339. ſupplex ad limina 8, 145. rebus non aſper egenis 8, 365. nec ſic ad prælia 10, 901. nec veni niſi fata dediſſent locum 11, 112. huc periture 11, 856
venia 11, 107
veniam, *verb.* quocumque vocaris E. 3, 49
veniam, *nomen* G. 4, 536. Æ. 1, 519. 3, 144. 4, 50. 435. 11, 101. 358
veniant ad litora fluctus G. 2, 108. auxilio Æ. 7, 551. quid veniant 1, 518
venias G. 1, 29. Æ. 6, 389
veniat E. 3, 88. G. 1, 37. 90. Æ. 1, 657. 4, 637
veniebat E. 2, 4. G. 4, 486
veniemus E. 1, 66. 9, 62. Æ. 2, 716
veniendi 1, 414. 6, 488
veniens Lucifer E. 4, 17. Cyllenia proles, *ab Atlante* Æ. 4, 258. in corpore virtus 5, 344. ſe ferebat de gente Amyci, *Butes* 5, 373. ſol 7, 218. imber ab occaſu 9, 668. telum detorſit 9, 746. Umbro Marſorum montibus 10, 544. turba Phrygum 11, 145
venient potum juvenci E. 7, 11. ad pocula damæ 8, 28. Dardanidæ Æ. 6, 85
veniente aquilâ E. 9, 13. die G. 4, 466. fragore Æ. 7, 589. Aurorâ 10, 241. Æneâ 12, 540
venientem in annum G. 2, 405. ad litora claſſem Æ. 3, 652. hunc 12, 510. hoſtem 12, 595
venientes 10, 277. 12, 446
venienti Ebuſo 12, 299
venientibus 2, 59. 6, 291
venientis E. 5, 82. Æ. 6, 889. 10, 456. 11, 802
venientum G. 4, 167. Æ. 1, 434. 6, 755
venies ad terram Heſperiam Æ. 2, 781
veniet tritura G. 1, 190. tempus 1, 493. ætas Æ. 1, 283. mihi hæc fama ſub manes 4, 387
Venilia 10, 76
venimus G. 4, 449. Æ. 1, 528. 2, 743. 6, 671
venio 5, 726. 8, 382. 10, 881
venire 1, 619. ſe ſatis ambobus, *ait* 7, 470
veniret cum læta fortuna 11, 42
venis, *verb.* exſpectate 2, 283. actus erroribus pelagi 6, 532
venis, *nomen* G. 3, 482. 4, 238. ſilicis 1, 135. Æ. 6, 7. æris metalla oſtendit G. 2, 166. alit vulnus, *de amore* Æ. 4, 2
veniſſe 4, 191. 7, 768. 8, 120
veniſſem inductus, &c. 5, 400
veniſſet 1, 751. 11, 286
veniſti tandem 6, 687
veniſtis 1, 369. 2, 117. 8, 172
venit, *præſens* E. 3, 30. 50. 7, 47. 8, 109. 10, 77. G. 1, 216. 322. 2, 58. 130. 3, 496. 4, 97. 418. 549. Æ. 1, 697. 4, 39. 5, 504. 8, 525. 9, 312. 633. 11, 149
venit, *præteritum* E. 1, 30. 4, 4. 10, 19. 24. G. 2, 320. 519. Æ. 1, 2. 52. 348. 353. 2, 119. 324. 3, 138. 417. 662. 5, 346. 6, 515. 7, 499. 750. 8, 319. 9, 705. 11, 421. 538. 733
venito E. 3, 77. 7, 49
veniunt G. 2, 11. Æ. 7, 98. 9, 544
venti E. 3, 73. 81. G. 2, 266. 4, 9. Æ. 1, 133. 3, 416. 4, 69. 196. 337. 5, 20. 760. 6, 362. 7, 27. 9, 91. 10, 356. 676. 12, 367. 455
ventis E. 2, 26. G. 1, 356. 436.

436. 2, 133. 3, 302. 4, 9. 298. Æ. 1, 43. 319. 524. 551. 2, 649. 794. 3, 253. 563. 683. 705. 4, 382. 548. 5, 211. 319. 6, 75. 702. 7, 23. 394. 8, 682. 707. 10, 69. 405
vento G. 1, 334. 369. 432. 456. 3, 275. 4, 60. 419. 484. Æ. 1, 66. 182. 307. 333. 2, 25. 180. 758. 3, 473. 4, 46. 249. 6, 209. 9, 536. 12, 685
ventorum G. 1, 318. Æ. 1, 141. 3, 570
ventos G. 1, 51. 352. 2, 360. 3, 233. 318. Æ. 1, 53. 2, 116. 3, 77. 115. 514. 4, 245. 257. 430. 705. 5, 26. 59. 527. 607. 7, 807. 9, 60. 10, 37. 82. 99. 248. 12, 105. 345
ventos ferre gaudia 10, 652
ventosa, *nom. fœm.* gloria 11, 708. *abl.* lingua 11, 390. *neut. plur.* æquora G. 1, 206. Æ. 6, 335
ventosas alas 12, 848
ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ E. 9, 58
ventosis follibus Æ. 8, 449
ventrem, in ventrem cucumis creſceret G. 4, 122
ventris rabies Æ. 2, 356. proluvies 3, 216
ventum, *verb.* eſt ad prælia G. 3, 94. in montes Æ. 4, 151. erat ad limen 6, 45. ad ſedes 8, 372. eſt inter retia 10, 710. eſt ad arma Vulcania Dei 12, 739. ad ſupremum eſt 12, 803
ventum, *nomen* 5, 16. 446
ventura, *nom. fœm.* deſuper urbi machina 2, 47. ſub axem cœli progenies Iüli 6, 790. *neutr. plur.* quæ mox ventura trahantur G. 4, 393. videbant Æ. 2, 125. bella 3, 458. 9, 645. nuncia Aſcanio 8, 550
venturæque hyemis G. 4, 156
venturam Aſiam bello ad mœnia Pelopeïa Æ. 2, 194
venturi præſcia 6, 66. ævi 8, 627
venturo ſeclo E. 4, 52
venturos nepotes Æ. 3, 158. Teucros ad Heſperiæ litora 3, 186. nautis vento 10, 99
venturum excidio 1, 22. fines Auſonios 6, 346
venturus in unum 8, 576
ventus G. 1, 422. 432. 453. 2, 311. Æ. 3, 130. 269. 411. 486. 568. 5, 777
Venulo 11, 742
Venulus 8, 9. 11, 242
Venus G. 3, 267. 4, 516. Æ. 1, 219. 325. 335. 386. 411. 618. 691. 4, 107. 5, 779. 8, 370. 590. 10, 16. 332. 608. 760. 12, 411. 416. 786
vepres G. 1, 271. 3, 444. Æ. 8, 645
ver E. 9, 40. G. 1, 313. 2, 149. 323. 338. 4, 77
vera, *nom. fœm.* ſi eſt fama 4, 42. Æ. 3, 551. inceſſu patuit Dea 1, 405. *voc.* Jovis proles 8, 301. *neutr. plur.* cuncta 2, 78. hæc 2, 149. ſi feram 2, 161. videns 3, 316. obſcuris involvens 6, 100
veras voces 1, 409
verba E. 9, 45. G. 2, 129. 3, 283. Æ. 1, 710. 3, 348. 4, 5. 460. 650. 6, 231. 7, 237. 8, 155. 404. 11, 688. 12, 318. 912
verbena 12, 120
verbenaſque E. 8, 65. G. 4, 131
verbera 1, 309. 3, 208. 352. Æ. 5, 147. 6. 558. 7, 336. 451. 10, 586. 12, 876
verberat undâ ſidera 3, 423. ictibus auras 5, 377. imber humum 9, 669. fluctum 10, 208. calcibus auras 10, 893. alis æthera 11, 756
verbere G. 3, 106. Æ. 7, 378
verbis G. 3, 289. Æ. 2, 96. 372. 7, 330. 10, 64. 11, 107. 380
verbo 6, 547. 10, 547
verborumque 9, 208
vere, *nom. abl.* E. 10, 74. G. 1, 43. 215. 340. 2, 319. 324. 3, 272. 429. 4, 22. 134
verè, *adverb.* Æ. 6, 188. 9, 617
verebar nil tale de te 9, 207
veremur ne, &c. E. 9, 63
vereor quo ſe vertant Æ. 1, 671
veretur ne, E. 3, 4
vergant, ne vergant tibi vineta ad ſolem cadentem G. 2, 298
vergat quo pondere letum Æ. 12, 727
veri, *genit. adjectivè* 2, 141. 4, 188. 7, 452. 10, 630
veris animum implet Apollo 3, 434. umbris 6, 894
veritam te mœnia noſtra 4, 96
veriti, quod nunquam veriti ſumus E. 9, 3. nec veriti fallere Æ. 6, 613
vero, *nomen*, nomine G. 3, 280
verrant per auras Æ. 1, 59
verrebant caudis æquora delphines 8, 674
verrens æquora G. 3, 201
verrimus æquora remis Æ. 3, 668
verrit, *bos*, veſtigia G. 3, 59
verrunt cœrula nautæ Æ. 3, 208. æquora 3, 778. remis vada 6, 320
verſa, *nom. fœm.* retrò ſententia Æ. 10, 7. *abl.* haſtâ 1, 478. *neut. plur.* cornua G. 3, 222. fugâ terga 4, 85. freta lacertis Æ. 5, 141
verſabat animum in omnes partes 4, 630
verſæ in zephyrum ore, *equæ* G. 3, 273
verſando terram 1, 115
verſans ne reciderit, &c. Æ. 5, 702
verſant anguſto in pectore ingentes animos G. 4, 83. forcipe ferrum 4, 175. in litore venti Æ. 6, 362. forcipe maſſam 8, 453
verſanti omnia ſecum 11, 551
verſare *dolos 2, 62. 11, 704. odiis domos 7, 336
verſas, *verb.* currum 12, 664
verſas, *adject.* ad litora puppes 10, 268
verſat ſors omnia E. 9, 5. cui amor ignem in oſſibus G. 3, 258. nova pectore conſilia Æ. 657. animum per omnia 4, 286. 8, 21. dolos in pectore 5, 563. huc illuc vinclorum volumina 5, 408. Dareta 5, 460. inter manus & brachia galeam 8, 619. telum dextera 9, 747. ſecum quos poſſit ducere, &c. 10, 385. moriens ſe in ſuo vulnere 11, 669. ſerpens ſinuoſa volumina 11, 753
verſemus oves, *paſcamus* E. 10, 68
viſi terga dedere Æ. 9, 686. diffugient 9. 756. metu, *equi* 10, 573. Latini 11, 618. Rutuli dant terga 12, 462
verſibus E. 7, 23. G. 2, 42. 386

versicoloribus armis Æ. 10, 181
versis bidentibus G. 2, 399. frontibus scena discedat 3, 24. sagittis 3, 31. Aquilonibus Æ. 1, 391. viarum indiciis 8, 210. Teucris 10, 512. armis 11, 93. satis 11, 287
verso aratro G. 1, 98. cardine Æ. 3, 448. nomine 7, 777. marmore, *æquore* 10, 208. agmine 11, 412. 684
versos hostes G. 3, 120. Penates Æ. 11, 264. Rutulos 11, 629
versu E. 6, 1. 10, 50. G. 3, 339. Æ. 5, 119
versum fas atque nefas G. 1, 506. venenis, *Picum transformatum* Æ. 7, 190. in versum distulit ulmos G. 4, 144
versus E. 5, 2. 8, 21. 25. 31. 36. 42. 46. 51. 57. 61
vertamus iter Æ. 5, 23
vertant, quo se vertant Junonia hospitia 1, 671
vertat, quod nec bene vertat E. 9, 6
verte te in omnes facies Æ. 12, 891
vertebant terga 8, 706
vertebat aratris terram 7, 589
vertenda manu terra G. 1, 179
vertentem lumina Æ. 8, 438
vertere terram G. 1, 2. 147. ramos alterius in alterius 2, 33. prædas ad litora Æ. 1, 528. secum cuncta 2, 652. quo vertere cursus 3, 146. se vina in cruorem 4, 455. sidera retrò 4, 489. ab imo 5, 810. terga 6, 491. morsus 7, 112. 10, 34. 88. vestes 12, 825
vertêre, *interpretati sunt* G. 3, 148. in glaciem lacunæ 3, 365. ex hostibus umbræ Æ. 10, 593. vocem in notos procella 11, 798
verteret qua se ordo signorum G. 1, 239. arces Tyrias Æ. 1, 20
vertat se formas in omnes G. 4, 412
vertex nobis semper sublimis 1, 242
verti, *passivum*, ex imo Troja Æ. 2, 625. regique 7, 101. memet in omnia 8, 309
vertice G. 2, 291. 310. 3, 11. 4, 529. Æ. 1, 114. 163. 403. 2, 629. 682. 3, 679. 4, 152. 168. 247. 698. 5, 444. 759. 6, 779. 805. 7, 567. 674. 784. 8, 139. 351. 681. 9, 29. 682. 732. 10, 187. 230. 270. 701. 11, 526. 577. 683. 12, 493. 684. contorquens sylvas Eridanus G. 1, 482. Caucaseo 1, 440. cœli Æ. 1, 225. saxi 2, 308. montis 5, 35. nudo fulva cæsaries 11, 642
vertisse consiliumque omnemque domum 7, 407
vertit quæ te sententia 1, 237. me sententia 1, 260. stimulos sub pectore Æ. 6, 101. 9, 718. se tot in ora 7, 328. agmina 9, 800. 11, 834. vestigia 10, 646
vertite vires in viscera 6, 833. munera ad Æneam 11, 282
vertitur cœlum 2, 250. ordo 3, 376. æstas septima 5, 626. Turnus, &c. 7, 784. 9, 29. formâ oris 9, 646. non hic victoria Teucrûm 10, 529
vertunt spicula 5, 586. rastris Massica 7, 725. crateras 9, 163. equos ad mœnia 11, 619
vertuntur species animorum G. 1, 421. ad oras Libyæ Æ. 1, 158. varii pectore sensus 12, 915
verubus G. 2, 396. Æ. 1, 212. 5, 103
veruque Sabello 7, 665
verum, *conjunct.* E. 1, 25. 3, 2. 35. G. 1, 418. 3, 563. 4, 88. 147. 200. 405. 443. Æ. 2, 602. 3, 448. 670. 4, 603. 7, 591. 11, 587. 12, 832
verum, *adject.* nomen 8, 332. laborem 12, 435
verus nuncius 6, 456. amor patriæ 11, 892
verutos Volscos G. 2, 168
vesana fames Æ. 9, 340. 10, 724
vesano Ligeri 10, 583
vescas salicum frondes G. 3, 175
vescentes per herbam alios Æ. 6, 657
vescitur aura 1, 546. 3, 339. sanguine 3, 622. tergo bovis 8, 182
vescumque papaver G. 4, 131
Vesevo jugo 2, 224
vesper E. 6, 86. G. 1, 251. 461. 3, 336. 4, 186. 434. 474. Æ. 1, 374. 8, 280
vespere 5, 19
Vesta G. 1, 499. Æ. 1, 292
Vestæ 2, 567. 5, 744. 9, 259
Vestam G. 4, 384. Æ. 2, 296
veste 2, 722. 4, 518. 687. 5, 179. 6, 359. 406. 645. 7, 167. 8, 712. 10, 539. 12, 169. 609
vestem 4, 139. 5, 619. 685
vester E. 8, 38. Æ. 5, 672
vestes, *nom.* G. 3, 363. Æ. 1, 639. 5, 112. 7, 248. *acc.* G. 2, 464. Æ. 3, 483. 4, 648. 6, 221. 7, 349. 11, 72. 12, 769. 825
vestibat mihi genus prima flore juventa 8, 160
vestibulo 6, 575. 7, 181
vestibulum G. 4, 20. Æ. 2, 469. 6, 273. 556
vestiet agnos sandyx E. 4, 45
vestiga oculis altè Æ. 6, 145
vestigans Turnum per agmina 12, 557
vestigat Turnum 12, 467. virum 12, 482
vestigavit pastor apes 12, 588
vestigemus mœnia gentis 7, 132
vestigia E. 2, 12. G. 2, 402. 474. 3, 59. 171. 195. Æ. 2, 711. 753. 3, 244. 659. 669. 5, 331. 592. 6, 30. 159. 197. 331. 547. 7, 689. 9, 392. 797. 10, 646. 11, 290. 573. 763. 788. veteris flammæ agnosco 4, 23. primi pedis 5, 566
vestigia sceleris si qua manent E. 4, 13. fraudis 4, 31. bovis 6, 58. pandunt hederæ G. 2, 258. ne qua forent pedibus rectis Æ. 8, 209. prima labant 10, 283
vestire Taburnum oleâ G. 2, 38
vestis Æ. 1, 404. 2, 765. 8, 659. 723. 9, 26. 614
vestit vitis corymbos hedera E. 3, 39. se gramine G. 2, 219. æther campos lumine Æ. 6, 640
vestra E. 10, 34. Æ. 1, 573. 2, 189. 7, 231. 10, 106. 11, 687. 12, 262
vestræ 3, 498
vestram 2, 192
vestras 1, 140. 375. 3, 103. 5, 672. 7, 239. 11, 311
vestri E. 13, 35, Æ. 1, 132. 9, 254
vestris E. 10, 32. Æ. 1, 538. 2, 192. 712. 3, 715. 7,

214. 9, 261. 783
veſtro E. 3, 85. G. 1, 7. Æ. 1, 137. 2, 432. 783. 6, 266
veſtras 12, 778
veſtrum E. 9, 10. 10, 70. Æ. 2, 154. 703. 10, 188
Veſulus 10, 709
vetabant fata 8, 398
vetabat bella 2, 84
vetabit ſi qua id fortuna 9, 214
vetabunt non me ulla frigora E. 10, 56
vetant conſiſtere, &c. Æ. 1, 541
vetat 3, 380. 8, 111
veterem querelam G. 1, 378. amicam Anchiſem Æ. 3, 82. figuram 6, 449
veteres fagos E. 3, 12. coloni 9, 4. ludi G. 2, 381. Sabini 2, 532. theſauros Æ. 1, 358. Sicani 7, 795. Pelaſgos 8, 600. Pyrgi 10, 184
veteris fagi E. 9, 9. belli Æ. 1, 23. Bacchi 1, 215. flammæ 4, 23. Dei 7, 204. Fauni 7, 254
veterno gravi torpere, &c. G. 1, 124
veterrima laurus Æ. 2, 513
veterum præcepta G. 1, 176. parentum Æ. 5, 39. 576. 2, 448. regum 2, 484. virorum 3, 102. 8, 355. locorum 3, 181. malorum 6, 527. 739. 11, 280. avorum 7, 177. Deorum 8, 187. 9, 786. procorum 12, 27
vetitis armis 9, 547
vetitos hymenæos 6, 623
vetitum, contra vetitum 10, 9
veto ulterius tentare 12, 806
vetor fatis 1, 39
vetuit nulla religio G. 1, 270
vetus nomen Æ. 8, 332. 12, 823
vetuſta de gente 9, 284. 10, 388
vetuſtas 3, 415. 10, 792. 12, 686
vetuſto ſaxo 3, 84. 8, 478. de more 11, 142
vetuſtum templum 2, 713
vexâſſe rates E. 6, 76
vexatus bello & armis Æ. 4, 614
vexerit arva Laurentia ducem Dardanum 9, 100
vexit me Notus 6, 356. *naves*, Neptunus præter vada fervida 7, 24. ad litus Auſonium 7, 198. Helenam ad arces Trojanas 7, 364
Ufens 7, 745. 8, 6. 10, 518. 12, 641
Ufens gelidus 7, 802
Ufentemque 12, 460
vi G. 1, 169. 2, 479. 3, 107. 220. 4, 398. 450. Æ. 1, 4. 271. 2, 491. 494. 3, 56. 414. 454. 5, 641. 855. 6, 349. 8, 243. 452. 9, 399. 532. 724. 747. 11, 744. 12, 93. 263. 552. 720. 916
via E. 9, 1. 23. 59. 64. G. 1, 238. 2, 79. 278. 3, 8. 482. Æ. 1, 401. 2, 494. 3, 383. 6, 96. 194. 295. 367. 9, 67. 243. 356. 10, 373. 879. 11, 143. 151
viâ G. 2, 22. Æ. 2, 739. 10, 487
viæ G. 1, 41. Æ. 1, 358. 3, 202. 569. 5, 273. 7, 199. 215. 8, 717. 9, 376
viam G. 1, 122. 3, 77. 141. 164. 347. Æ. 1, 382. 418. 2, 731. 3, 395. 520. 529. 685. 4, 468. 478. 5, 28. 526. 609. 807. 6, 260. 629. 899. 7, 297. 9, 196. 10, 49. 113. 422. 477. 685. 765. 864. 11, 128. 884. 12, 368. 388. 405. 626. 913. itque reditque viam 6, 122
viarum G. 2, 284. Æ. 1, 422. 2, 332. 737. 3, 714. 6, 633. 8, 210. 594. 9, 385. 11, 530
vias G. 1, 89. 419. 2, 477. Æ. 2, 697. 769. 3, 695. 5, 582. 6, 796. 8, 113. mille fugit, refugitque vias 12, 753
viator G. 4, 98. Æ. 5, 275. 10, 805
vibrant ſpicula 11, 606
vibranti gladio 9, 769. ictu 10, 484
vibrantibus linguis 2, 211
vibratos ferro crines 12, 100
vibratus ab æthere fulgor 8, 524
viburna E. 1, 26
vice Æ. 6, 535
vicem G. 3, 188. 4, 166
vices vitaviſſe Danaûm Æ. 2, 433. ſortitur volvitque 3, 376. ſortiti 3, 634. variant 9, 164. exercet 9, 175. ſervant 9, 222
vici mea fata 11, 160
viciæ G. 1, 75
viciamque 1, 227
vicina, *nom. fœm.* Cremonæ Mantua E. 9, 28. ora jugo Veſevo G. 2, 224. ripa 4, 23. aſtri ſedes Æ. 5, 759. *neutr. plur.* arva 1, 496. Ceraunia 3, 506
vicinæ urbes G. 1, 510. ripæ Æ. 12, 299
vicine Palæmon E. 3, 53
vicini pecoris contagia 1, 51
vicinia Perſidis G. 4, 290
vicino ab limite ſepes E. 1, 54
vicinoſque portus Æ. 3, 382
viciſſe dolo 11, 712
viciſti 12, 936
vicit hyems navem 1, 122. iter pietas 6, 688
victa, *nom. fœm.* pulvere tellus G. 1, 180. ſitu ſenectus, *armis fracta* Æ. 7, 740. ego ſitu, *armis obruta* 7, 452
victæ, *genit.* bis gentis 11, 402. gentes 8, 722
victam me, *Junonem* 1, 37. me Didonem 4, 434. *Priſtin* 5, 156
victas res Trojæ 8, 471
victi E. 9, 5. Æ. 10, 757. 11, 307. 12, 34. 568
victima E. 1, 34. G. 2, 147. Æ. 12, 296
victis 1, 529. 2, 354. 367. 452. 4, 344. 5, 353. 11, 104. 12, 799. Argis 1, 285. hoſtibus 10, 903
victo 5, 367. *equo* G. 3, 102
victor 2, 171. 507. 3, 114. 499. 4, 85. 161. Æ. 1, 192. 622. 2, 95. 329. 3, 439. 5, 160. 261. 310. 331. 337. 473. 484. 493. 6, 168. 8, 50. 61. 203. 362. 686. 9, 560. 10. 569. 602. 859. 11, 4. 44. 92. 247. 397. 565. 12, 383
victor regnat, *ignis* G. 2, 307
victor, *ego Virgilius* 3, 9
victorem Æ. 5, 245. 372. 540. 9, 573. 640. 757. 10, 463. 11, 141
victores 1, 364. 7, 656. 9, 450. 10, 757
victori 5, 250. 366. 9, 265
victoria G. 3, 112. Æ. 2, 584. 10, 528. 11, 289. 436. 12, 183. 626
victoribus 3, 288. 5, 111
victoris G. 3, 27. 227. Æ. 3, 324
victoſque 2, 668. 8, 713. 12, 17. 184. Penates 1, 68. 8, 11. Deos 2, 320
victrices lauros E. 8, 13

victricia arma Æ. 3, 54
victrix, *animi compos* 7, 544. illa, *Camilla* 11, 764
victu G. 4, 158. Æ. 1, 445
victum, *subſt.* G. 1, 149. 2, 460. 3, 320. Æ. 3, 142. 649
victum, *particip.* E. 4, 59. 7, 69. Æ. 10, 842. 12, 640. 936. 943
victus, *particip.* E. 3, 21. G. 3, 225. 4, 443. Æ. 2, 699. 4, 370. 9, 337. 12, 29. 254. 833
victus animi G. 4, 491
videar tibi amarior, &c. E. 7, 41
videas 7, 56. G. 1, 387
videat 3, 476. Æ. 1, 182. 4, 617
videbant 2, 125. 8, 360. 9, 471
videbar 2, 279. 730. 3, 174
videbat 1, 466. 6, 860. 9, 352. 639
videbis G. 1, 365. 456. Æ. 4, 490. 566. 6, 873. 11, 53. 12, 679. 839
videbit E. 4, 15. Æ. 2, 579. 11, 694. 12, 645
videbitur, ipſe videbitur illis E. 4, 16
video 1, 73. Æ. 5, 634. 10, 671. 12, 63
videbunt 7, 101
videmur nequicquam velle 12, 911
videmus G. 1, 452. 2, 32. Æ. 3, 220. 522. 585. 655. 11, 349
viden' ut, *pro* videſne 6, 779
videndam ſe mihi obtulit 2, 589
videndi Romam quæ tibi cauſa E. 1, 27. patriam me mihi ſpes ulla Æ. 2, 137
videndo urit fœmina G. 3, 215
videns E. 1, 70. Æ. 6, 419. 8, 19
vident 2, 485. 5, 163. 8, 99. 529. 9, 317. 780. 12, 408
videntem 2, 555. 9, 345
videntes, quod ſæpe videntes agricolæ G. 354
videnti pingit frontem E. 6, 21
videntur ferri per aëra G. 3, 108. deſpectare Æ. 1, 396. hæc mirandi Æneæ 1, 494. poſſe 5, 231
video monſtrum 3, 26. diſcedere cœlum 9, 20. palantes 10, 674. juvenum concurrere, &c. 12, 149
videor dicere, &c. E. 9, 35. mihi ire per rupes 10, 58. reperire poſſe, &c. Æ. 9, 195
videre, *vel infinit. vel. præterit.* E. 3, 10. 6, 14. 9, 54. G. 1, 491. 2, 438. 3, 23. 182. Æ. 2, 28. 6, 134. 490. 818. 8, 107. 222. 9, 683. 10, 573. 11, 892. 12, 447. 937
viderem conjugium, &c. 11, 270
viderent ſcintillare oleum G. 1, 391
viderer, non viderer capta Æ. 4, 330
videres E. 6, 28. Æ. 4, 410. 8, 676. 11, 43. 12, 636. 810
videret 3, 32. 11, 417. 797
videri E. 3, 65. 6, 24. Æ. 2, 591. 8, 604. 10, 267
videri, *pro* videbatur 2, 461. 6, 49. 12, 216
videris, quam videris ſuccedere, &c. G. 3, 465. qualem videris, cum regeret, &c. 4, 414
viderit, dum viderit æſtas tertia regnantem Æ. 1, 265. irrumpentem 9, 729. de me Divûm pater 10, 744
viderunt 9, 144. 10, 139. 11, 147. 12, 542
vides E. 10, 48. Æ. 1, 338. 583. 2, 609. 3, 316. 4, 416. 6, 323. 760. 8, 117. 356. 9, 210. 739. 11, 179. 12, 33
vides, *præcedente* nonne G. 1, 56. 3, 103. 250
videt E. 7, 8. G. 1, 243. Æ. 1, 128. 308. 456. 510. 3, 518. 4, 83. 469. 5, 612. 6, 454. 549. 703. 7, 89. 290. 9, 396. 555. 10, 652. 12, 2. 861. 918. nubes & ſidera ſub pedibus E. 5, 57
videris Æ. 2, 350. 3, 497. 11, 309
videtur G. 1, 396. Æ. 4, 467
vidi E. 1, 43. 2, 25. 3, 17. 8, 38. 99. G. 1, 193. 197. 318. Æ. 2, 5. 347. 499. 561. 746. 3, 537. 623. 4, 358. 655. 6, 582. 585. 12, 638
vidimus E. 10, 26. Æ. 1, 584
vidiſſe G. 4, 127. Æ. 3, 431. 6, 454. 487. 8, 353
vidiſſet 5, 411
vidiſti E. 3, 14. Æ. 9, 269
vidiſtis 1, 222
vidit G. 2, 502. 4, 459. 502. Æ. 2, 509. 519. 3, 596. 4, 453. 587. 6, 495. 684. 8, 610. 9, 549. 10, 365. 441. 454. 721. 790. 821. 11, 40. 263. 854. 909. 12, 221. 324. 446
viduâſſet civibus urbem 8, 571
viduata arva nunquam pruinis Riphæis G. 4, 518
vigebat regnum conſiliis Æ. 2, 86
viget mobilitate fama 4, 175
vigila & immitte, &c. 10, 229
vigilanda, quæ vigilanda viris G. 1, 313
vigilantem & cuncta videntem Æ. 9, 345
vigilantia fugit viros G. 2, 265
vigilantibus oculis exit Æ. 5, 438
vigilaſne, Deûm gens 10, 228
vigilate viri 4, 573
vigilantemque ignem 4, 200
vigile cæduntur 2, 266. portarum 3, 335. oculi 4, 182. excitat 9, 221
vigilum excubiis 9, 159
viginti tauros 1, 634. lectis equitum 9, 48
vigor G. 4, 418. Æ. 6, 730
vigorem 9, 611
viis 5, 590. 11, 237
vilemque faſelum G. 1, 227
viles nos animæ Æ. 11, 372
vilibus pomis G. 1, 274
vilior algâ E. 7, 42
vilis ſupellex G. 1, 165
villarum E. 1, 83
villis G. 3, 386. 456. 4, 377. Æ. 1, 702
villoſaque ſetis pectora, *Caci* 8, 266
villoſi pelle leonis 8, 177
vim G. 4, 399. Æ. 1, 69. 5, 454. 6, 400. 10, 77. 695. 11, 750. 12, 199. 799. addere victis 2, 452. affore verbo crediderat 10, 547
vimen G. 4, 123. Æ. 3, 31
vimina G. 2, 245. 414
vimine 2, 241. 3, 166. 4, 34. Æ. 6, 137. 11, 65
vimineaſque crates G. 1, 95
viminibus E. 2, 72. G. 2, 446
vina E. 5, 71. G. 1, 132. 2, 97. 3, 364. Æ. 1, 195. 724. 4, 455. 5, 98. 238. 248. 776. 6, 240. 7, 134. 147. 8, 275. 9, 319. 350
vincant quos vincere mavis 10, 43
vincantur

vincantur turbine venti 9, 92
vincat annus horrea proventu G. 2, 518
vincere Æ. 5, 194. 6, 148. 10, 43. aëra ſummum G. 2, 123. verbis ea 3, 289. flammâ, *viſcera* 3, 560
vincet non me carminibus E. 4, 55. nec myrtus corylos 7, 64. amor patriæ Æ. 6, 824
vinci neſcia pectora 12, 527
vincire cothurno ſuras 1, 337
vincit ſecula durando E. 10, 69. amor omnia G. 1, 145
vincite hoc cives Æ. 5, 196
vincla G. 4, 412. Æ. 2, 147. 6, 395. 7, 16. 12, 30. jugalia 4, 59
vinclis G. 4, 396. 405. Æ. 1, 54. 2, 153. 4, 518. 8, 651. 11, 492
vinclo jugali 4, 76. haud vinclo nec legibus æquam gentem 7, 203
vinclorum volumina 5, 408
vincor ab Æneâ 7, 310
vinctæ vites G. 2, 416
vincti verbenâ tempora Æ. 12, 120
vincturaque linguam Rhætica G. 2, 94
vinctus ahenis nodis Æ. 1, 299
vincula E. 6, 19. 23. 8, 78. G. 4, 399. Æ. 1, 196. 2, 134. 236. 406. 5, 510. 543. 8, 458. 9, 118. 10, 233
vindemia G. 2, 6. 89. 522
vindicat, *illum*, armis Grajûm Æ. 4, 228
vinea E. 4, 40. G. 2, 390. 403
vineta 2, 298. 357
vinetis 2, 319
vinitor E. 10, 36. G. 2, 417
vino Æ. 2, 265. 3, 630. 6, 227. 9, 163. 189. 236. 316
vinxerat poſt tergum manus 11, 81
violâ molli E. 5, 38
violabile, non violabile numen Æ. 2, 154
violæ E. 10, 39. G. 4, 275. Æ. 11, 69
violare manu 8, 114
violari vulnere 12, 797
violaria G. 4, 32
violârit vulnere corpus Æ. 11, 591
violas pallantes E. 2, 47
violâſſet manus dona Minervæ Æ. 2, 189
violaverit ebur oſtro 12, 67
violavi vulnere dextram 11, 277
violavimus agros ferro 11, 255
violavit vulnere corpus 11, 848
violem te pudor 4, 27
violentaque pectora Turni 10, 151
violentia te vincat 11, 354. Turni 11, 375. 12, 45. gliſcit Turno 12, 9
violentior Eurus G. 2, 107. amnis 4, 373
violentus Notus vexit me Æ. 6, 356
vipera G. 3, 417. 545
vipeream animam Æ. 7, 351
vipereo generi Æ. 7, 753
vipereum crinem 6, 281
vir 6, 791. 10, 361. 598. 734. 11, 125. 632. gregis ipſe caper E. 7, 7
virago Juturna Æ. 12, 468
Virbius 7, 762. 777
virebit nemus E. 7, 59
virentem Alburnum ilicibus G. 3, 146
virentes caſias 4, 304
virenti convalle Æ. 6, 679
virentia muſco ſtagna G. 4, 18
virere novâ fronde Æ. 6, 206
vires G. 1, 86. 2, 286. 427. 3, 209. 215. 229. 285. Æ. 1, 212. 664. 2, 170. 617. 639. 4, 175. 5, 191. 396. 415. 446. 455. 466. 680. 684. 6, 114. 771. 833. 7, 301. 8, 473. 509. 687. 9, 499. 611. 717. 764. 802. 10, 202. 786. 11, 71. 401. 593. 12, 424. 912
vireſcunt gramina G. 1, 55
viret his genus omne ſylvarum 2, 21
vireta Æ. 6, 638
virga G. 1, 266. 2, 117. Æ. 6, 144. 7, 190
virgæ G. 2, 358. Æ. 6, 409
virgam capit, *Mercurius Caduceum* 4, 242
virgatis lucent ſagulis 8, 660
virgea ſuppellex G. 1, 165. flammæ Æ. 7, 463. *neutr. plur.* pabula G. 3, 320
Virgilium 4, 563
virgine Æ. 116. 7, 362. 389. 11, 507. 565. 12, 70
virgineæ facies 9, 120
virgineas vittas 2, 168
virginei volucrum vultus 3, 216
virgineo pollice 11, 68
virgineum ruborem G. 1, 430. cruorem Æ. 11, 804
virginibus G. 2, 487. Æ. 1, 316. 11, 533
virginis 1, 315. 2, 413. 4, 511. 7, 791. 11, 604. 791. 808
virginitate 12, 141. 878
virginitatis 11, 583
virgis 11, 65
virgo, *Juſtitia*, aliter *Aſtræa* E. 4, 6
virgo G. 3, 263. 4, 339. Æ. 1, 327. 493. 2, 403. 3, 321. 445. 5, 240. 610. 825. 6, 45. 7, 72. 479. 806. 11, 479. 557. 655. 676. 718. 762. 12, 69
virgo, *vocat.* E. 6, 47. 52. Æ. 1, 327. 6, 104. 319. 560. 7, 318. 331. 11, 483. 508. 536. 664. 841
virgulta E. 10, 7. G. 2, 3. 328. 346. Æ. 3, 23. 5, 661. 6, 704. 7, 677. 12, 207. 522
viri, *genit.* 1, 614. 3, 591. 4, 3. 423. 440. 461. 495. 6, 191. 8, 644. 10, 280. 398. 423. 11, 9. 12, 906. *plur. nomin.* G. 4, 475. Æ. 1, 532. 5, 433. 501. 530. 6, 41. 306. 712. 7, 444. 682. 8, 693. 10, 142. 11, 677. 12, 117. 552, *vocat.* G. 1, 210. Æ. 2, 373. 668. 4, 573. 9, 158. 252. 376. 11, 14
viribus G. 2, 360. 3, 99. Æ. 2, 50. 5, 67. 226. 368. 500. 809. 6, 147. 7, 258. 8, 404. 441. 9, 431. 531. 744. 10, 357. 431. 459. 474. 636. 748. 811. 11, 750. 12, 218. 528. 782
viridante toro herbæ 5, 388. ripâ 7, 495
viridanti lauro 7, 339
viridem Ægyptum G. 4, 291. ſylvam Æ. 3, 24. Donyſam 3, 125. ex ilice metam 5, 129
virides, *nom.* caſiæ G. 4, 30. apio ripæ 4, 121. coronæ Æ. 5, 110. *accuſ.* lacertos E. 2, 9. herbas G. 3, 162. Æ. 5, 330. ſylvas 8, 96
viridi antro E. 1, 76. fronde 1, 81. hibiſco 2, 30. cortice fagi 5, 13. herbâ 6, 59. ulvâ 8, 87. umbrâ 9, 20. ſtipulâ G. 1, 315. gramine 2, 219. campo 3, 13. ceſpite Æ. 3, 304. lauro 5, 246. juventâ

juventâ 5,295. olivâ 5,494. ſolo 6,192. luco 7, 800. litore 8, 83
viridis Mincius E. 7, 12. arbutus 7, 46. alnus 10, 74. ſenectus Æ. 6, 304. *gen.* Lycæi G. 4, 539
viridiſſima gramine ripa 3, 144
virilem animum curamque Æ. 9, 311
viriles animos 3, 342
viriles proles 7, 50
viris, *dat.* E. 3, 7. G. 1, 313. Æ. 1, 91. 264. 517. 5, 201. 9, 620. 10, 610. 737. *ablat.* 1, 440. 493. 7, 644. 9, 509. 11, 306
viro E. 6, 66. Æ. 2, 146. 5, 262. 386. 6, 233. 890. 7, 155. 8, 13. 441. 10, 82. 692. 11, 696. 12, 319. 425.
viro, *marito* E. 8, 32. Æ. 4, 192. 7, 53. 268
viro vir 10, 361. 734
virorum Æ. 3, 102. 8, 356
viros G. 2, 265. 4, 223. Æ. 1, 240. 566. 642. 2, 158. 452. 797. 3, 8. 5, 177. 6, 74. 165. 231. 336. 615. 814. 856. 7, 168. 296. 653. 8, 176. 434. 9, 57. 193. 318. 455. 462. 693. 796. 10, 119. 305. 11, 48. 61. 257. 12, 688, 709. 825
viroſaque caſtorea Pontus, *mittit* G. 1, 58
virtus E. 4, 27. Æ. 2, 367. 390. 4, 3. 5. 344. 363. 455. 754. 6, 130. 8, 131. 500. 9, 741. 795. 10, 410. 712. 872. 11, 312. 386. 444. 714
virtute 5, 258. 7, 257. 8, 548. 9, 641. 11, 441. 12, 20. 827
virtutem 3, 342. 6, 806. 9, 634. 10, 368. 12, 435
virtutes 1, 566
virtutibus E. 4, 17
virtutis Æ. 10, 469. 752. 11, 27. 415. 12, 226
virum E. 4, 37. Æ. 1, 110. 151. 546. 2, 280. 5, 379. 6, 174. 415. 490. 863. 7, 69. 8, 164. 9, 527. 10, 644. 11, 224. 632. 645. 747. 12, 482. *i. e.* maritum 2, 744. 3, 299. 4, 656
virûm, *pro* virorum G. 2, 142. 174. 295. 340. 3, 9. 252. 382. Æ. 1, 87. 119. 2, 18. 313. 782. 4, 195. 5, 148. 369. 6, 553. 651. 683. 784. 872. 7, 535. 8, 93. 197. 9, 357. 471. 479. 777. 10, 312. 672. 11, 192. 205. 607. 12, 328
virum vir 11, 632
virus malum addidit ſerpentibus G. 1, 129. lentum diſtillat ab inguine 3, 281. aſpergere pecori 3, 419
vis, *verb.* E. 3, 28. Æ. 6, 817
vis, *nomen* G. 1, 198. 4, 37. Æ. 6, 553. 7, 432. 10, 857. 898. 11, 148. 12, 150. 203. non ea vis animo, *ineſt* 1, 529
viſa, *cum* eſt *expreſſo vel ſubaudito, ſingul. fœm.* G. 3, 510. Æ. 1, 326. 2, 773. 3, 206. 4, 287. 557. 5, 610. 722. 768. 6, 871. 7, 73. 406. 12, 147. *neutr. plur.* G. 1, 478. Æ. 3, 90. 4, 461. 8, 525
viſæ canes ululare per umbram 6, 257
viſcera G. 3, 559. 4, 302. 555. Æ. 1, 211. 3, 875. 5, 105. 6, 599. 833. 7, 374. 8, 180. 644
viſceribus 3, 622. 10, 727
viſco G. 2, 139. 4, 41
viſcum Æ. 6, 205
viſenda animalia G. 4, 309
viſendi ſtudio Æ. 2, 63
viſentem regna 8, 157
viſi Penates aſtare 3, 150
viſis talibus attonitus 3, 172
viſo Tyrrheni ſanguine 10, 787
viſu, *ſupinum* 1, 111. 3, 621. 6, 277. 7, 78. 8, 234. 9, 465. 521. 10, 637. 12, 152
viſu, *nomen* 2, 212. 382. 5, 90. 6, 710. 8, 109. 10, 447. 11, 271
viſum eſt ita Neptuno G. 4, 394. Diis aliter Æ. 2, 428. mihi Ilium conſidere in ignes 2, 624. ſuperis evertere gentem, &c. 3, 2. hoc nulli 4, 456. donum longo poſt tempore 6, 409. eſt haud temere 9, 375
viſura marinos caſus abies G. 2, 68
viſuri Æneadas Æ. 5, 108
viſurus, ſi viſurus eum vivo 8, 576
viſus, *particip. eſt* 2, 271, 682, 732, 8, 33. 9, 111,
viſus, *nomen* 2, 605. 3, 36. 4, 277
vita G. 2, 467. 3, 10. 4, 252. Æ. 4, 705. 5, 724. 6, 608. 661. 735. 10, 629. 819. 11, 831. 12, 952
vitæ E. 4, 53. G. 4, 326. Æ. 6, 428. 728. 7, 771. 10, 468. 11, 180
vitales auras 1, 388
vitam E. 4, 15. G. 2, 532. 538. 3, 547. Æ. 2, 92. 145. 532. 637. 641. 3, 315. 646. 4, 340. 550. 5, 230. 517. 6, 663. 7, 534. 8, 409. 577. 9, 497. 687. 704. 10, 69. 11, 118. 617. 12, 879
vitas G. 4, 224. Æ. 6, 292. 433
vitaviſſe nec tela nec vices 2, 433
vite E. 10, 40. G. 4, 269
vitea pocula 3, 380
vitem 2, 289. 407
vites, *nom.* E. 9, 42. G. 2, 91. 97. 416. *acc.* E. 1, 74. 3, 11. G. 1, 2. 284. 2, 191. 273. 299. 4, 331
viti 1, 265
vitibus E. 5, 32. G. 2, 221. 233. 397. 410
vitio moriens ſitit aëris herba E. 7, 57
vitioſæ ilicis G. 2, 453
vitis E. 2, 70. 3, 38. 5, 32. 7, 61. G. 2, 262
vitiſator pater Latinus Æ. 7, 179
vitium G. 1, 88
vito pericula Æ. 3, 367
vitreâ undâ Fucinus 7, 759
vitreis ſedilibus G. 4, 350
vitta E. 8, 64. G. 3, 487. Æ. 4, 637. 6, 665. 7, 418. 8, 128. 10, 538
vittæ 2, 133. 156. 7, 352
vittas 2, 168. 221. 296. 3, 370. 7, 237. 403
vittis 3, 64. 81. 5, 366. 6, 281
vitula E. 3, 77. 179. G. 4, 546
vitulam E. 3, 29. 48. 85
vitulos G. 2, 195. 3, 157. 164. 4, 434. Æ. 5, 772
vitulos G. 4, 299
viva, *neutr. plur.* plantaria 2, 27. ſulfura 3, 449. volare *omnia* 4, 226. corpora Æ. 6, 391
vivacis cervi E. 7, 30. olivæ G. 2, 181

vivendi voluptas Æ. 10, 846
vivendo vici mea fata 11, 160
vivens morte tuâ 10, 849
viventes 12, 519
vivere 1, 218. 7, 749. 9, 613
vivi pervenimus E. 9, 2. laeus G. 2. 469
vivida virtus bello Æ. 5, 754. bello dextra 10, 609
vividus Umber 12, 753
viviſne ? 3, 311
vivis 6, 154. 654. 8, 485. 11, 111. *pecudibus* 12, 214
vivit vitium tegendo G. 3, 454. ſub pectore vulnus Æ. 4, 67. ſub robore ſtupa 5, 681
vivite ſylvæ E. 8, 58. felices animæ Æ. 3, 493
vivo, *verb.* 8, 576. 10, 855
vivo, *nomen*, ſaxo 1, 167. 3, 688. amore 1, 721. flumine 2, 719
vivos ducent de marmore vultus 6, 848
vivum, ad vivum perſedit imber G. 3, 442. qui te caſus attulerint Æ. 6, 531
vivuſque per ora feretur 12, 235
vixet, *pro* vixiſſet Æ. 11, 118
vixi 4, 653
viximus 10, 862
ulceris os G. 3, 454
ulciſci patriam Æ. 2, 576
ulciſcimur umbras ſociorum 3, 638
uligine G. 2, 184
ullas vices Æ. 2, 432. voces 4, 439
ullius 11, 354
ullo G. 2, 205. Æ. 6, 878. 9, 91
ullos 3, 323
ullus G. 1, 506
ulmi 2, 446
ulmis 1, 2. 2, 18. 72. 83
ulmo E. 1, 59. 2, 70. 10, 67. G. 2, 530
ulmos E. 5, 3. G. 2, 221. 361. 367. 3, 378. 4, 144
ulmus 1, 170. Æ. 6, 283
ulnas E. 3, 105. G. 3, 355
ulta virum Æ. 4, 656
ulterioris ripæ amore 6, 314
ulterius 12, 806. 938
ultima, *nom. fœm.* ætas E. 4, 4. pars vitæ 4, 53. Thule G. 1, 30. lux Æ. 2, 668. Thraca 12, 334. *neutr. plur.* cernunt 2, 446. juſſa 4, 537. æquora 5, 218. ſignant 5, 317. præmia 5, 347. arva 6, 478. Bactra 8, 687
ultimus ſonus G. 3, 424. dies Æ. 2, 248. 9, 759. Æthiopum locus eſt 4, 481. auctor ſanguinis 7, 49. labor 11, 476
ultor 4, 625. 8, 201. 10, 864. 11, 260
ultorem promiſi 2, 96
ultoris Bruti 6, 819
ultricem ſagittam 11, 590
ultrices Diræ 4, 473. 610. curæ 6, 274
ultricis flammæ 2, 587
ultrix Tiſiphone 6, 570
ultus avos Trojæ 6, 841
ulva 2, 135. 6, 416
ulvamque G. 3, 175
ululæ certent cycnis E. 8, 55
ululant plangoribus ædes Æ. 2, 488
ululante tumultu 11, 662
ululantibus lupis G. 1, 486
ululare canes Æ. 6, 257. luporum formæ 7, 18
ululârunt Nymphæ 4, 168
ululata Hecate 4, 609
ululatibus 7, 395
ululato fœmineo 4, 667. 9, 477
ululatus ore dedêre 11, 190
Ulyſſes 2, 44. 97. 164. 261. 762. 3, 628. 9, 602. 11, 263
Ulyſſi E. 8, 70. Æ. 2, 7. 90. 436. 3, 613. 691
Ulyſſis 3, 273
Umber 12, 753
umbo 9, 810. 10, 272. 884
umbone 2, 546
umbonum 8, 633
umbra, *nom.* E. 8, 14. 10, 75. G. 1, 121. 191. 2, 410. 3, 145. 4, 402. Æ. 2, 772. 4, 386
umbrâ, *abl.* E. 1, 4. 5, 70. 7, 10, 46. 9, 20. G. 2, 19. 489. 3, 334. 4, 511. Æ. 1, 165. 441. 694. 2, 251. 360. 514. 6, 271. 340. 866. 8, 276. 9, 373. 11, 612
umbracula vites texunt E. 9, 42
umbræ 1, 84. 10, 76. G. 1, 342. 3, 418. 464. 520. 4, 472. Æ. 1, 607. 5, 81. 734. 6, 139. 264. 289. 10, 593. 12, 669
umbram G. 2, 58. 297. 435. 4, 146. Æ. 2, 420. 732. 768. 3, 589. 4, 7. 184. 6, 357. 452. 9, 314. 10, 190. 636. 11, 210
umbrantur montes 3, 508
umbrarum 6, 390
umbras E. 2, 8. 67. 5, 40. 7, 58. G. 1, 157. 3, 357. 4, 501. Æ. 3, 638. 6, 294. 401. 9, 411. 12, 207. 859
umbras, *præcedente* ſub E. 5, 5. Æ. 4, 660. 6, 578. 11, 831. 12, 954. *præcedente* per G. 1, 366. Æ. 2, 693. 6, 268. 461. 490. 12, 864. 881. *præceden.* ad 4, 25. 6, 404
umbrata tempora quercu 6, 772
ubriferum nemus 6, 473
umbris G. 1, 209. Æ. 1, 311. 547. 2, 621. 3, 230. 4, 351. 571. 6, 510. 894. 7, 619. 770. 10, 519. 11, 81. 12, 53
Umbro 7, 752. 10, 544
umbroſa, *nom. fœm.* arbos G. 2, 66. arundo Æ. 8, 34. *neutr. plur.* cacumina E. 2, 3
umbroſæ cavernæ Æ. 8, 242
umbroſam vallem G. 3, 331
una, *partitivè, fœm.* ſororum E. 6, 65. quarum G. 1, 233. nympharum Æ. 1, 329. acies juvenum 5, 563. è multis 5, 644. boum 8, 217. mearum comitum 11, 586
una, *Roma*, circumdedit arces ſeptem muro G. 2, 535. ſalus ea viſa, &c. 3, 510. quies omnibus 4, 184. mens eſt omnibus 4, 212. excidia ſatis ſuperque vidimus Æ. 2, 642. ſalus erit ambobus 2, 710. defuit collectis omnibus 2, 743. ô felix una ante alias Virgo, &c. 3, 321. foret utraque tellus 3, 417. fœmina 4, 95. vox omnibus 5, 616. *Roma*, circumdabit muro ſeptem arces 6, 783. mens omnibus ſequendi 10, 182. anima haud dabit diſcrimina tanta 10, 529. tu ſpes ſenectæ 12, 57. conjux 12, 272. ſuperſtitio 12, 817
una, *abl.* cum gente 1, 47. eademque via 10, 487. ſub nocte jugali 10, 497. nocte 10, 703
una, *adverb. ſimul, paſſim.*
unam magis omnibus, *Carthaginem* 1, 15. *navem* 1, 113. noctem 1, 683. in ſedem 2, 716.

2, 716. faciemus, *Trojam* 3, 504. urbem 4, 110. harum, *veſtem* 11, 76. ex virginibus ſociis 11, 533. ex æqualibus, *Accam* 11, 820. te cunctis prætulerim 12, 143. animam objectare pro cunctis talibus 12, 229. harum, *Diarum*, unam demittit ab æthere Juppiter 12, 853
unanimem ſororem 4, 8
unanimes fratres 7, 335
unanimi vos 12, 264
uncæque manus 3, 217
unci, *genit.* aratri G. 1, 19. vomeris 2, 223
uncis manibus 2, 365. Æ. 6, 360. pedibus 3, 233. 5, 255. 9, 564. 11, 723. 12, 250
unco dente G. 2, 423. morſu alligat anchora Æ. 1, 169
uncta, *nom. fœm.* carina 4, 498. abies labitur vadis 8, 91
unctos per utras G. 2, 384
unda, *nom.* 1, 360. 3, 240. 349. 361. 420. Æ. 1, 106. 161. 3, 195. 5, 11. 6. 326. 7, 466. 10, 212. 291. 307. 560. *abl.* G. 3, 254. 4, 352. Æ. 1, 127. 3, 202. 384. 425. 565. 5, 127. 6, 174. 229. 357. 385. 438. 7, 759. 8, 87. 589. 12, 91
undabat vortex flammis, &c. 12, 673
undæ G. 2, 243. Æ. 3, 673. 5, 820. 6, 425. 8, 91. 11, 562
undam E. 10, 5. G. 1, 108. 296. 2, 451. 3, 330. 4, 529. Æ. 7, 230. 436. 11, 625. undam ſalutantem G. 2, 462
undam, *præcedente* ad 4, 355. 508. Æ. 1, 617. 3, 302. 389. 509. 6, 714. 9, 22. 10, 282. 833. 11, 327
undantem ruptis fornacibus Ætnam G. 1, 472. Cytorum buxo 2, 437. bello Nilum 3, 28. miſto pulvere fumum Æ. 2, 609
undantes habenas 12, 471
undantia lora 5, 146. ahena flammis 6, 218
undantique cruore 10, 908
undantis aheni 7, 463
undas E. 8, 59. G. 1, 386. 439. 4, 235. 305. Æ. 1, 147. 2, 207. 3, 413. 562. 4, 253. 628. 5, 165. 859. 6, 295. 7, 529. 773. 8, 538. 10, 765. 11, 405. 12, 264. 249
undas, *præcedente* per 1, 119. 537. 4, 381. 5, 595. 796. 6, 370. 7, 299. 10, 247. 650
undecimo, alter ab undecimo tum me jam ceperat annus, *duodecimus* E. 8, 39
undique, *paſſim.*
undis E. 9, 39. G. 1, 31. 3, 560. 4, 262. 403. Æ. 1, 100. 104. 177. 383. 442. 596. 3, 200. 209. 215. 417. 507. 696. 4, 600. 5, 151. 193. 629. 789. 868. 6, 339. 354. 7, 588. 719. 8, 710. 726. 9, 70. 99. 604. 817. 10, 48. 196. 227. 235. 305. 11, 299. 12, 768. 803
undoſum Plemmyrium 3, 693. æquor 4, 313
ungere tela manu 9, 773
unge cubilia limo, *de apibus* G. 4, 46
unguem, in unguem, *perfectè* G. 2, 277
unguibus 3, 535. Æ. 4, 673. 5, 352. 8, 553. 11, 86. 752. 12, 255. 871
unguine G. 3, 450
ungula 3, 88. Æ. 8, 596. 11, 875. 12, 339. 533
ungunt corpus 6, 219
voca Zephyros 4, 223
vocabat qua curſum ventuſque gubernatorque 3, 269
vocabat armenta E. 2, 23. Eurydicen G. 4, 526. manes Æ. 3, 303. animam 5, 98. Danaos ex arce 6, 519. ſuos clamore 12, 312
vocabit ad pœnam 6, 821
vocabitur votis 1, 290
vocamur nos alia ex aliis in fata 3, 494
vocamus Divos in partem 3, 222
vocans G. 3, 393. Æ. 6, 247. 11, 731. 12, 759
vocant te Bacche carmina G. 2, 388. clamoribus hoſtam 4, 76. ſaxa Itali Æ. 1, 109. quæ me cumque terræ 1, 614. ſi te fata 6, 147. fata G. 4, 496. Æ. 10, 472. 11, 97. animum in contraria curæ diverſæ 12, 487
vocant auræ vela 3, 357
vocantem, *in nemora* G. 3, 393. ad pabula 4, 266. auxilia Æ. 5, 221. ſocios 5, 860. 9, 768. *Nilum*, tota veſte in gremium victos 8, 712. me voce 12, 638
vocantes Oeſtron Graii vertere G. 3, 148
vocantia regna fatis Æ. 5, 656
vocantibus Zephyris G. 3, 322
vocantis viri verba Æ. 4, 460
vocare Heſperiam 3, 185. Deos auxilio 5, 686
vocarent ſi quando adverſa 9, 172
vocares Deos E. 1, 37
vocari Æ. 7, 264. 578. 8, 322. 11, 220. 12, 824. votis G. 1, 42. intra tecta Æ. 7, 168. in regna 7, 256. in arma 10, 241
vocâris, quocumque vocâris veniam, *vocaveris* E. 3. 49
vocas in arma Æ. 9, 22. quo fata vocas 9, 94
vocâſſes eadem me ad fata 4, 678
vocâſſet Divos in vota 5, 234
vocat 2, 614. 9, 619. 11, 375. 442. 12, 483. 561. atque Deos atque aſtra crudelia E. 5, 23. voce cornix pluviam G. 1, 388. te libans Lenæe G. 2, 529. clamore Cytheron 3, 43. Æ. 4, 303. Eurum ad ſe Zephyrumque 1, 131. quo fremitus 2, 338. lux ultima victos 2, 668. Auſter in altum 3, 70. 5, 764. numina 3, 264. conjugium 4, 172. Sergeſtum 4, 288. jam carbaſus auras 4, 417. quoque vocat vertamus iter 5, 23. Epithiden 5, 547. Teucros in templa ſacerdos 6, 41. cantu in certamina Divos 6, 172. concilium 6, 433. intra tecta Menelaum, 6, 525. agmina ſororum 6, 572. auxilium 7, 504. agmina Tyrrheus 7, 508. pugnas 7, 614. in arma 7, 694. agmina ſiſtro 8, 606. ipſa res, *nos* 9, 320. concilium Divûm pater 10, 2. labor ultimus omnes 11, 11. 476. quo fortuna 12, 677
vocate precibus Anchiſen 7, 133. Deum 8, 275
vocati clamore ad ſedes 2, 437. enſem accipiunt 5, 471. rurſus convertêre vias 5, 581
vocatis ventis 3, 253. 5, 211. 8, 707. cunctis ex more 5, 244. patribus dat jura 5, 758. populis jura daret 7, 246. ſoceris 11, 105. patribus primus adeſt 11, 379
vocatos exaudire 1, 219

vocaturum nomine Dido 4, 384
vocatus, *ſubſt. acc.* meos nunquam fruſtrata ô haſta 12, 95
vocatus Apollo G. 4, 7. Æ. 3, 395
vocaveris votis imbrem G. 1, 157
vocavi Creüſam Æ. 2, 770. voce Deos 4, 680. manes ter magnâ voce 5, 506
vocavit Divos 3, 526. fratrem in vota 5, 514. ad ſeſe in tecta Teucros 7, 193. Divos in vota 7, 471. ter voce magnâ Æneam 10, 873. matris nomine Caſmillæ mutatâ parte Camillam 11, 542. in vota opem Dei 12, 780
voce E. 3, 51. 5, 48. G. 4, 320. 505. Æ. 1, 94. 217. 406. 2, 127. 378. 3, 68. 172. 177. 320. 461. 4, 76. 5, 161. 245. 6, 619. 7, 212. 544. 9, 17. 403. 10, 193. 628. 644. 667. 11, 784. 12, 580. voce vocat G. 1, 388. Æ. 4, 681. 6, 506. 10, 837. 12, 483. 638
vocem 1, 371. 725. 2, 129. 3, 246. 457. 648. 4, 359. 558. 621. 5, 149. 6, 492. 7, 514. 519. 8, 156. 217. 9, 324. 650. 10, 348. 11, 798. 12, 64. 472. 825. 929
vocemus ſocios in regna 11, 322
vocent in tecta Cererem clamore G. 1, 347
voces, *verb.* in quaſcumque voces artes, *arbores* 2, 52
voces, *nomen*, 1, 411. 1, 409. 2, 8. 280. 768. 3, 556. 4, 439. 460. 5, 409. 482. 723. 6, 44. 46. 689. 7, 9. 8, 70. 10, 324. 11, 377. 534. 840. 12, 318. ad ſidera jactant montes 5, 62
vocet 3, 101. 11, 442. 740. vela in altum 3, 455. pugna 12, 145
voci 2, 534. 11, 151
vocibus 1, 64. 671. 3, 314. 4, 304. 447. 5, 708. 6, 499. 7, 420. 9, 83. 11, 274. 730
vociferans 2, 679. 7, 390. 9, 596. 10, 651. 12, 95
vociſque offenſa reſultat imago G. 4, 50
vocis Æ. 3, 669. 5, 649. 7, 534. 11. 343
voco Pergameam gentem 3, 133. fonteſque fluvioſque 12, 181
vocum ſeptem diſcrimina 6, 646
volabant gentes populique 6, 706. luco volucres 7, 34
volabat Cyllenius 4, 256
volamus pelago 3, 124
volando prodire 6, 199
volans pelago dat vela G. 2, 41. per aperta, *equus* 3, 194. curru dat lora ſecunda Æ. 1, 156. fertur in arva 5, 215. in nubila fugit, *avis* 5, 512. arundo 5, 525. *Somnus* 5, 861. haſta 9, 411. 10, 336. 476. 777. 12, 270. imago 10, 664. fama 11, 139. aquila 11, 751. fulvus Jovis ales 12, 247. curru, *Juturna* 12, 478
volant incerta examina G. 4, 103. faces & ſaxa Æ. 1, 150. dicta 10, 584. *verba* 11, 381. *equi* 12, 334. faces ad tecta 12, 656
volantem fert impetus 5, 219. criſtam 12, 370
volantes, *nom.* columbæ 6, 191. volucres 6, 239. *acc.* ſtipulas G. 321. currus 3, 181. *apes* 4, 16
volantia ſidera Æ. 5, 528
volantium vivæ, *avium*, 6, 728
volare viva omnia G. 4, 226. ignes ad tecta Æ. 12, 596
volaret per gramina ſegetis 7, 808
volat ardea G. 1, 364. axis 3, 107. ille, *equus* 3, 201. ille *Mariâ genitus* Æ. 1, 300. fama 3, 121. 4, 184. 4, 554. quæ, *avis* 4, 255. *Diores* 5, 324. *Euryalus* 5, 338. curru per æquora 5, 819. vapor ad auras 7, 466. telo obvius ipſe 8, 111. Itala cornus 9, 698. Tarchon 11, 746. ille, *Turnus* 12, 450. *Juturna* 12, 468. per hoſte Sages 12, 650. haſta 12, 923
volatile ferrum 4, 71. 8, 694
volebant E. 7, 19
volebat Æ. 1, 626
volemis, *pyris* G. 2, 88
volens Æ. 3, 457. 6, 146. 10, 677, 12, 833
volent 6, 75. 86
volente 1, 303
volentem G. 4, 501. Æ. 2, 790. 5, 712. 8, 133. 12, 203
volentes G. 3, 129. 4, 561. Æ. 8, 275
volentia quos rura ſponte tulêre ſua, &c. G. 2, 500
volentibus animi, Æ. 7, 216
volitabant, circumfuſo milite Volſci 11, 546
volitans aſilus G. 3, 147. fama Æ. 7, 104. 9, 473. turba 7, 378. anſer 8, 655. *Turnus* 12, 328
volitant, *umbræ* 6, 329. ductores 12, 126
volitantia carmina 3, 460. ſimulachra 7, 89
volitare frondes G. 1, 368. per ora virûm 3, 9. favillam Æ. 5, 666. vitas ſine corpore 6, 293. figuras morte obitâ 10, 641
volitaverit alis Philomela E. 6, 81
Volſca de gente Camilla Æ. 7, 803
Volſcens 9. 375. 420
Volſcente 9, 370. 439. 10, 563
Volſcentem 9, 439. 451
Volſcorum 11, 167. 432. 463. 498. 898
Volſcoſque G. 2, 168
volvantur flammæ Æ. 4, 671
volubile buxum 7. 382
volucrem Hebrum Æ. 1, 317. columbam 5, 488. ſagittam 11, 858
volucres, *ſubſt.* G. 1, 470. 3, 243. 4, 14. Æ. 3, 241. 262. 4, 525. 7, 33. 12, 251. *adject. nom.* ſagittæ 12, 415. *acc.* fumos G. 2, 217. auras Æ. 5, 503. 11, 795. rotas 8, 453
volucri ſomno 2, 794. 6, 702. ſagittâ 5, 242. arundine 5, 544. curru 10, 440
volucrum 3, 361. 7, 705. 8, 235. 456. 10, 177. *Harpyiarum* 3, 216
volvebant ſaxa 9, 512
volvenda dies 9, 7
volvendis menſibus 1, 269
volvens multa ſæcula virûm, *æſculus* G. 2, 295. fatorum arcana Æ. 1, 262. plurima Æneas 1, 305. monumenta veterum virorum 3, 102. huc illuc oculos 4, 363. ſanguineam aciem 4, 643. oculos 7, 251. 12, 939
volventia plauſtra G. 1, 163
volventibus annis Æ. 1, 234
volvere Ætnam ſaxa G. 1, 473.

caſus

caſus Æ. 1, 9. ſic Parcas 1, 22. ſummum 3, 206. ſaxa 11, 529
volvêre rotam 6, 748
volvêre adjungere, &c. 7, 238
volveret corpora Hebrus G. 4, 525
volves Tybri ſcuta ſub undas Æ. 8, 539
volui E. 2, 58. Æ. 8, 378. 10, 700
volvimur undis 5, 629
volvis ſub pectore fluctus irarum 12, 831
voluiſſent 2, 641
voluiſti 10, 669
voluiſtis 5, 50
voluit G. 1, 122. Æ. 1, 629. 5, 538. 8, 128. 12, 635. 774
volvit ſub naribus ignem equus G. 3, 85. corpora Simois Æ. 1, 101. ſic vices Deûm rex 3, 376. ſub pectore ſortem Fauni 7, 254. oculos per ſingula 8, 618. lumina 11, 447. ſemineces multos 12, 329
volvitur G. 3, 438. Æ. 9, 414. 10, 590. 11, 640. 889. annus G. 2, 402. in caput Æ. 1, 116. ignis ad faſtigia 2, 750. amnis 6, 659. anguis 7, 350. globus atrâ caligine 9, 36. Euryalus letho 9, 433. pulvis 11, 876. ater odor tectis 12, 591
volumina alterna crurum ſinuet, *equus* G. 3, 192. ſeptena traxit anguis Æ. 5, 85. vinclorum 5, 408. verſat ſerpens 11, 753
volumine terga finuat 2, 208
voluntas 6, 675. 12, 647
voluptas E. 2, 65. 5, 58. G. 3, 130. Æ. 3, 66. 8, 581. 10, 846
Voluſe 11, 463
volutabris G. 3, 411
volutæ lacrymæ per ora Æ. 10, 790
volutans talia ſecum corde 1, 50. genibus hærebat 3, 607
volutant vocem per atria 1, 525. vocem per litora 5, 149. flumina murmura 10, 98
volutat ſecum iſta corde 4, 533. hæc cum corde 6, 185. ſecum eventus belli 10, 159 aliud ſecum 12, 843
voluto mecum ipſe tacitus E. 9, 37
volutus fluctus G. 3, 238. amnis 3, 521. curru Æ. 10. 403. vortex flammis, &c. 12, 672. lapis per *aëra* 12, 906
volvunt ad litora fluctus Eurus Notuſque, &c. 1, 86. incendia æſtus 2, 706. venti mare 3, 196. ornos 6, 182. ſaxum alii 6, 616. molem 9, 516
volvuntur lacrymæ inanes 4, 449. ſidera lapſu medio 4, 424. fundo in imo 6, 581. fluctus 7, 718
vomens fumum 5, 682. ore ignes 8, 199. de pectore flumen calidum 9, 414. rivos ſanguinis 11, 668
vomentem incendia Cacum 8, 259. flammas 8, 620
vomer G. 1, 46
vomere 2, 208. 211. 356. 424. 3, 515. Æ. 7, 798. 11, 318
vomeris G. 1, 262. 2, 223. Æ. 7, 635
vomis, *ſive* vomer G. 1, 162
vomit ædibus undam ſalutantum 2, 462. ore cruorem 3, 516. Æ. 10, 349. animam 9, 349. umbo ignes 10, 271
vomunt tempora flammas 8, 681
voragine 6, 296. 9, 105. 10, 114
vorago Æ. 7, 569
vorat æquore vortex 1, 117
vortex 1, 117. 12, 673
vorticibus G. 3, 241. Æ. 7, 31
voſmet 1, 207
vota E. 5, 74. 79. G. 1, 437. Æ. 3, 404. 438. 4, 65. 5, 53. 8, 556. 9, 624. 11, 4. 50. in vota 5, 234. 514. 6, 51. 7, 471. 12, 780
votas veſtes ſuſpendere 12, 769
voti 5, 237. 11, 798
votis E. 5, 80. G. 1, 42. 157. 4, 536. Æ. 1, 290. 3, 261. 270. 548. 4, 158. 7, 597. 9, 24. 310. 10, 277. 12, 259
votum pro reditu ſimulant 2, 17
voveo 10, 774. 11, 558
vox E. 9, 53. G. 1, 477. 2, 44. 3, 45. 4, 71. 525. Æ. 1, 328. 2, 119. 774. 3, 40. 228. 4, 280. 5, 616. 6, 626. 687. 7, 93. 9, 112. 12, 868. 912
upilio E. 10, 19
urbe 8, 68. 72. 76. 79. 84. 90. 94. 100. 104. 109. G. 1, 275. Æ. 1, 340. 441. 600. 2, 327. 421. 439. 659. 713. 746. 3, 352. 4, 69. 401. 545. 592. 5, 52. 60, 6, 97. 7, 71. 9, 9. 367. 10, 705. 780. 11, 100. 213. 226. 239. 468. 540. 826. 12, 34. 621
urbem E. 1, 20. G. 2, 505. Æ. 1, 5. 247. 258. 338. 388. 565. 573. 2, 265. 611. 749. 3, 52. 79. 255. 293. 387. 441. 4, 47. 75. 111. 211. 266. 342. 655. 683. 5, 439. 617. 631. 718. 787. 6, 775. 810. 891. 7, 149. 195. 216. 409. 712. 8, 36. 47. 53. 357. 571. 647. 9, 244. 639. 10, 87. 169. 11, 147. 246. 350. 448. 793. 12, 137. 558. 584. 762. 915
in urbem E. 9, 1. 62. Æ. 2, 192. 7, 573
ad urbem 1, 677. 6, 872. 8, 9. 306. 10, 688. 11, 26. 127. 514. 12, 184. 671
per urbem 2, 249. 4, 300. 666. 6, 588. 7. 377. 8, 554. 665. 716. 9, 473. 784. 12, 608
ante urbem 3, 302. 7, 162. 8, 104. 11, 915
urbem deſignat aratro 5, 755
urbes, *nom.* G. 1, 511. Æ. 1, 549. 3, 72. 4, 40. 7, 601. 629. 10, 253. 11, 420. 567
urbes, *acc.* E. 1, 25. G. 1, 486. 2, 155. 3, 30. Æ. 3, 106. 282. 295. 418. 502. 4, 173. 187. 225. 609. 6, 92. 378. 785. 7, 104. 207. 364. 384. 549. 8, 290. 434. 9, 10. 10, 41. 11, 286. 12, 852
urbi E. 1, 35. Æ. 1, 419. 454. 2, 47. 240. 352. 643. 3, 159. 276. 5, 750. 8, 101. 9, 48. 729. 10, 145. 11, 206. 472. 12, 194. 555
urbibus 1, 578. 8, 65
urbis *pro* urbes G. 1, 25
urbis 4, 154. 193. Æ. 1, 438. 623. 2, 234. 284. 360. 507. 771. 3, 132. 149. 393. 4, 348. 5, 119. 7, 678. 8. 46. 134. 476. 11, 466. 12, 116. 610. 619. 690
urbs 1, 12. 2, 363. 10, 180
ure Cancros G. 4, 48. ſata 4, 331
urentes culta capellas 2, 196
urere ſtipulam flammis 1, 85.

flammis *dona* Æ. 2, 37
urgebam tibi noctes dieſque *veſtem* 9, 489
urgemur ab hoſte 10, 375
urgens duris in rebus egeſtas G. 1, 146
urgent ad litora fluctus 3, 200
urgente catervâ Æ. 11, 564. ruinâ 11, 888
urgenti fato 2, 653
urgentur cornua G. 3, 222. pœnis 6, 561
urgerent pondere, &c. 2, 352
urgeri mole 3, 579. volucrum ad litora nubem 7, 705
urget Notus ab alto arboribus G. 1, 444. oculos ſtupor 3, 523. amor habendi apes 4, 177. vicinia Perſidis, &c. 4, 290. Eurus in brevia tres *naves* Æ. 1, 111. adnixus viribus 5, 226. variis aſſultibus irritus 5, 442. Apollo juſſis ad Tybrim 7, 241. utrumque latus nemoris 7, 566. præſentia Turni 9, 73. timore ſollicitam 9, 89. qua globus virûm 10, 373. & inſtat Pallas hinc 10, 433. ſomnus 10, 745. 12, 309. utrinque latus 11, 524. roſtro luctantem, *ſerpentem Aquila* 11, 755. pedem trepidi pede 12, 748
urgetur pugnâ 10, 889. fatis 11, 587
uri, *nomen*, ſylveſtres G. 2, 374
urit me amor E. 2, 68. me Daphnis 8, 83. campum lini ſeges G. 1, 77. videndo fœmina 3, 215. Juno Æ. 1, 662. cedrum 7, 13
uritis ſpes veſtras 5, 673
uritur Dido 4, 68
urna 7, 792. ſtat ductis ſortibus 6, 22
urnam movet Minos 6, 432
urſæ 5, 37. 8, 368
urſi G. 3, 247. Æ. 7, 17
uruntque papavera campum G. 1, 58. ferentem arborem 2, 56
uſa eſt ad quem his vocibus Æ. 1, 64
uſi quibus, *viribus & animis* 5, 192
uſum, ad ſtudium atque uſum agreſtem G. 3, 163. in caſtrorum 3, 313. medendi Æ. 12, 396
uſus, quorum indiget uſus E. 2, 71. meditando extenderet artes G. 1, 133. ipſe viâ ſibi reperit, *modos* 2, 22. olivi 2, 466. ne obtuſior ſit arvo 3, 135. equorum 3, 211. nec minor erit 3, 306. neque erat coriis 3, 559. ad uſus ipſos eligitur locus 4, 295. uſus pervius tectorum Priami inter ſe Æ. 2, 453. non hos quæſitum munus in uſus 4, 672. nunc viribus uſus, *opus* 8, 441
utere fatis melioribus 6, 546. ſorte tuâ 12, 932
uteri 2, 38
utero G. 4, 556. Æ. 2, 52. 243. 258. 3, 428. 11, 813
uterque E. 3, 28. G. 2, 412. 4, 118. Æ. 2, 214. 7, 223. 11, 608
uterum 2, 20. 7, 499
uti, *verb.* fortuna Æ. 9, 240
utile ver ſylvis G. 2, 323. lignum 2, 442
utilior paſſo Pſythia 2, 93
utilis arbos pomis 2, 150
utinam E. 10, 35. Æ. 1, 575. 2, 110. 3, 615
utraque G. 4, 37. Æ. 3, 416. 5, 460. 855
utramque 3, 504. 685
utraſque 5, 233. 6, 685
utres G. 2, 384
utrinque Æ. 7, 566. 11, 524. 12, 662
utrique 10, 450
utroque G. 3, 33. Æ. 5, 469. 9, 753
utrumque G. 3, 323. Æ. 2, 61. 4, 357. 7, 100. 9, 418
uva E. 4, 29. 9, 49. G. 2, 60
uvæ 1, 54. 2, 191
uvam demittere 4, 558
uvas 1, 449
uvidus de glande hyberna Menalcas, *madefactus* E. 10, 20
uvis G. 1, 9. 2, 419
Vulcani 4, 346. Æ. 3, 422. 729. 9, 148. 10, 542. 11, 439
Vulcania, *nom. fœm.* nomine tellus 8, 422. acies 10, 408. *neut. plur.* arma 8, 535. 12, 739
Vulcano G. 1, 295. Æ. 2, 311. 7, 679
Vulcanum 8, 371
Vulcanus 5, 662. 8, 198. 9, 76
vulgare verbis dolorem 10, 64
vulgata, *nom. fœm.* fama per urbem 8, 554. *neutr. plur.* omnia G. 3, 4. bella fama per orbem Æ. 1, 457
vulgatur fama per urbem 12, 608
vulgi 2, 119. 11, 451. 12, 223. animos, *de apibus* G. 4, 69
vulgò E. 4, 25. G. 1, 477. 3, 246. 363. 494. Æ. 3, 643. 6, 283
vulgum, in vulgum ſpargere voces 2, 99
vulgus 3, 469. Æ. 1, 149. 190. 2, 39. 798. 12, 131
vulnera, *nom.* 10, 29. 11, 643. *acc.* G. 3, 257. 455. 4, 218. Æ. 2, 278. 286. 3, 242. 4, 683. 5, 433. 6, 446. 660. 7, 182. 757. 9, 401. 487. 10, 140. 560. 834. 848. 11, 647. 12, 720
vulnere G. 4, 238. Æ. 2, 436. 529. 561. 5, 278. 436. 6, 450. 497. 9, 580. 751. 10, 486. 781. 842. 857. 11, 277. 591. 792. 817. 848. 12, 51. 160. 323. 376. 422. 640. 797. 943. 948
vulneret gravior nec nuncius aures 8, 583
vulneribus G. 3, 221. Æ. 2, 630. 11, 56
vulneris 9, 700. 748. 11, 639
vulnificus chalybs 8, 446
vulnus 1, 36. 4, 2. 67. 689. 7, 533. 9, 578. 745. 10, 488. 733. 850. 11, 698. 749. 823. 12, 389. 420
vulpes E. 3, 91
vulſæ plumæ Æ. 11, 724
vulſis radicibus 3, 650
vult G. 2, 218. Æ. 6, 318
vultu G. 1, 453. 4, 371. Æ. 1, 209. 255. 4, 477. 556. 6, 156. 862. 12, 807
vultum G. 4, 254. Æ. 1, 465. 561. 3, 320. 6, 470. 8, 150. 266. 9, 251. 10, 821. ſalis 5, 848
vultur 6, 597
Vulturni amnis 7, 729
vultus, *nom.* E. 1, 64. Æ. 1, 327. 3, 216. 4, 4. 5, 649. 6, 47. *acc.* 1, 684. 710. 2, 286. 536. 3, 173. 6, 755. 848. 7, 20. 265. 416. 12, 70
uxor tibi ducitur E. 8, 29
uxorius tu, *Æneas* Æ. 4, 266

X.

XAnthi 3, 350. 497. 4, 143
Xanthoque, *Nympha* G. 4, 336
Xanthum Æ. 1, 473. 5, 634. 803. 10, 60
Xanthus 5, 808. 6, 88

Z.

ZAcynthos 3, 270
Zephyrique G. 1, 371. 2, 539. Æ. 5, 33. 10, 103
Zephyris E. 5, 5. G. 3, 322. 4, 305. Æ. 3, 120
Zephyro G. 1, 44. 2, 106
Zephyros 4, 138. Æ. 4, 223. 562
Zephyrum G. 3, 114. 273. Æ. 1, 131. 11, 334
Zephyrus 2, 417
zonæ quinque tenent cœlum G. 1, 233

FINIS.

BOOKS printed for James Hodges, *at the* Looking-Glaſs, *over-againſt* St. Magnus *Church*, London-Bridge.

1. BIbliotheca Technologia; or, A Philological Library of Literal Arts and Sciences, 8vo. Price 6 s.

2. A New and Compendious Syſtem of Optics, 8vo. Price 6 s.

3. Logarithmologia; or, The Whole Doctrine of Logarithms, 8vo. Price 5 s. Theſe Three by Benjamin Martin of Chicheſter.

4. The Young Mathematicians Companion; or, A Compleat Tutor to the Mathematics. By Charles Leadbeater. 12mo. Price 2 s. 6 d.

5. The Hiſtory of Francis Eugene, Prince of Savoy; and John Duke of Marlborough, Prince of Mindelheim; in Two neat Pocket Volumes in 12mo. with Frontiſpieces and a Map. Price bound in Calf 6 s.

6. The Hiſtory of the Life and Reign of the Czar Peter the Great, Emperor of all Ruſſia, and Father of his Country. Price 3 s.

7. The Military Hiſtory of Charles the 12th, King of Sweden. Illuſtrated with Plans of the Battles and Seiges. Tranſlated into Engliſh. In Three Vols. 8vo. Price bound in Calf 18 s.

9. Celenia and Adraſtus, with the Delightful Hiſtory of Hyampſal, King of Numidia. Two Vols. 12mo. Price bound 6 s.

10. A Critical Review of the Political Life of Oliver Cromwell. By a Gentleman of the Middle Temple. 12mo. Price 3 s.

11. The Unfortunate Princeſs; or, The Life and Surprizing Adventures of the Princeſs of Ijaves. By Mrs. Eliza Haywood. Price ſtitch'd 1 s. 6 d. bound 2 s.

12. The Devil turn'd Hermit; or, The Adventures of Aſtaroth, baniſh'd from Hell. Tranſlated from the original French, 12mo.

13. Miſcellanies in Proſe and Verſe. By D. Bellamy. Two Vols. 12mo. Price 5 s.

14. The Curioſity; or Gentleman's and Lady's Library, 12mo. Price 2 s. 6 d.

15. Peruvian Tales. Related in One Thouſand and One Hours. In Three Vols. 12mo. Price bound 9 s. N. B. The Third Volume may be had alone, Price 3 s.

16. Chineſe Tales; or, The Wonderful Adventures of the Mandarin Fum Hoam. Related by himſelf, to divert the Sultana upon the Celebration of her Nuptials. Tranſlated by the Reverend Mr. Stackhouſe. With ſome Thoughts concerning Tranſmigration, by the late Celebrated Mr. Addiſon. Adorn'd with Eight Copper Plates. Price 2 s. 6 d.

17. The Compendious Aſtronomer. Containing New and Correct Tables for computing, in a conciſe Manner, the Places of the Luminaries; digeſted from Numbers founded on the lateſt Obſervations. By Charles Brent.

18. A Compleat Treatiſe of Menſuration in all its Branches. By J. Robertſon, Teacher of the Mathematics.

19. The Builder's Cheſt-Book; or, A Compleat Key to the Five Orders in Architecture. By B. Langley

20. The Gentleman and Builder's Repoſitory; or Architecture Diſplay'd. With 18 Copper Plates, 4to. By E. Hoppus, and Engrav'd by B. Cole.

21. A General Introduction to Trade and Buſineſs; or, The Young Merchant and Tradeſman's Magazine. By W. Markham.

22. Æſop's Fables, with their Morals, in Proſe and Verſe, grammatically tranſlated. Illuſtrated with Pictures and Emblems. Together with the Hiſtory of his Life and Death. Price 2 s.

23. The Britiſh Angler; or, A Pocket Companion for Gentlemen-Fiſhers. Embelliſhed with Copper Plates curiouſly engraved. By John Williamſon, Gent.

24. Farriery Improved; or, A Compleat Treatiſe upon the Art of Farriery. By Henry Bracken, M. D. Vol. 2d.

25. The Landed Gentleman's Uſeful Companion; or, A Sure and Eaſy Method of Improving Eſtates. By a Country Gentleman.